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POLK STATE
COLLEGE

ANNUAL
SECURITY
REPORT

863.297.1000
polk.edu



POLK STATE COLLEGE

Message from the President

Polk State College is committed to maintaining a safe and non-discriminatory learning and working environment for all students, employees, prospective students, prospective employees, and third-party stakeholders in Polk County. All members of the College community are responsible to encourage, protect, and maintain an environment where individuals are free to learn and work without fear of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, or interpersonal violence. The safety of all who learn, work, and visit Polk State is critical to the College's mission of providing higher education and life-transforming opportunities to all, and requires everyone to remain informed on the topic of security.

This is a community effort made possible by Polk State's strong partnership with the Polk County Sheriff's Office, which allows the College to provide armed security on both campuses. The College is also proud to work closely with additional local law enforcement agencies when needed. Thanks to these longstanding relationships with community partners, Polk State continues to enhance safety measures at all its locations.

To ensure the safest learning environment possible, however, it is crucial for all members of the Polk State community to familiarize themselves with the College's *Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP)*. I also encourage students, faculty, and staff to make sure they are signed up to receive the College's emergency notifications and know the appropriate actions to take in the event of an emergency. Lastly, it is critical for students, faculty, staff, and visitors to remain aware of their surroundings and report suspicious activities.

This 2021 Annual Security Report contains valuable information about reporting, preventing, and responding to incidents of crime on or near the College's campuses and centers. All members of the Polk State community should read this report and remain informed about campus safety to maintain a secure environment at Polk State College.

Soar, Eagles!

Dr. Angela M. Garcia Falconetti, CFRE

President

Polk State College



CONTENTS

CAMPUS SECURITY ACT	5	CAMPUS MAPS	27
POLK STATE ALERT	6	Winter Haven Campus	27
The Polk State ALERT System	6	Lakeland Campus	28
Mass Notifications	7	Airside Center	29
Actions to Take During and After an	8	Clear Springs Advanced Technology Center	30
Emergency Notification	9	JD Alexander Center	31
Shelter-in-Place Procedures	9	Center for Public Safety	32
Being Off Campus During a Polk State ALERT	9	Adjudication of Violations	36
VICTIM SERVICES	10	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PREVENTION	43
Services	10	AND INTERVENTION SERVICES	
Sex Offenses	10	Self-Protection and Date-Rape Drugs	43
Victim Services Contact	11	REPORTING HATE CRIMES	43
The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act	11	HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021	44
Reporting of Criminal Incidents	11	Winter Haven Campus	44
Other Emergencies	12	Lakeland Campus	46
Campus Security Authorities	12	Airside Center	48
Local Jurisdictional Law Enforcement	12	Clear Springs Advanced Technology Center	50
Specialty Units	12	JD Alexander Center	52
CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY	13	Center for Public Safety	54
AWARENESS SERVICES		REPORTING CRIMES	56
Orientation and Crime Prevention Programs	13	Locations	56
Female Self-Defense Workshop	13	Crimes	56
Physical Security Analysis	13	CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021	57
Other Services	13	Winter Haven Campus	57
THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN	14	Lakeland Campus	58
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013 (VAWA)		Airside Center	59
Definitions in Polk State's Policies and	14	Clear Springs Advanced Technology Center	60
Procedures for Operations	20	JD Alexander Center	61
Education and Prevention Programs	21	Center for Public Safety	62
Procedures for Reporting a Complaint	23	SAFETY FOR THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY	63
Assistance for Victims: Rights and	24	IS POLK STATE'S UTMOST CONCERN	
Options	26	Reasons an Officer May Stop an Individual	63
Injunctions	26	on Campus	
Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence,		PREVENTION OF THEFT ON CAMPUS	63
Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking		Ten Recommendations to Prevent Automobile	63
		Burglary and Theft	



CAMPUS SECURITY ACT

The *Campus Security Act* requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and lists certain campus security policies and procedures.
- Disclose crime statistics for each campus, the public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, all non-campus facilities, and any remote classrooms.
- Issue campus alerts to provide the campus community with the information necessary to make informed decisions about health and safety.
- Compile, prepare, and distribute the annual report by working with local law enforcement and other college officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Members of the Polk State community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices both on and off campus. The *Polk State Annual Security Report* is published by the Polk State Public Safety and Security Department and is available online at: www.polk.edu/campus-safety-security/. The *Campus Security Act* requires that campus crime data relative to the *Clery Act* be compiled electronically and submitted annually to the Department of Education. The Polk State Public Safety and Security Department gathers crime statistics for buildings owned or controlled by the College that are used for institutional and educational purposes, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from its campuses. This data is compiled through reports made to the Public Safety and Security Department and other law enforcement agencies. For a printed copy of this report, individuals may visit Polk State's Public Safety and Security Department, located at 1251 Jim Keene Boulevard, Winter Haven, FL 33880.



POLK STATE ALERT

Polk State is committed to providing a safe working and learning environment for the protection of all members of the College community and to ensuring compliance with federal legislation. Polk State has developed a comprehensive *Emergency Preparedness Plan* (EPP) that outlines key operational responsibilities in the event of an emergency on campus. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are identified in the EPP and are to be followed in the event of a campus emergency. The EPP identifies emergency support responsibilities as coordinated with the appropriate College departments, as well as local, state, and federal agencies. Emergency notifications, evacuation procedures, and shelter-in-place locations are available on the Polk State College website at: www.polk.edu/public-safety-security/emergency-preparedness/.

THE POLK STATE ALERT SYSTEM

Polk State ALERT is a multimedia communication system that provides timely and accurate information about emergency situations that could impact the College. It is activated primarily for life-safety situations.

Public Safety and Security and the Office of Communications & Public Affairs (OCPA) determine which communication tools are used during an emergency. If these departments receive information about an immediate threat to the Polk State Campus, they confirm that a threat exists and determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive the information. If the threat is limited to a certain building or segment, these entities jointly determine the content of the notification and

initiate the notification systems as described below. Public Safety and Security and OCPA work together to provide timely and accurate information to the Polk State community. All incidents are evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if a serious or ongoing threat to the community exists. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other Polk State community members and a Polk State ALERT would not be distributed.

Polk State notifies the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on Polk State's campuses that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, and staff. This enables individuals to take reasonable precautions for safety. It is important to know that notifications will be initiated unless it is determined that to do so will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. Only authorized personnel can operate, activate, or de-activate the Polk State ALERT System. Each individual who has the authority to activate the Polk State ALERT System has the responsibility of ensuring that it is activated primarily for life-safety situations and is not used for routine notifications. Depending on the scale and type of emergency, some or all systems can be used for emergency notifications. The deactivation of the Polk State ALERT System is done in stages, depending on the scale and type of the emergency. A large-scale emergency requires that some Polk State ALERT Systems remain active until the entire Polk State community is aware of the current status. For example, after a situation, the Polk State website (www.polk.edu) may be used to

provide information to faculty, staff, and students after the campus has been deemed safe by the appropriate authority. Incidents that prompt a Polk State ALERT include, but are not limited to:

- Any of the *Clery Act* Reportable Crimes (i.e., murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson)
- An outbreak of a serious illness
- An approaching tornado, hurricane, or other extreme weather condition
- An earthquake
- A gas leak
- A terrorist incident
- An armed intruder
- A bomb threat
- Civil unrest or rioting
- An explosion
- A nearby chemical or hazardous-waste spill
- An active shooter

Polk State ALERT features several communication tools including emails, text messages, web updates, social media alerts, and more (full list below). These notification procedures are tested on an annual basis as both announced and unannounced alerts. In accordance with federal law, a summary of at least one test is published on an annual basis.

At all times, the best source for official news and information is the Polk State website (www.polk.edu). Members of the larger community, such as parents or campus neighbors, may visit the Polk State website to receive campus emergency information. The site is updated during an emergency as information becomes available. Follow-up information pertaining to campus emergencies is disseminated using some or all of the notification systems described in the following pages of this document.

MASS NOTIFICATIONS

Mass notifications are the primary and immediate ways that the campus community is notified about emergencies on campus. There are several options Polk State uses to keep the campus community informed of current events regarding emergencies. The communication tools selected to alert individuals of a

particular event are dependent on the scale and size of the emergency.

Polk State Emergency Preparedness Home Page

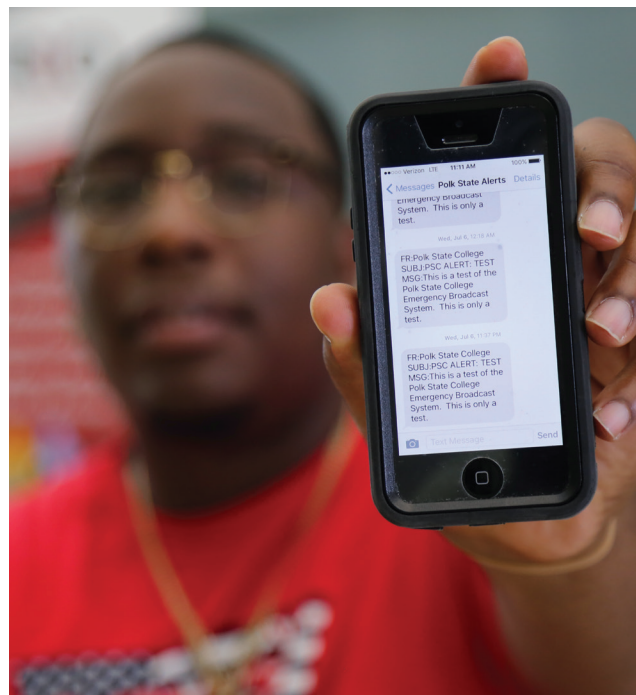
The Polk State website homepage converts to the Polk State Emergency homepage (www.polk.edu/public-safety-security/emergency-preparedness/) during major emergencies. This source provides updates, instruction, and information to the Polk State community. In the event of a significant threat to the safety or health of the College community, Polk State immediately notifies the community and gives directions for responding to the threat. These communications are made via the Polk State ALERT System.

The Polk State ALERT System utilizes Everbridge as an all-channel communication platform. The Everbridge system sends messages to registered mobile phones, all Polk State student, staff, and faculty email addresses, digital signage, and College computers.

In some cases, face-to-face communication may be used to notify individuals about an emergency on campus. The Polk State webpage and social media accounts are also used, along with some or all of the options described previously, to provide follow-up information to the College community during an emergency situation.

SMS Text Messaging

Faculty, staff, and students can receive emergency notifications via text messaging to their cell phones through the SMS Text Messaging System. The Director of Public Safety and Security and the Vice President of Communications & Public Affairs (or a designee) both have the authority to create messages for this system.



Email

The Director of Public Safety and Security and the Vice President of Communications & Public Affairs (or designee) both have the authority to create messages for this system. Unless an individual chooses to opt out of this system, he or she receives these messages.

Polk State Main Phone Line (863.297.1000)

Recorded messages of current events and instructions are posted on the main phone line. The Director of Public Safety and Security and the Vice President of Communications & Public Affairs (or designee) both have the authority to create messages for this system.

Media Release or Press Conference

Depending on the nature and severity of the emergency, the local media may post breaking news or periodic updates regarding an emergency at Polk State. The Polk County Sheriff's Office, the Vice President of Communications & Public Affairs, the Senior Vice President for Student Services and Campus Operations, the College President, and the Chief Academic Officer have the authority to create and send messages through media releases and press conferences.

Facebook

Polk State news and event notifications are provided through the College's Facebook account (www.facebook.com/PolkState/). The Director of Public Safety and Security and the Vice President of Communications & Public Affairs (or designee) both have the authority to send messages using the College's Facebook account.

Twitter

News and event notifications are also available through @PolkState, the College's Twitter account. Both the Director of Public Safety and Security and the Vice President of Communications & Public Affairs (or designee) have the authority to provide information through these accounts.

ACTIONS TO TAKE DURING AND AFTER AN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The actions an individual should take after receiving an emergency notification depend on the message received, the individual's location, and the type of emergency situation. The following list provides guidelines for activity during specific types of notifications.

Building Evacuation Procedures

When informed of a building evacuation, each individual should:

- Leave the building immediately when an alarm sounds or when instructed to do so by authorized emergency personnel.
- Notify others of the emergency while exiting.
- Turn off equipment.
- Secure hazardous operations (if possible).
- Take important personal items.
- Close doors behind the last person out.
- Walk quickly to the nearest safe exit.

- Do not use elevators unless instructed by authorized emergency personnel.
- Do not re-enter the building until authorized emergency personnel give the "all-clear" signal.
- Report any missing or trapped persons to authorized emergency personnel.
- Move away from the building upon exiting.
- Go to the established evacuation meeting site and sign in.
- Notify emergency personnel if anyone is waiting for assistance inside the building.

Even if an individual is not inside of a building during the evacuation alert, he or she should go to the evacuation meeting site to be accounted for.

Individuals who cannot leave an evacuation site immediately (e.g., because of a physical disability, injury, or obstruction) should:

- Go to the nearest area where there are no hazards, such as a stairwell.
- Notify 911 and provide a specific location.
- Signal through a window to emergency responders if possible.
- Remain calm until responders arrive.

Instructors and supervisors should be proactive and be aware of individuals who need assistance. To assist those who are blind or visually impaired, the supervisor or faculty member should:

- Clearly announce the type of emergency.
- Offer an arm for guidance.
- Tell the person the location of the evacuation site and alert him or her to any obstacles in the way.

To assist those who are deaf or hearing impaired, an individual should:

- Turn lights on and off to gain the person's attention.
- Indicate directions with gestures or a written note.

To assist those with mobility issues or a wheelchair, an individual should:

- Refrain from the use of elevators.
- Seek volunteers to assist with relocation of the individual with a disability to the nearest enclosed stairway or a designated area for rescue assistance.
- Remain with the person(s) needing assistance if this can be done without unreasonable personal risk.
- Send a person to advise emergency personnel of the location of an individual(s) needing assistance so that the evacuation can be completed.

If imminent danger exists and the disabled person requests assistance in evacuation before emergency personnel can arrive, individuals should assist in finding volunteers to evacuate the person per his or her instructions.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

Sheltering in place provides protection from external hazards, minimizes the chance of injury, and provides the time necessary to allow for a safe evacuation. This involves selecting a small, interior room (if possible) with as few windows as possible (i.e., optimally with no windows). When authorities issue directives to shelter-in-place, individuals should immediately take refuge indoors. A shelter-in-place order may be issued for several reasons including the presence of civil unrest, an active shooter, a hostage situation, severe weather, hazardous materials, or any situation in which it is best for individuals to remain in a present location to avoid an outside threat.

In the case of a shelter-in-place notification, faculty should ask students not to leave the room or go outside. Facilities personnel may shut down building fans and ventilation systems (if appropriate). Each individual should:

- Remain calm.
- Select a small interior room with few windows (or ideally, no windows) to take shelter within.
- Select an interior room to take shelter in that is above the ground floor with the fewest windows or air vents.
- Select a room to take shelter in that is able to afford all individuals within the ability to sit down comfortably without overcrowding.
- Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings that lead to the outside.

- Stay away from all windows and doors.
- Close blinds, shades, or curtains if there is a danger of an explosion.
- Remain indoors until the “all-clear” signal is announced.

In the case of a notification for severe weather or civil unrest, individuals should:

- Stay inside and move away from windows.
- Close and lock all exterior doors and offices.
- Relocate to lower levels in the building if there is a particularly severe weather event.

If notified of external chemical, biological, or radiological incidents, Facilities personnel may shut down building ventilation fans and air conditioners (if appropriate). Individuals should:

- Stay inside and move to an inner corridor or office.
- Move to higher levels of the building (if possible) to reduce the transfer of contaminated air from outside to inside (e.g. many chemical agents are heavier than air and tend to hold close to the ground).
- Remain alert for instructions and updates as they become available from emergency personnel and College administrators.

BEING OFF CAMPUS DURING A POLK STATE ALERT

In the event that an alert is received while an individual is safely off campus, he or she should remain off campus and visit the Polk State webpage (www.polk.edu) for updates.



VICTIM CRIMES

Polk State collaborates with agencies and empowers organizations and individuals to eliminate violence in the community through advocacy, education, and training.

Polk State Public Safety and Security services are free and available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Services can be reached by calling 863.297.1059. Services are available to assist with a variety of issues arising as a direct result of a crime, an incident of violence, or an abusive situation (with or without the submission of a police report). Polk State's Public Safety and Security also responds in person to specific locations on a case-by-case basis.

SERVICES

- Crisis intervention
- Emotional support
- Reporting and disclosure options
- Personal advocacy
- Assistance in filing injunctions for protection
- Safety planning
- Non-emergency campus medical appointments
- Referrals to on-campus and off-campus resources

In addition to intervention services, Public Safety and Security hosts special events and presentations to educate the campus community. These include seminars to promote awareness of crimes such as rape, acquaintance rape, other forms of sexual assault, as well as information sessions regarding violence prevention and bystander intervention.

Additional information regarding services, events, and programs offered by Public Safety and Security can be found by visiting the College website at: www.polk.edu/public-safety-security/stop-sexual-violence/additional-contacts-resources/.

SEX OFFENSES

Any individual who has been directly impacted by sexual violence is encouraged to contact the Peace River Center Rape Recovery Program via their crisis hotline at 863.519.3744 (available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, year-round). Peace River personnel can provide immediate assistance and support, as well as offer specific options and resources.

The following are recommendations for survivors of sexual violence:

- Call the 24/7 Peace River Crisis Center at 863.519.3744.
- Consider filing a police report (this is recommended, but not required).
- Do not change any clothing.



- Do not wash any part of the body or any clothes worn during the incident (i.e., save clothing, sheets, and other items as these can provide important evidence even if the individual wishes to delay reporting or disclosing the incident).
- Do not alter the scene of the crime.
- Address health concerns as soon as possible (Public Safety and Security can assist with related on-campus or off-campus medical appointments through the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 850.297.2000).

Public Safety and Security assists with notifying the local law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction of the occurrence (if this is requested by the victim).

THE CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education or working or volunteering on campuses. Individuals may visit: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender> to read more about this law.

Additionally, the public can search for an offender by name, neighborhood, college, email, or IM account via the Florida Department of Law Enforcement website at: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender> using the advanced search tools provided.

For more information, interested individuals may contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement online (<http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender>) or use the following contact information:

Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
Missing Persons and Offender Registration
2331 Phillips Road
Tallahassee, FL 32308
888.357.7332 sexpred@fdle.state.fl.us

REPORTING CRIMINAL INCIDENTS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

All students, employees, and guests should promptly and accurately report crimes in progress. Life-or-death situations, crashes with injuries, and other suspected emergencies or dangerous situations should be reported via 911. During the call, the individual should specify his or her location and stay on the line until the dispatcher locates the jurisdiction and gives the assurance that it is safe to hang up.

In response to reports of criminal activity, potential emergencies, or dangerous situations on campus, the

policing agency within the jurisdiction takes the required action by dispatching an officer or deputy to file an incident report. Incidents should be reported even when the victim of a crime elects not to, or is physically or mentally unable to make such a report. The responding policing agency investigates a report when it is deemed appropriate. Reporting incidents to the policing agency is important to the timely determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation and facilitates the use of warning notices necessary to the prevention of similar crimes. Reporting an incident also allows criminal offense information to be appropriately included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

All other police business can be directed to the Public Safety and Security Department by visiting in person, speaking with a campus security deputy, or by calling 863.297.1059. Public Safety and Security maintains a Daily Crime Log that is accessible to the public; it can be viewed at: www.polk.edu/public-safety-security/.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting



Individuals may report crimes and other serious incidents on a voluntary and confidential basis. If an individual is the victim of a crime but does not wish to pursue action within the College system or the criminal justice system, he or she may still want to consider making a confidential report to Polk State's Public Safety and Security Department (863.297.1059). With this information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents; determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community of a potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the College. Professional counselors, when deemed appropriate, may inform individuals of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis.

Security of and Access to College Facilities

Many cultural and athletic events held in College facilities are open to the public. Other facilities, such as the bookstore, libraries, and cafeterias are also open to the public. Access to academic and administrative facilities on campus is generally open to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of study, work, teaching, and conducting other College business during normal business hours.

Security in academic and administrative facilities is conducted through routine security patrols by campus security officers.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

College facilities are well maintained with considerable attention to security. Public Safety and Security works closely with the Facilities Department to address physical security concerns (e.g., burned out lights or malfunctioning door locks) so these issues can be promptly repaired.

Campus Safety Alert and the Crime Alert Bulletin

The College relies upon its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Polk State students. The Polk County Sheriff's Office (PCSO), or local law enforcement within the jurisdiction of the occurrence, actively investigates all crime tips. When notified of incidents that represent a serious and continuing threat to the campus community, a Campus Safety Alert or Crime Alert Bulletin is released detailing the incident and providing tips for others to avoid similar situations.

In considering whether a Crime Alert Bulletin is needed, incidents are assessed on a case-by-case basis. The nature of the crime and any continuing danger to the campus community are factors that determine the need for a warning. Typically, Crime Alert Bulletins are issued for the following *Uniform Crime Reporting Program*

(UCR) and *National Incident-Based Reporting System* (NIBRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Alerts for cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by Public Safety and Security. For example, if an assault occurs between two disagreeing students, there may be no ongoing threat and a Crime Alert Bulletin would not be distributed. In the case of sexual assault, these types of crimes are often reported long after the incident occurs; thus there may be no ability to distribute an immediate emergency notification to the community. If deemed necessary, a Crime Alert Bulletin may be distributed that provides tips for others so they can avoid similar situations. The Director of Public Safety and Security (or designee) reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a Crime Alert Bulletin is warranted. Crime Alert Bulletins may also be posted for other crime classifications when deemed necessary.

Crime Alert Bulletins are usually written by the Director of Public Safety and Security (or designee) and distributed through the listed notification systems in the Polk State ALERT System section of this report.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) include Polk County Sheriff's deputies, campus security administrators, and campus contract security personnel (e.g. personnel providing access control and/or security at campus facilities, athletic events, or other special events; safe-escort staff; and other similar positions). In addition, any Polk State officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities are considered to be CSAs. CSAs are responsible for reporting crimes to the Public Safety and Security Department, including crimes where the victim opts to remain anonymous. Academic success advisors are not considered CSAs when acting as either an advisor or within the scope of a professional counselor's license or certification.

LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIALTY UNITS

K-9 Units

K-9 units assist in the detection of unwanted substances such as bomb materials or illegal drugs, and are state certified for tracking.

Investigators

Law Enforcement investigators conduct follow-up investigations on police reports completed by the patrol division of the affected law enforcement agency within a campus jurisdiction.



CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS SERVICES

ORIENTATION AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Polk State Public Safety and Security partners with local law enforcement agencies to speak to students and their families about social behavior, crime prevention, and the services offered by the College and the Polk County Sheriff's Office. Information sessions are conducted during new student orientation. Students and parents receive information about preventing property crimes such as theft and vehicle burglaries. Additionally, events such as self-defense classes are discussed. After the presentation, parents have the ability to speak to Polk State's Public Safety and Security personnel regarding crime and crime prevention.

Polk State's employees are considered the College's greatest asset in the prevention of crime. In partnership with the Human Resources Department, the Director of Public Safety and Security (or a designee) visits all new employee orientations to speak about crime prevention and campus safety. Employees are asked to report suspicious people to Public Safety and Security and assist students who are in need of the police or medical attention.

FEMALE SELF-DEFENSE WORKSHOP

The Female Self-Defense Workshop is an educational program promoting awareness and crime prevention. This class provides teens and adults with strategies, techniques, and information that may reduce the risk of exposure to violence. The program also introduces the physical aspects of self-defense. The Female Self-Defense Workshop is held seasonally at either the Winter Haven Campus or Lakeland Campus. Special offerings for groups of eight to 20 women and can be held in a private room on campus upon request (these must be scheduled in advance).

PHYSICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS

The Polk County Sheriff's Office provides annual comprehensive evaluations and threat assessments of buildings and departments on campus to help make the campus a safer environment.

OTHER SERVICES

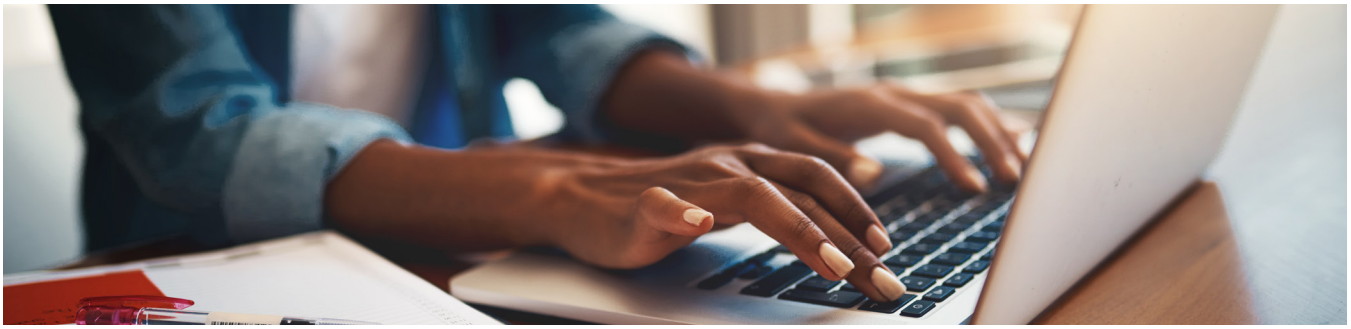
The Public Safety and Security Department helps students develop the proper mindset to be proactive during conflicts; this includes assisting them in identifying their strengths and weaknesses when faced with emergency situations. Information regarding identity theft techniques and prevention is also provided.

Public Safety and Security personnel are happy to answer questions regarding law enforcement procedures. They can act as liaisons for students or outside community members who have experienced conflict.

In conjunction with the Polk County Sheriff's Office, Public Safety and Security personnel can discuss suggestions for dealing with an active shooter situation and provide a brief overview on laws regarding concealed firearms and weapons. Individuals are not lawfully permitted to carry firearms or weapons on any College-controlled property.

For more information regarding these programs and services, or to register for an information session, individuals may contact the Polk State Public Safety and Security Department at 863.297.1059. Some programs require advanced scheduling of up to three weeks. Interviews are also available by appointment.





THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013 (VAWA)

Polk State College is committed to maintaining safe and non-discriminatory learning and working environments for all students, employees, prospective students, prospective employees, and third-party stakeholders. All members of the College community are responsible to encourage, protect, and maintain an environment where individuals are free to learn and work without fear of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, or interpersonal violence.

The College complies with state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination, harassment, and interpersonal violence including *Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964*, *Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972*, the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)*, the *Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992* (i.e., Title XLIV, Chapter 760.10: Unlawful Employment Practices and Title X, Chapter 110.1221: Sexual Harassment Policy, Executive Agency Rules). Certain misconduct also requires reporting under the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Procedure and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (the Clery Act), the VAWA, and Florida state law pertaining to suspected child abuse and neglect.

Polk State College prohibits unlawful discrimination in its educational and employment programs and activities; the College does not discriminate based on an individual's race, color, ethnicity, national origin, ethnicity, sex, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, marital status, veteran status, genetic information, disability, pregnancy, gender identity, or any other protected status (i.e., as set forth in federal, state, and local civil rights laws, rules, and regulations) with regard to any of its programs, activities, or employment practices.

The College prohibits discrimination, as well as discriminatory harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, relationship violence, stalking, or sexual or gender-based harassment (as well as complicity in the commission of any act prohibited by this procedure). In addition, the College bans retaliation against any person who reports, in good faith, any of these forms of conduct, or against any person who provides information pertaining to any investigation or proceeding under this procedure (i.e., all of these behaviors and actions are

collectively referred to as "prohibited conduct" within this procedure).

The College provides reasonable accommodations for known physical and mental limitations for otherwise qualified individuals with a disability when the accommodations do not impose undue hardship on other involved parties.

The College has a website dedicated to the prevention of sexual misconduct that includes campus policies, violence prevention strategies, incident reporting mechanisms, and details on resources. The website address is: www.polk.edu/public-safety-security/stop-sexual-violence/.

Polk State's policies governing student-related sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking can be obtained at: www.polk.edu/campus-safety-security/stop-sexual-violence/.

Questions regarding this policy can be directed to the Polk State College Chief Diversity Officer/Title IX Coordinator, Lonnie Thompson, at 863.297.3602; or via email at: lthompson@polk.edu.

DEFINITIONS IN POLK STATE'S POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR OPERATIONS

There are numerous terms used by Polk State in its policies and procedures. Because both employees and students can report incidents of sexual misconduct, and both can navigate an on-campus administrative resolution process as well as (depending on the offense) an external criminal resolution process, Polk State is providing definitions for terms used in the *Polk State College Catalog*, and by the Department of Education, and the State of Florida. Questions regarding any terms used in this document that are related to sexual misconduct should be directed to Polk State's Chief Diversity Officer/Title IX Coordinator, the Human Resources Department, or the Student Services Office.

Consent

Consent is defined in Florida within the criminal statute related to sexual battery. In *Florida Statute §794.011 Sexual Battery*, *consent* refers to intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent or agreement, and does not include coerced submission.

The term *consent* indicates an understood exchange of affirmative words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent must be informed, and freely and actively given by clear actions or words. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain a clear, affirmative response at each stage of sexual involvement. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. The lack of a negative response, lack of resistance or protest, or silence do not constitute consent. Past consent to sexual activity does not imply ongoing or future consent. Consent cannot be given if any of the following are present: force, coercion, or incapacitation.

Conduct is considered to be “without consent” if no clear consent (i.e., either verbal or nonverbal) is given. Because sexual activity that is undertaken without consent is one form of prohibited conduct, each participant must obtain and give consent to each sexual act. Individuals are strongly encouraged to talk with each other before and during any sexual interactions. Relying solely upon non-verbal communication can lead to miscommunication.

It should be noted that in some situations, an individual’s ability to freely consent is obscured or removed by another person or circumstance. Examples include when an individual is significantly impaired due to alcohol or drugs, or if a person is scared, physically forced, unconscious, intimidated, coerced, mentally or physically impaired, beaten, threatened, isolated, or confined. Note: An individual who is incapacitated by alcohol and/or other drugs (regardless of whether these were voluntarily or involuntarily consumed) cannot give consent. A minor under the age of 16 cannot give consent.

A person with mental disabilities cannot give consent to sexual activity if he or she cannot understand the act, nature, consequences, and risks; this includes both the positive and negative impacts and the extent of the sexual situation. The mental disability of the victim must be known (or reasonably knowable) to a non-disabled sexual partner, in order to hold the individual responsible for the violation.

Consent, as recognized by Polk State, refers to incidents involving consensual sexual activity that occurs on or off the Polk State campuses. *Consent*, to be valid, must be:

- Given freely and actively.
- Provided in mutually understandable words or actions.

- Considered situation-specific—*consent* given for one form of sexual activity never implies consent for other forms of sexual activity.
- Irrespective of lack of resistance; there is no duty to fight off a sexual aggressor.
- Absolute and enduring during an entire activity. *Consent* can be withdrawn at any time as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated by that individual through words or actions.
- Given by an individual who is over 18 years of age, and who is of sound mind and capable faculties. An individual shall not knowingly take advantage of another person who is under 18 years of age; mentally defective; under the influence of prescribed medication, alcohol, or other chemical drugs; or who is not conscious or awake, and thus is unable to give consent as defined above. Further, a person shall not physically or verbally coerce another person to engage in any form of sexual conduct. Any attempted acts of sexual misconduct are also violations of this policy. Any attempted acts of sexual misconduct are also violations of this policy.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is defined by the Department of Education as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

A *sex offense* is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object; or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim. This includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age, or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Statutory rape is defined as non-forced sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. This includes situations where the victim consented and the offender did not force or threaten the victim, but the victim was under the statutory age of consent.

Note: *Rape* and *sexual assault* are called *sexual battery* under Florida criminal law.

Fla. Stat. § 794.011 Sexual battery.

(1) As used in this chapter:

(a) "Consent" means 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.

(b) "Mentally defective" means a mental disease or defect which renders a person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct.

(c) "Mentally incapacitated" means temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling a person's own conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance administered without his or her consent or due to any other act committed upon that person without his or her consent.

(d) "Offender" means a person accused of a sexual offense in violation of a provision of this chapter.

(e) "Physically helpless" means unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

(f) "Retaliation" includes, but is not limited to, threats of future physical punishment, kidnapping, false imprisonment or forcible confinement, or extortion.

(g) "Serious personal injury" means great bodily harm or pain, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement.

(h) "Sexual battery" means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose.

(i) "Victim" means a person who has been the object of a sexual offense.

(j) "Physically incapacitated" means bodily impaired or handicapped and substantially limited in ability to resist or flee.

(2)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon or, in an attempt to commit sexual battery, injures the sexual organs of a person less than 12 years of age, commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.141.

(b) A person less than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery, injures the sexual organs of a person less than 12 years of age commits a life felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(3) A person who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process thereof uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or uses actual physical force likely to cause serious personal injury, commits a life felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(4)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree that is punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(b) A person 18 years of age or older who commits

sexual battery upon a person 18 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(c) A person younger than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(d) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life (or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115) if the person commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person's consent under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), and such person was previously convicted of a violation of:

1. Section 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2) when the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed against the minor a sexual battery under this chapter or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
4. Section 800.04;
5. Section 825.1025;
6. Section 847.0135(5); or
7. This chapter, excluding subsection (10) of this section.

(e) The following circumstances apply to paragraphs (a)-(d):

1. The victim is physically helpless to resist.
2. The offender coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence likely to cause serious personal injury on the victim, and the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the present ability to execute the threat.
3. The offender coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate against the victim, or any other person, and the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the ability to execute the threat in the future.
4. The offender, without the prior knowledge or consent of the victim, administers or has knowledge of someone else administering to the victim any narcotic, anesthetic, or other intoxicating substance that mentally or physically incapacitates the victim.
5. The victim is mentally defective, and the offender has reason to believe this or has actual knowledge of this fact.
6. The victim is physically incapacitated.
7. The offender is a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), who is certified under s. 943.1395 or is an elected official exempt from such certification by virtue of s. 943.253, or any other person in a position of control or authority in a probation, community control, controlled release, detention, custodial, or similar setting, and such officer, official, or person is acting in such a manner as to lead the victim to reasonably

believe that the offender is in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government.

(5)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(b) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 18 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the second degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(c) A person younger than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the second degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(d) A person commits a felony of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115 if the person commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury and the person was previously convicted of a violation of:

1. Section 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2) when the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed against the minor a sexual battery under this chapter or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
4. Section 800.04;
5. Section 825.1025;
6. Section 847.0135(5); or
7. This chapter, excluding subsection (10) of this section.

(6)(a) The offenses described in paragraphs (5)(a)-(c) are included in any sexual battery offense charged under subsection (3).

(b) The offense described in paragraph (5)(a) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(a).

(c) The offense described in paragraph (5)(b) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(b).

(d) The offense described in paragraph (5)(c) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(c).

(e) The offense described in paragraph (5)(d) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(d).

(7) A person who is convicted of committing a sexual battery on or after October 1, 1992, is not eligible for basic gain-time under s. 944.275. This subsection may be cited as the *Junny Rios-Martinez, Jr. Act of 1992*.

(8) Without regard to the willingness or consent of the victim, which is not a defense to prosecution under this subsection, a person who is in a position of familial or custodial authority to a person less than 18 years of age and

who:

(a) Solicits that person to engage in any act which would constitute as sexual battery under paragraph (1) (h) commits a felony of the third degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) Engages in any act with that person while the person is 12 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1) (h) commits a felony of the first degree punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c) Engages in any act with that person while the person is less than 12 years of age that constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h) or, in an attempt to commit sexual battery, injures the sexual organs of such person commits a capital or life felony punishable pursuant to subsection (2).

(9) For prosecution under paragraph (4)(a), paragraph (4) (b), paragraph (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(d), which involves an offense committed under any of the circumstances listed in subparagraph (4)(e)7., acquiescence to a person reasonably believed by the victim to be in a position of authority or control does not constitute consent, and it is not a defense that the perpetrator was not actually in a position of control or authority if the circumstances were such as to lead the victim to reasonably believe that the person was in such a position.

(10) A person who falsely accuses a person listed in subparagraph (4)(e)7. or other person in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government, of violating paragraph (4)(a), paragraph (4)(b), paragraph (4) (c), or paragraph (4)(d) commits a felony of the third degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Fla. Stat. § 794.0115 Dangerous sexual felony offender; mandatory sentencing.

(1) This section may be cited as the *Dangerous Sexual Felony Offender Act*.

(2) Any person who is convicted of a violation of s. 787.025(2)(c); s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), (5), or (8); s. 800.04(4) or (5); s. 825.1025(2) or (3); s. 827.071(2), (3), or (4); or s. 847.0145; or of any similar offense under a former designation, which offense the person committed when he or she was 18 years of age or older, and the person:

(a) Caused serious personal injury to the victim as a result of the commission of the offense;

(b) Used or threatened to use, a deadly weapon during the commission of the offense;

(c) Victimized more than one person during the course of the criminal episode applicable to the offense;

(d) Committed the offense while under the jurisdiction of a court for a felony offense under the laws of this state, for an offense that is a felony in another jurisdiction, or for an offense that would be a felony if that offense were committed in this state; or

(e) Has previously been convicted of a violation of s. 787.025(2)(c); s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), (5), or (8); s. 800.04(4) or (5); s. 825.1025(2) or (3); s. 827.071(2), (3), or (4); s. 847.0145; of any offense under a former statutory designation which is similar in elements to an offense described in this

paragraph; or of any offense that is a felony in another jurisdiction, or would be a felony if that offense were committed in this state, and which is similar in elements to an offense described in this paragraph, is a dangerous sexual felony offender who must be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 25 years imprisonment up to, and including, life imprisonment. If the offense described in this subsection was committed on or after October 1, 2014, a person who qualifies as a dangerous sexual felony offender pursuant to this subsection must be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 50 years imprisonment up to, and including, life imprisonment.

(3) "Serious personal injury" means great bodily harm or pain, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement.

(4) The offense described in subsection (2) which is being charged must have been committed after the date of commission of the last prior conviction for an offense that is a prior conviction described in paragraph (2)(e).

(5) It is irrelevant that a factor listed in subsection (2) is an element of an offense described in that subsection. It is also irrelevant that such an offense was reclassified to a higher felony degree under s. 794.023 or any other law.

(6) Notwithstanding s. 775.082(3), chapter 958, any other law, or any interpretation or construction thereof, a person subject to sentencing under this section must be sentenced to the mandatory term of imprisonment provided under this section. If the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment imposed under this section exceeds the maximum sentence authorized under s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or chapter 921, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section must be imposed. If the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is less than the sentence that could be imposed under s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or chapter 921, the sentence imposed must include the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section.

(7) A defendant sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, before serving the minimum sentence.

Fla. Stat. § 794.02

Common-law presumption relating to age abolished.

The common-law rule "that a boy under 14 years of age is conclusively presumed to be incapable of committing the crime of rape" shall not be in force in this state.

Fla. Stat. § 794.021

Ignorance or belief as to victim's age no defense.

When, in this chapter, the criminality of conduct depends upon the victim's being below a certain specified age, ignorance of the age is no defense. Neither shall misrepresentation of age by such person nor a bona fide belief that such person is over the specified age be a defense.

Fla. Stat. § 794.023

Sexual battery by multiple perpetrators; reclassification of offenses.

(1) The Legislature finds that an act of sexual battery, when committed by more than one person, presents a great danger to the public and is extremely offensive to civilized society. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to reclassify offenses for acts of sexual battery committed by more than one person.

(2) A violation of s. 794.011 shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if it is charged and proven by the prosecution that, during the same criminal transaction or episode, more than one person committed an act of sexual battery on the same victim.

(a) A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.

(b) A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.

This subsection does not apply to life felonies or capital felonies. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

Fla. Stat. § 794.05

Unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.

(1) A person 24 years of age or older who engages in sexual activity with a person 16 or 17 years of age commits a felony of the second degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, "sexual activity" means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual activity does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose.

(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to a person 16 or 17 years of age who has had the disabilities of nonage removed under chapter 743.

(3) The victim's prior sexual conduct is not a relevant issue in a prosecution under this section.

(4) If an offense under this section directly results in the victim giving birth to a child, paternity of that child shall be established as described in chapter 742. If it is determined that the offender is the father of the child, the offender must pay child support pursuant to the child support guidelines described in chapter 61.

Note – Unlawful sexual activity with certain minors is defined as attempting to commit by solicitation sexual acts with a minor by oral, written, or electronic means.

Domestic Violence

The Department of Education defines the term "domestic violence" to mean:

1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

(i) By a current or former spouse, or intimate partner of the victim;

(ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the

victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

(v) 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of *Clery Act* reporting.

Fla. Stat. § 741.28 Domestic violence; definitions. As used in ss. 741.28-741.31:

The State of Florida defines "domestic violence" in criminal law as:

(1) "Department" means the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

(2) "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 by another family or household member.

(3) "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.

(4) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the state, or any political subdivision thereof, who meets the minimum qualifications established in s. 943.13 and is certified as a law enforcement officer under s. 943.1395.

Dating Violence

The Department of Education defines the term "dating violence" to mean violence committed by a person:

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

2) The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

(i) Dating Violence includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of *Clery Act* reporting.

Fla. Stat. § 784.046 (1) (d) "Dating violence"

The State of Florida defines "dating violence" in criminal law as violence between two 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; and
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 only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

Dating violence is recognized by Polk State as violence, or threat of such violence, to an individual committed by a student who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with said individual.

Stalking

The Department of Education defines the "stalking" as:

1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

(i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

(ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

2) For the purposes of this definition:

(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to, or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of *Clery Act* reporting.

Fla. Stat. § 784.048 Stalking; definitions; penalties.

The State of Florida defines "stalking" in criminal law as:

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Harass" means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes substantial

emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose.

(b) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as picketing or other organized protests.

(c) "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.

(d) "Cyberstalk" 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.

Stalking is recognized by Polk State as repeated, unwanted conduct toward or contact with another person that creates fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or causes an individual to suffer emotional distress. Such conduct is direct, indirect, or through a third party using any type of action, method, or means. Cyber stalking is also included in this definition.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Polk State provides a number of crime awareness and prevention programs intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, and responsive to community needs. These programs are designed by informed research and assessed for value and effectiveness. Educational offerings enable individuals to hierarchically assess environmental risks and protective factors relating to individuals, relationships, and institutions, as well as within the community and society.

Ongoing primary prevention and awareness programs exist for all students and employees. These programs enable individuals to:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct.
- Define (using definitions provided by the Department of Education as well as State law), behaviors that constitute domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Define the behaviors and actions that constitute

consent to sexual activity in the State of Florida and the Rules of Conduct.

- Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm, or to intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Explore information regarding risk reduction. Risk reduction refers to the options designed to decrease perpetration of crimes and bystander inaction. Risk reduction techniques increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provide an overview of information contained in the *Annual Security Report* and why this information is valuable for the community (i.e., information in compliance with the *Clery Act*).

Polk State has developed an annual educational campaign that consists of sessions for the distribution of educational materials to new students and presentations to new employees during orientation. This program includes ongoing awareness and prevention programming and activities for students and employees.



Polk State College offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for students in 2021:

Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
Love Never Hurts: He/She Loves Me, He/She Loves Me Not	October 19, 2021	Virtual	Dating violence
#purple Thursday	October 21, 2021	Virtual	Domestic violence
Clothesline Project	October 18, 2021	Virtual	Domestic violence

Polk State College offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for employees in 2021:

Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
Polk State College New Adjunct Orientation	Ongoing	Virtual--Canvas https://canvas.polk.edu/courses/14995	Clery Act; including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking
Title IX for Higher Ed	Annual/ongoing	Go1 online training	Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking
Drug-Free Workplace	Annual/ongoing	Email notification	Abuse of Drugs
Employee Sexual Harassment Awareness	Annual/ongoing	Go1 online training	Sexual Harassment; Clery Act; including Domestic Violence and Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A COMPLAINT

Polk State College community members are encouraged to contact a Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator, or Public Safety and Security as soon as possible after an alleged act of prohibited conduct to discuss the available options for reporting. The names and contact information for the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Deputy Coordinators, and confidential support personnel are published in the Polk State College Catalog/Student Handbook and are readily available on the College's website (www.polk.edu/equity-diversity-inclusion/title-ix/).

A complainant has the right to have formally reported information taken seriously, with the College investigating and resolving incidents using published policies.

If a complainant does not wish for his or her name to be shared, does not wish for an investigation to take place, or does not want a formal resolution to be pursued, this individual must explicitly request this in writing to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator then makes a determination if this is appropriate in light of the College's duty to ensure campus safety and comply with state and federal laws.

In the case where there is a pattern of behavior, the indication of predation, specific threats made, or the possibility of weapons or violence, the College is unlikely to honor a request for confidentiality. In a case

where the complainant requests confidentiality and the circumstances allow the College to honor the request, the College may offer interim support or remedies to the complainant without otherwise pursuing formal action.

Formal reporting still affords some privacy to the reporting party. Only a small group of officials who are involved in the investigation (or who are necessary to provide accommodations) are told about the particulars of a report. Individuals fitting this description include, but are not limited to, the Title IX Coordinator, the appropriate Title IX Deputy Coordinators, the appropriate President's Staff member (or designee), and Public Safety and Security personnel. Information is only shared as necessary with investigators, witnesses, and the respondent.

Notwithstanding any other information in this procedure, in instances where there is an imminent and severe threat to the safety of the College community, it may be necessary for College administrators, in private consultation with Public Safety and Security, to issue immediate public warnings (or otherwise pursue immediate disciplinary action) to protect the College community. Such measures are required for Polk State College to comply with its obligations under the Clery Act. In such instances, the Title IX Coordinator makes a reasonable attempt to notify the reporting party and complainant beforehand. No personally identifiable information about the reporting party or complainant are included in any public warning issued.

A. Obtaining Assistance after a Sexual Assault

A victim of sexual assault should follow these steps:

1. Get to a safe place as soon as possible.
2. Seek medical attention. It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention in an emergency room: a. To assess and treat any physical injuries sustained. b. To determine the risk of sexually transmitted infections or pregnancy. c. To obtain evidence to aid in criminal prosecution if the victim later decides to file criminal charges.
3. Consider reporting the assault. A victim may report the assault to the College or local law enforcement. Seeking medical attention at a hospital does not obligate the victim to report the crime. The decision to report is very personal and should only be made by the victim.
4. Preserve all physical evidence. It is best for physical evidence to be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. (Note: Evidence can be collected up to 72 hours after an assault.) The victim should avoid washing, douching, brushing teeth, or changing clothing. While this may be difficult, cleansing actions may destroy evidence that is essential for criminal charges. If the victim must change clothing, he or she should place all items worn at the time of the assault in individual paper bags (i.e., not plastic bags).

B. Confidential Resources and Reporting

Confidential resources are available to discuss incidents without a report being submitted to the Title IX Coordinator. The College's confidential support personnel are listed in the Polk State College Catalog/Student Handbook and are available on the College's website (<https://www.polk.edu/equity-diversity-inclusion/>). An individual can also request the contact information of a confidential resource via the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Deputy Coordinators, or the Director of Disability and Counseling Services, or by contacting Student Services personnel. All Polk State College personnel who act as confidential resources maintain confidentiality regarding the information discussed, except in the case of imminent or severe threat or danger to an individual or the campus, or in the case of suspected abuse of a minor.

Additionally, students can access trained off-campus confidential resources through Polk State College's BayCare Student Assistance Program (863.669.2309 or 1.800.878.5470).

BayCare counselors are available to help free of charge and can be seen by appointment during normal business hours. After normal business hours, counselors can be contacted via telephone. These individuals submit anonymous, aggregated statistical information for Clery Act reporting purposes (unless they believe that providing this information would be harmful to a specific

client).

For College employees, the New Direction Employee Assistance Program (EAP) offers trained confidential resources (1.800.624.5544).

C. Formal Reporting

A complainant must be participating in (or attempting to participate in) an educational program or activity of the College at the time of filing a complaint with College personnel. This stipulation also covers employees and prospective employees. A formal complaint may be filed in person, by mail, by electronic mail, or by utilizing contact information for the Title IX Coordinator or a Title IX Deputy Coordinators.

A variety of formal reporting options are available to any individual who believes that prohibited conduct has occurred and who wishes to bring it to the attention of the College. Once the College receives a report of the alleged prohibited conduct, the College is obligated to assess the situation to determine if the incident poses an imminent and severe campus threat.

1. **Online Reporting:** Members of the Polk State College community are encouraged to report incidents directly through the online reporting form (www.polk.edu/equity-diversity-inclusion/). Reports submitted through this online form go directly to the Title IX Coordinator. The reporting party or complainant receives follow-up after the report is filed (i.e., if he or she wishes to be contacted).
2. **Reporting an Incident to a Faculty or Staff Member:** An individual may also report prohibited conduct to any College faculty or staff member directly, but all faculty and staff at Polk State College are mandatory reporters (except those who are explicitly designated as confidential resources). Within 24 hours of being notified, the faculty or staff member who received the information is expected to report the allegation of prohibited conduct to the Title IX Coordinator. Failure to disclose this information is a violation of College procedure. Note: The complainant may write to the Title IX Coordinator requesting confidentiality; this may or may not be possible given the reported information. Even in formal reporting, some confidentiality is afforded to the reporting party and reported victim, as aforementioned.

D. Child Abuse Reporting Obligations

All College employees are mandated to report suspicions of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment, as defined by Florida Statutes (Chapter 39 Sections 201 to 205). The law requires that any person who knows (or has reasonable cause to suspect) that a child is being abused,

abandoned, or neglected must report this information to the Department of Children and Families (DCF), regardless of the location in which the abuse occurs. For the purposes of this document, it is the age of the person at the time of the incident of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment (i.e., not the time when the employee is made aware, or has reasonable cause to suspect the abuse) that triggers the reporting duty. When a Polk State College employee becomes aware of suspected child abuse, the employee must report the incident to an appropriate administrator. The administrator then files the DCF report, listing all employee reporters on the reporting form. The law further prohibits Polk State College administrators from knowingly and willfully preventing another person from reporting this type of activity. A report can be made directly to the Department of Children and Families via the following resources:

- Fax: 1.800.914.0004 (The form is available at: www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/abuse-hotline/report/)
- Online: <https://reportabuse.dcf.state.fl.us/>
- Florida Abuse Hotline: 1.800.96ABUSE (1.800.962.2873) (Or TDD: 1.800.453.5145)

Note: If a child is in imminent danger, the person should immediately dial 911 and then file a report with DCF.

E. Notification of Investigative Outcome

1. After the conclusion of the investigation, the College provides written notification of the outcome to the complainant, the respondent, and the advisors. Notice is issued to all parties to the extent practicable. The College may also disclose information about any sanctions or corrective actions taken that relate directly to the reported victim to this person (e.g., the issuance of a No Contact Order (NCO)). The Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion maintains documentation of all investigative paperwork and other proceedings undertaken pursuant to this procedure.

F. Pressing Charges

A person who has experienced a sexual assault or other act of sexual violence may contact the Polk State College Title IX Coordinator or local law enforcement (e.g., by calling 911) to discuss filing a criminal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator is available to assist individuals in making contact with any of the following law enforcement authorities:

- Polk County Sheriff's Office | 863.298.6200
1891 Jim Keene Blvd. | Winter Haven, FL
- Bartow Police Department | 863.534.5034
450 N. Broadway Ave. | Bartow, FL
- Lakeland Police Department | 863.834.6914
219 N. Massachusetts Ave. | Lakeland, FL
- Lake Wales Police Department | 863.678.4223
133 E. Tillman Ave. | Lake Wales, FL

- Winter Haven Police Department | 863.291.5858
125 N. Lake Silver Dr. NW | Winter Haven, FL
- Polk County Clerk of Courts: Domestic Violence Department

(Note: This resource is to file civil domestic violence reports and obtain injunctions for protection against domestic violence.)

- Polk County Circuit Court: Lakeland Branch
930 E. Parker Street | Lakeland, FL | 863.603.6412
- Polk County Circuit Court: Bartow Courthouse
255 N. Broadway Street | Bartow, FL | 863.534.4184
- Clerk of the 10th Judicial Court of Polk County Florida

(Note: This resource is to file Injunctions such as an Order of Protection or Restraining Order in response to reported dating or domestic violence, stalking, or sexual violence.)

- Polk County Circuit Court | Bartow Courthouse
255 N. Broadway Street | Bartow, FL | 863.534.4000

Any pending criminal investigation or criminal proceeding may have some impact on the timing of the College's investigation, but Polk State commences its investigation as soon as is practicable under the circumstances. The College reserves the right to commence and/or complete its own investigation prior to the completion of any criminal investigation or criminal proceeding.

An employee or student may also file a complaint of prohibited conduct with any of the following agencies:

- Florida Department of Human Relations
850.488.7082 | 800.342.8170
- U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights | 800.421.3481
- Office of Civil Rights | 800.368.1019.

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Polk State is committed to assisting victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Polk State is committed to assisting victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and provides each victim with a written explanation of his or her rights, the options for reporting, and the various resources available. This is available irrespective of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint. In addition, the College provides written notification of available health and mental-health counseling, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services for victims of prohibited conduct, regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off campus. An explanation of these rights and options is also available at: *Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Procedure: 6091*.

Rights of Polk State College Community Members in Instances of Reported Prohibited Conduct

Sexual misconduct is not tolerated at Polk State. Reports of sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking are taken seriously. It is important to Polk State that victims are informed, protected, and respected. The following describe the rights afforded to any Polk State College community member who experiences sexual misconduct:

1. Each allegation is treated seriously.
2. Each individual involved is treated with dignity and respect and in a non-judgmental manner.
3. The College sets forth a process to investigate and resolve any claim of prohibited conduct that is made in good faith. This is accomplished through a designated, trained official who is free from conflicts of interest or bias against either party. After the investigation is complete, the College implements an appropriate resolution.
4. All parties involved are given timely notice of any required meetings and are provided the opportunity to review any investigative report after the investigation has concluded.
5. Whenever the College investigates a complaint or allegation of prohibited conduct, every reasonable attempt is made to process the case according to the wishes of the complainant. This effort must be balanced with the College's obligation to ensure the safety of the community and to comply with federal reporting requirements.
6. All parties in the investigation, except witnesses, are afforded the same opportunity to bring an advisor with them during meetings. (Information about the role of an advisor is provided in Section IX, Part F.)
7. The College notifies the reporting party and the complainant about options to notify law enforcement, including local police. Additionally, if the reporting party or complainant chooses to notify the authorities, the College assists the individual in making contact with law enforcement.
8. All parties are informed regarding the outcome of the investigation and sanction(s) occurring pursuant to this procedure.
9. The College provides written notification of available health and mental-health counseling, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services for victims of prohibited conduct, regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off campus.
10. The individual is entitled to seek, and the College is required to provide appropriate interim measures to protect a reported victim or complainant.
11. Any accommodation(s) or protective measure(s) provided to a reporting party or complainant are confidential, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the College to provide the accommodation(s) or protective measure(s).
12. The complainant is afforded protections as per Rape Shield laws (i.e., no irrelevant questions or evidence about a complaint's prior sexual behavior are allowed unless these are offered to prove that someone other than the responding person committed the alleged prohibited conduct -- or that this information is necessary to prove consent).
13. A complaint regarding prohibited conduct is ineligible to be mediated unless this is specifically agreed to in advance by all parties.
14. Any party may appeal the decision of the investigation; this is accomplished in accordance with the standards for appeal established in this procedure.
15. All parties are informed of the names of all witnesses, except in cases where a witness's identity cannot be revealed to the respondent for compelling safety reasons (i.e., this does not include the name of the reported victim, which must never be revealed).
16. Any party may petition that any member of the investigative team be removed from the case on the basis of demonstrated bias.
17. All parties are informed of the investigative procedures, as well as the extent and nature of the alleged violation.
18. The College allows the reporting party (or complainant) to give testimony during the investigation by means other than being in the same room with the respondent.
19. The College's investigators and appeals officers receive annual training regarding prohibited conduct.
20. All parties are informed in advance of any public release of information by the College regarding the alleged misconduct.
21. The College does not release to the public any personally identifiable information pertaining to the alleged misconduct without the consent of the reporting party (and complainant).

INJUNCTIONS

Polk State complies with Florida law in recognizing injunctions, which are orders of protection. There are five types of injunctions; these differ based on the nature of the threat and the victim's relationship to the abuser. Injunctions are issued throughout the State of Florida.

Domestic Violence Injunctions

An individual may file a *Domestic Violence Injunction* if

there has been an incident of violence and the respondent is a spouse or former spouse, related by blood or marriage, living with the complainant (or has lived with the complainant in the past), or is the other parent of the complainant's child or children (regardless of whether the complainant and respondent have been married or have lived together).

Repeat Violence Injunctions

A *Repeat Violence Injunction* is filed if two or more incidents of violence have been committed against an individual or an immediate family member by another person. At least one of those acts of violence must have occurred within the last six months of filing a petition.

Sexual Violence Injunctions

A *Sexual Violence Injunction* is filed if there has been an incident of violence wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted. In order to receive an injunction, the victim must have reported the sexual violence to law enforcement and must be cooperating in any resulting criminal proceeding.

Dating Violence Injunctions

A *Dating Violence Injunction* can be filed if there has been an incident of violence between individuals who have had a continuing relationship of a romantic and intimate nature. The relationship must have existed within the past six months.

Stalking Violence Injunctions

A *Stalking Violence Injunction* can be filed if someone purposely follows or harasses the complainant repeatedly over a period of time for no legitimate reason.

The Polk County Clerk of Court webpage provides more information on the types of injunctions and the requirements for filing (<https://www.polkcountyclerk.net/164/Injunctions-for-Protection>).

Any person who obtains an order of protection from Florida or any other state should provide a copy of this document to the Public Safety and Security Department and the Chief Diversity Officer/Title IX Coordinator. A victim may then meet with Public Safety and Security and Student Services personnel to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan to reduce the risk of harm for the victim while he or she is on campus and coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, accommodations for safety such as: escorts and different parking arrangements, use of a different telephone number or email address for records, change of classroom or working locations, and/or permission to complete assignments from home. Polk State examines the specific needs and how best to accommodate those needs on a case-by-case basis.

Polk State cannot apply for a legal order of protection (injunction) on behalf of a victim from the applicable

jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services but may obtain assistance in doing so from Public Safety and Security personnel, another local law enforcement agency, or may go directly to the Polk County Courthouse (located at 255 North Broadway Avenue Bartow, FL 33830; telephone: 863.534.4000). The courthouse hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 8 am to 5 pm. If an individual is the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking and needs an emergency injunction after hours, he or she should contact the local police department or, if on campus, the Public Safety and Security Department.

Polk State can enforce a no-contact order at the request of the victim or the accused if it is deemed appropriate. To the extent that the victim cooperates and consents, College offices work cooperatively to ensure that the victim's health, physical safety, work status, and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal College investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic or working situations, in addition to counseling, health services, financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim is treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating the situation, adjudicating the complaint, or delivering resources or support services to the victim (e.g., publicly available record-keeping for the purposes of *Clery Act* reporting and disclosures are to be made without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 *United States Code* (USC) 1395 (a) (20)). Further, the institution maintains as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Polk State does not publish the name of victims or any related identifiable information in its Public Safety and Security Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by going to the Registrar's Office and making the request. Employees wishing to remove this information should contact Human Resources for assistance.



RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

On-Campus:

Resource	Location	Phone
BayCare Student Assistance Program	WLR 237A Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881 LTB 1274 3425 Winter Lake Road, Lakeland, FL 33803	800.878.5470
Public Safety and Security	1251 Jim Keene Boulevard, Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1059
Office of Academic Affairs	999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881	863.297.1000
Office of Student Services	999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881	863.297.1000
Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion/ Title IX	999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881	863.292.3602
Office of Risk Management & Safety	1251 Jim Keene Boulevard, Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1070
Office of Human Resources	999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881	863.297.1070
Associate Vice President, Student Services	3425 Winter Lake Road, Lakeland, FL 33803 999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881	863.292.3740
Associate Dean, Lakeland of Academic Affairs	3425 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803	863.297.1024
Associate Dean, Winter Haven of Academic Affairs	999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881	863.297.1020

Off-Campus:

Resource	Location	Phone
Polk County Sheriff's Office	1891 Jim Keene Blvd. Winter Haven, Florida 33880	863.298.6200
Winter Haven Police Department	125 E. Lake Silver Dr. NE, Winter Haven, Florida 33881	863.401.2256
Lake Wales Police Department	133 E Tillman Ave, Lake Wales, Florida 33853	863.678.4223
Lakeland Police Department	219 N Massachusetts Ave, Lakeland, Florida 33801	863.834.6900
Florida Highway Patrol	3247 Lakeland Hills Blvd, Lakeland, Florida 33805	866.369.4613
Bartow Police Department	450 North Broadway Avenue Bartow, FL 33830	863.534.5034
Lakeland Regional Health Center	1324 Lakeland Hills Blvd, Lakeland, Florida 33805	863.687.1100
Winter Haven Hospital	200 Ave F NE, Winter Haven, Florida 33881	863.293.1121
Lake Wales Medical Center	410 S 11th St, Lake Wales, Florida 33853	863.676.1433
Peace River Crisis Center	1255 Golfview Ave. Bartow, Florida 33830	863.519.3744
Alcoholic Anonymous	N/A	863.687.9275
Drug Helpline	N/A	800.662.4357
Emergency Housing (Talbot House Ministries)	814 N. Kentucky Avenue, Lakeland, FL 33801	863.687.8475
Emergency Housing Women, Children, and Families (The Salvation Army)	2455 Jim Galloway Road, Lakeland, FL 33810	863.940.9696
Transportation Citrus Connection (Polk Transit)	N/A	863.688.7433
Abuse: Child & Adult Hotline	N/A	800.926.2873
Rape Recovery Center	N/A	863.413.2707



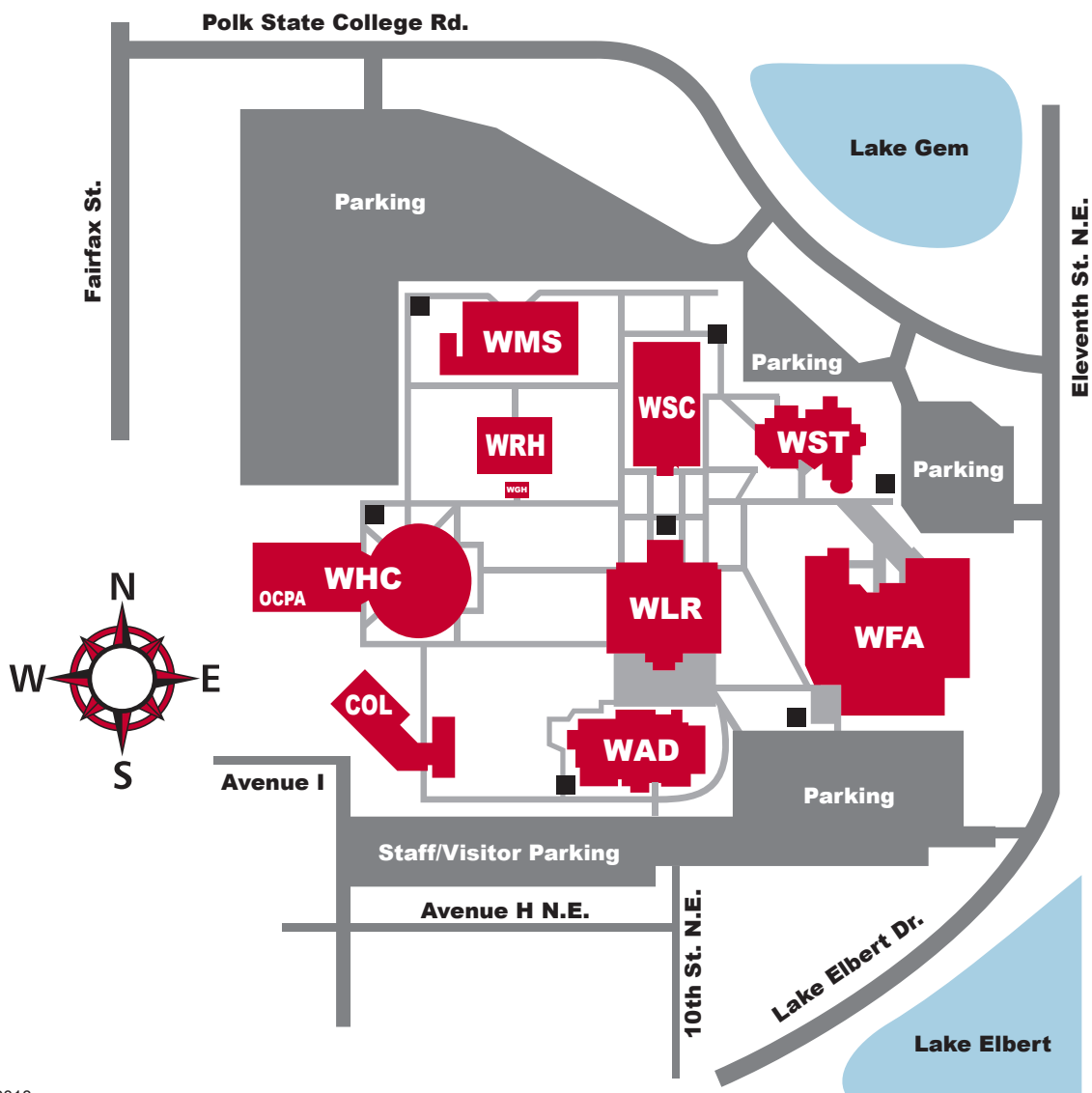
POLK STATE Winter Haven

999 Avenue H N.E.
Winter Haven, Florida 33881

DIRECTORY

WAD Administration Building
Student Services / Financial Aid
WFA Fine Arts Complex
Theatre / Gallery
WGH Green House
WHC Health Center / GYM
WLR Learning Resources
Library / TLCC
WMS Multi-Services Building
Security / Receiving

WST Student Center
Cafeteria / Bookstore
WSC Science & Math Building
WRH Rehabilitative Health Building
COL Chain of Lakes H.S. Complex
OCPA Office of Communications & Public Affairs
■ Emergency Call Station

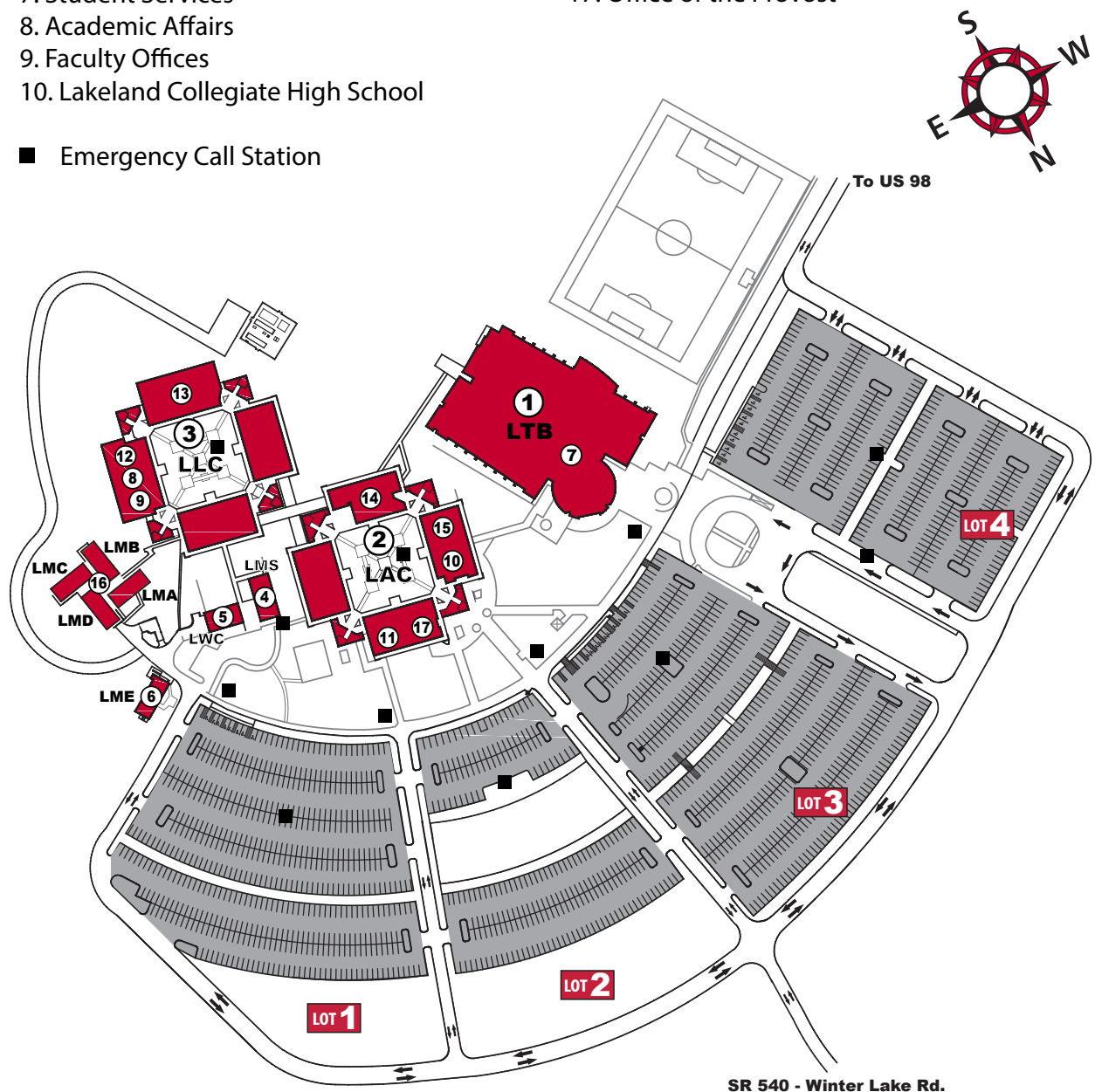


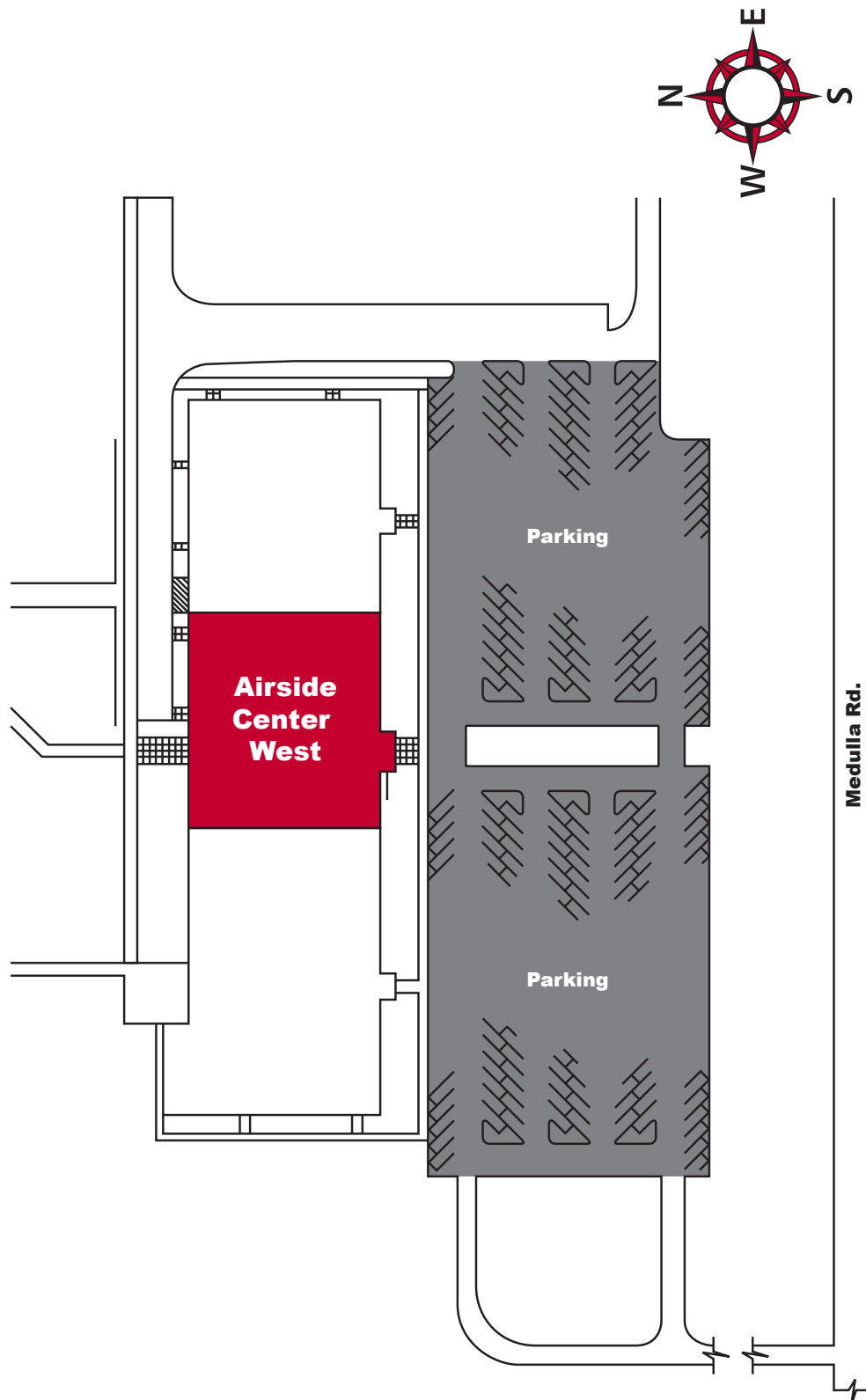
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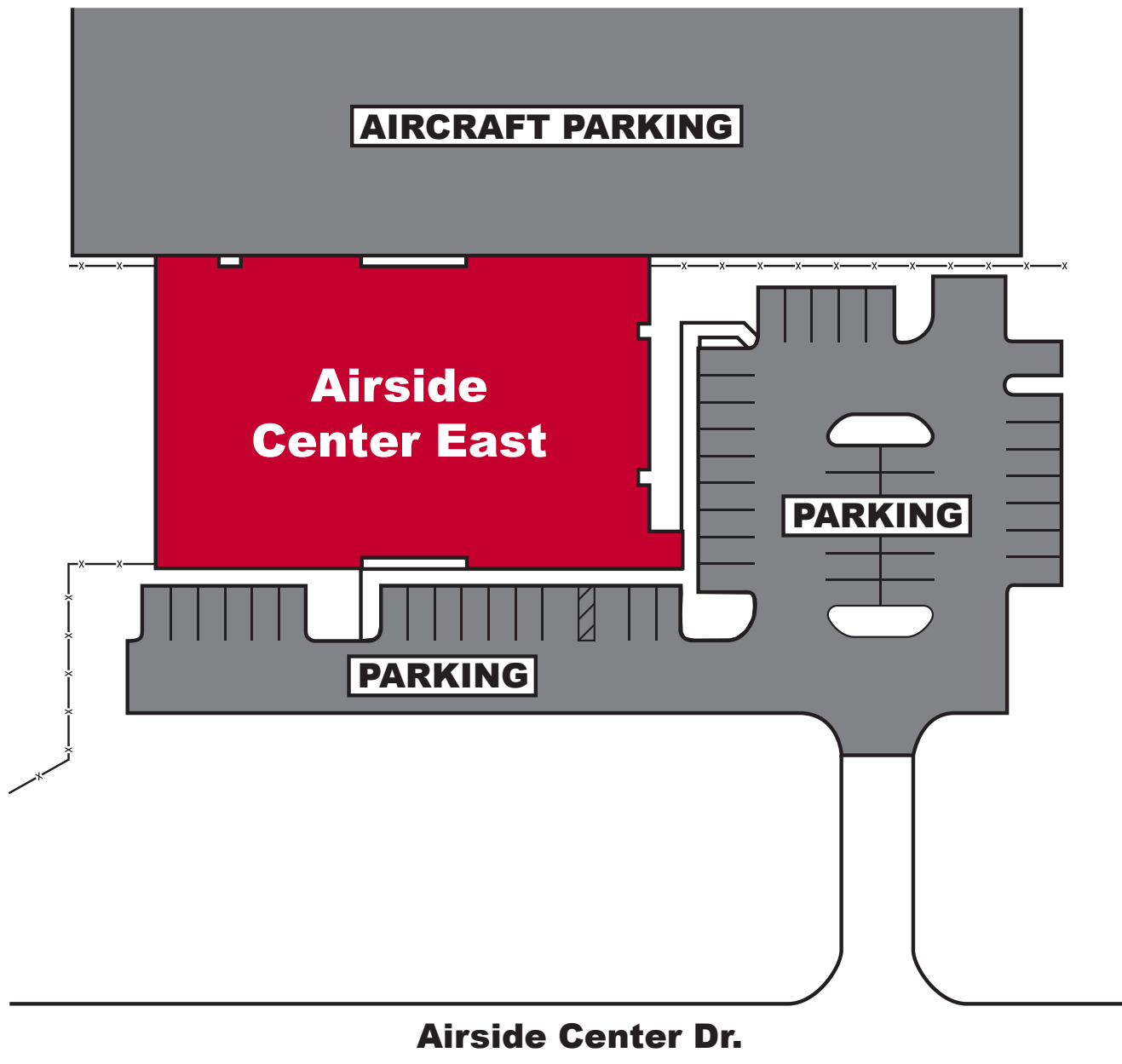
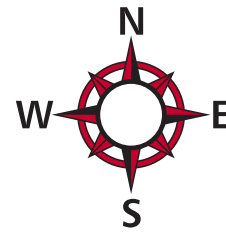
DIRECTORY

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|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. Technology Building (LTB) | 11. Gateway to College High School |
| 2. Academic Center (LAC) | 12. Library |
| 3. Learning Center (LLC) | 13. TLCC |
| 4. Security/Receiving /LMS | 14. Student Center |
| 5. Wellness Center (LWC) | 15. Bookstore |
| 6. Facilities/Construction Department (LME) | 16. Modulares: LMA, LMB, LMC, LMD |
| 7. Student Services | 17. Office of the Provost |
| 8. Academic Affairs | |
| 9. Faculty Offices | |
| 10. Lakeland Collegiate High School | |

■ Emergency Call Station









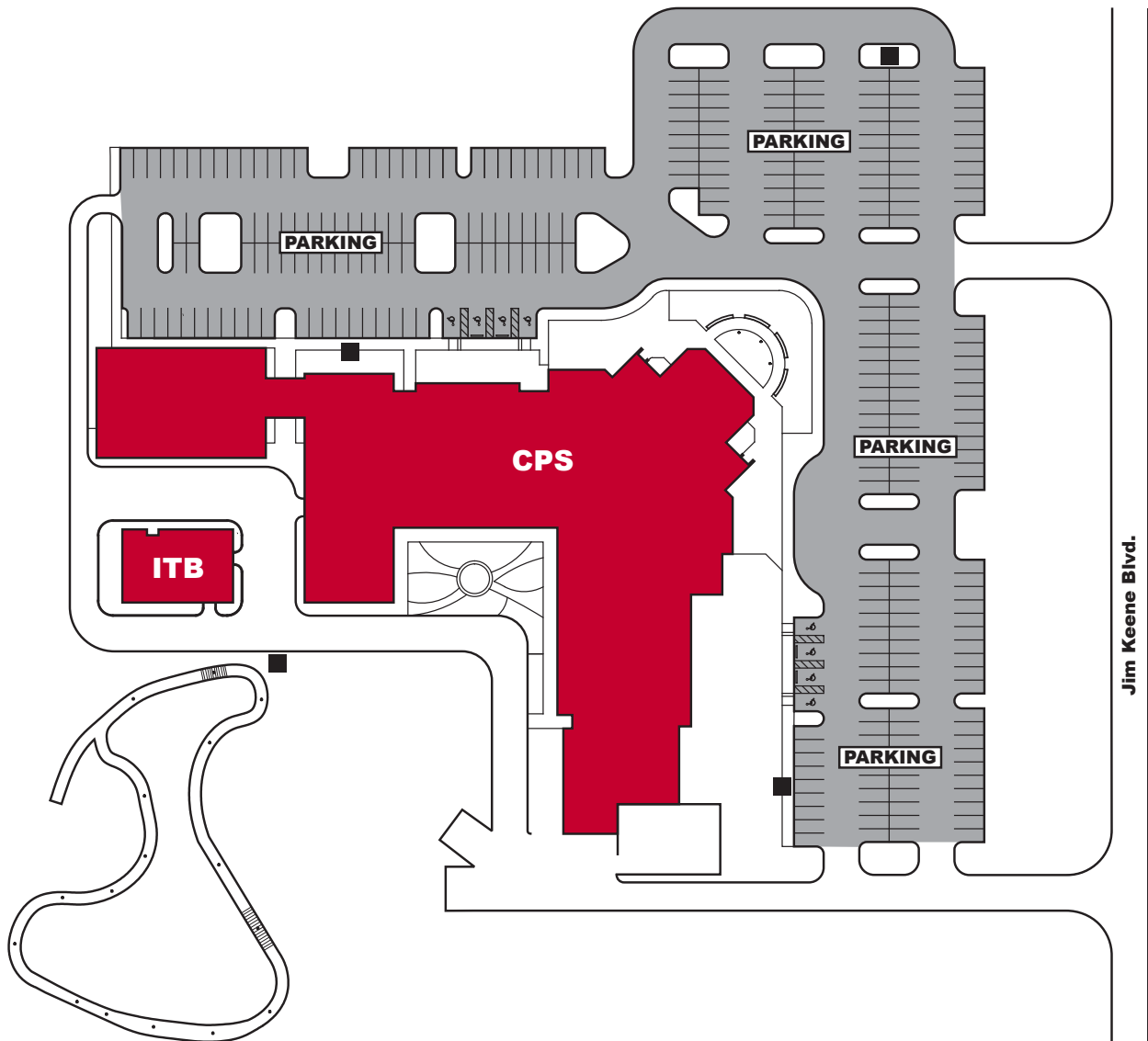
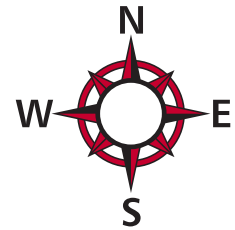
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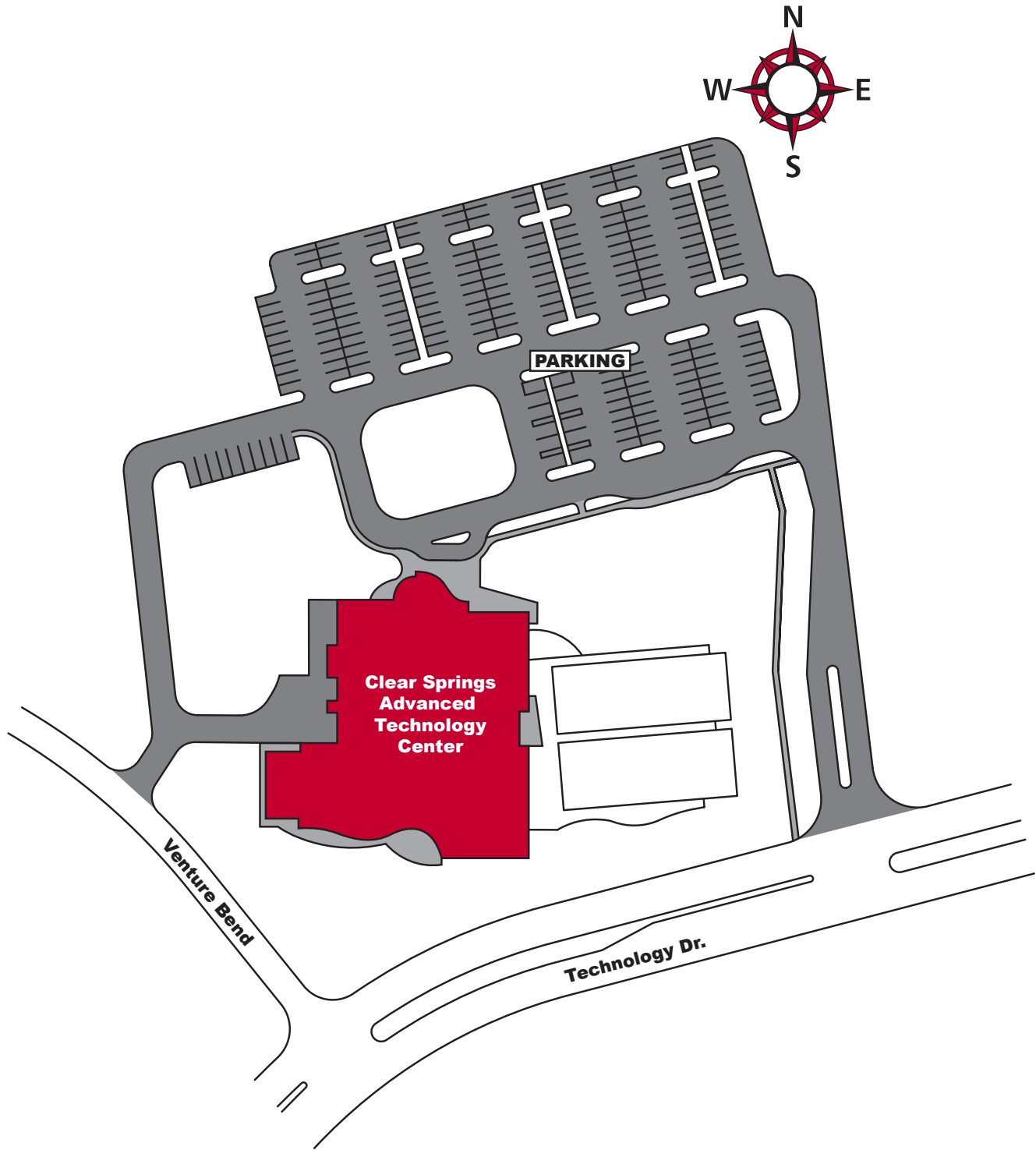
Center for Public Safety

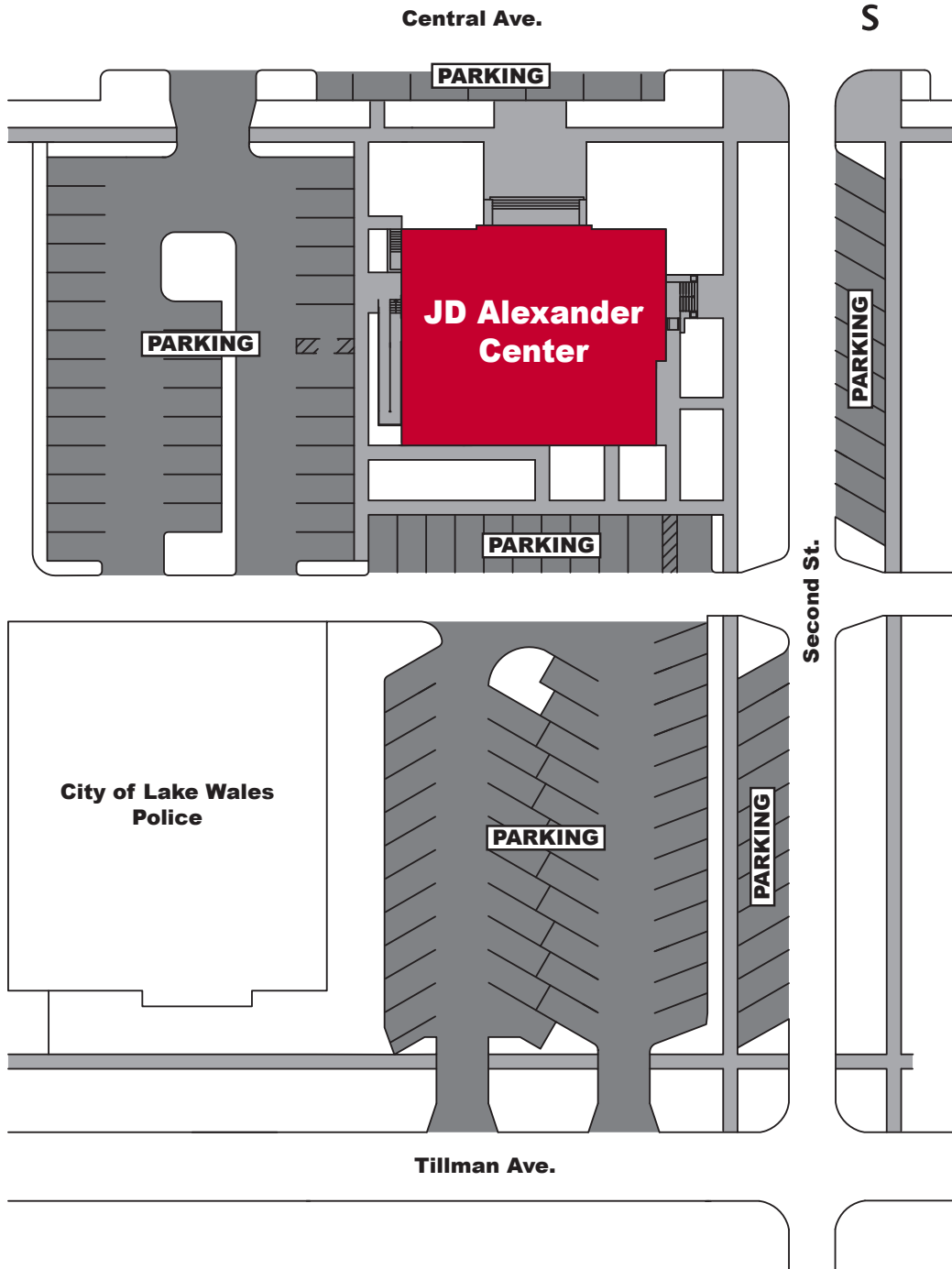
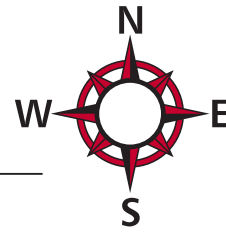
1251 Jim Keene Boulevard
Winter Haven, Florida 33880

DIRECTORY

- CPS Center for Public Safety
- ITB Immersive Training Building
- Emergency Call Station









The following organizations can provide additional resources to persons who experience sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking:

- The Rape Recovery Center:
www.raperecoverycenter.com/
- The Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network:
www.rainn.org
- The United States Department of Justice:
<https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault>
- The Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>.

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual violence and relationship violence. These individuals observe violence or the environmental conditions that perpetuate it, but are not directly involved in it. They have the ability to intervene, report the situation, and effect change. Polk State promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence. Many individuals feel compelled to assist when observing abusive situations, but are unsure of how to do so without increasing the chance of harm to the victim or themselves. The following list provides some suggested actions for individuals wishing to safely assist others. Individuals may be able to:

- Maintain awareness of the relationships and environments of friends, fellow students, and employees. By having this connection, they may be able to offer assistance if a person appears to need it.
- Confront a person who secludes, “hits on,” tries to “make out” with, or tries to have sex with an incapacitated individual.
- Speak up when someone indicates a desire to take advantage of another person sexually.
- Listen to and believe a person who discloses an incident of sexual assault, abuse, or stalking.
- Refer individuals who have been victimized to the on- and off-campus resources listed in this guide for health-related support, counseling, and financial and legal assistance.

If there is immediate danger, such as when one person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe to interrupt, individuals should promptly contact 911.

Risk Reduction

Victims of rape are not to blame for the violation endured; only rapists are responsible for rape. The Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (www.rainn.org)

provides strategies that may help to reduce an individual’s risk of sexual assault or harassment. An individual should always:

- Maintain awareness regarding the surroundings and others that are in the vicinity at all times. Individuals should scan the environment and consider which nearby individuals could be called upon to assist if a situation were to arise.
- Try to avoid isolated areas, as there are fewer opportunities to seek help.
- Walk with purpose and the outward appearance of confidence, even when lost.
- Trust his or her intuition when a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable.
- Try to walk unencumbered by packages to appear less vulnerable.
- Carry a fully charged cell phone.
- Refrain from being in an isolated location with an unknown individual.
- Remove music headphones (at least from one ear) and remain conscious of surroundings at all times.
- Attend social gatherings in a group of trusted friends; arrive together, check in with each other, and leave together.
- Contact law enforcement immediately if something suspicious occurs (call 911).
- Never leave a drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. In the event that this happens, get a new drink.
- Never accept drinks from unknown or untrustworthy individuals. If this cannot be avoided, go with the person to the bar to order the drink, watch it being poured, and do not allow anyone else to carry or handle it. At parties, do not drink from punch bowls or other common open containers.
- Develop a culture of caution such that friends watch out for each other. If a friend seems incapacitated, too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol consumed, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

Contact law enforcement if there is any suspicion that an individual has been drugged (i.e., call 911). When speaking with healthcare professionals, be explicit so that the correct tests can be ordered.

Intuition is key to safety, and this requires the individual to be alert to his or her surroundings. An individual should develop a heightened sense of awareness when going out socially or alone, becoming aware of the people and objects that could serve as resources. Upon entering a facility, the person should always scan for escape routes (e.g., exit doors and windows), note any emergency phones in the area, and scan the surrounding for individuals who might be relied upon for assistance if

a situation occurs. If a situation becomes frightening or uncomfortable, the individual should:

- Place the blame where it belongs—on the individual who is acting inappropriately.
- Never feel an obligation to do something. Not being totally comfortable with something is a good enough reason for it not to happen.
- Use a code word with friends and family so that discomfort with a situation can be discreetly communicated for assistance.
- Lie to create a window for departure. Though it may be in a person's nature to be truthful and to care about hurting others' feelings, if something feels uncomfortable, the individuals should make an excuse for leaving, not participating, or getting to a safe space.
- Delay any activities or changes in environment until sobriety resumes. This allows for all participants to have the benefit of their full faculties for better judgment.

ADJUDICATION OF VIOLATIONS

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, Polk State or the individual person may file a complaint alleging violation of the College's policies for harassment, discrimination, or sexual misconduct with the Chief Diversity Officer/Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Deputy Coordinators. Polk State has extensive information online to assist complainants in understanding policies and procedures. A comprehensive list of the College's policies and procedures related to sexual harassment are located on the Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion website at: www.polk.edu/equity-diversity-inclusion/.

Interim Measures

Polk State reserves the right to take any interim measures the College deems appropriate to protect the rights, interests, and personal safety of the complainant, the reporting party, the respondent, and the College community pending the outcome of an investigation or grievance. The College keeps any interim remedies and actions private to the greatest extent possible. These interim remedies may include, but are not limited to:

- Relocation of the reporting or respondent.
- Exam, paper, or assignment rescheduling.
- Arrangement for an Incomplete class grade (I).
- Transfer of class sections.
- Temporary withdrawal from classes.
- Alternative course completion options.
- Obtaining a No Contact Order and restricting or prohibiting contact with specific individuals on campus.
- Suspension of a member of the Polk State College community and implementing interim removal from (or restriction from) particular areas of the campus.

Rights of Polk State College Community Members Accused of Sexual Misconduct

A person who has been accused of sexual misconduct can expect the following:

1. To be treated equitably and cannot have disciplinary sanctions imposed without the College following the investigative process outlined in *Procedure 6091: Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct*.
2. The person is not considered to be responsible for the alleged conduct unless a determination of responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation (i.e., the person is presumed innocent of the allegation unless the investigation concludes otherwise).

The Investigation and Resolution Process for Alleged or Suspected Misconduct

Polk State College is committed to providing a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution to the greatest extent possible when prohibited conduct has been alleged, regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed or where the conduct at issue occurred. Polk State College's ability to investigate in a given situation, or the extent of the investigation, may be affected by any number of factors, including, but not limited to, whether the victim is willing to file a complaint or is willing to consent to an investigation, the location where the alleged conduct occurred, and the College's access to information relevant to the alleged or suspected conduct. Polk State College is nonetheless committed to fully investigating all alleged and suspected violations of this procedure possible under the circumstances.

Sanctions or other corrective actions imposed against employees or students, as well as appeals to these decisions, are in accordance with this Investigation and Resolution Process, rather than in accordance with any other rule or procedure governing conduct (i.e., unless the College determines in its discretion that another process should be used to resolve a particular matter). In addition, the College may modify the Investigation and Resolution Process in the interest of promoting a full and fair resolution or to comply with applicable law.

Informal Resolution

1. The College, in its discretion, may choose to offer and facilitate an informal resolution to the occurrence of prohibited conduct. This may include factors such as mediation or restorative justice, and can be applied only in the event that both parties give voluntary, informed, and written consent to attempt the informal resolution. Any person who facilitates an informal resolution must be well trained in this type of negotiation.
2. The College may not require an individual to

waive the right to a formal investigation and adjudication as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right. Similarly, the College cannot compel either party to participate in an informal resolution process; Polk State may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed.

3. At any time prior to agreeing to the resolution of an informal process, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal investigative process with respect to a formal complaint.

Note: The College cannot offer (or facilitate) an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Initial Informational Meeting with Title IX Coordinator
When the *Title IX Coordinator* receives a report or notification of alleged prohibited conduct involving a currently enrolled student, or a faculty or staff member, the *Title IX Coordinator* first requests a private meeting with the reported victim. This initial meeting usually occurs as soon as practicable. At this meeting, the *Title IX Coordinator* (or his or her designee) reviews the College's procedures, as well as the rights of the complainant, the Coordinator (or designee) shares information about available resources and support services and explains any interim measures that can be put in place while the investigation proceeds.

If it is determined that a formal investigation must be opened (i.e., based on the information gathered and according to the reported victim's desire, or due to the College's determination that there is an immediate threat to the campus community), the Coordinator contacts the alleged perpetrator, referred to as the "respondent." The respondent is officially notified of the complaint and investigation at the onset. This notice includes sufficient details about the allegations to indicate the alleged activity, the identity of the parties involved, the specific section of the procedure alleged to have been violated, and the date and location of the alleged incident. After receipt of this notice, the respondent must attend an informational meeting with the Coordinator to review the College's procedures, the investigative and resolution process, and the respondent's rights.

The Investigation Process

The *Title IX Coordinator* designates at least one investigator to conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation of the reported conduct. The investigator may be a Polk State College employee, an external party, or a combination of external and internal individuals; the selection of the person(s)

performing the investigation is at the sole discretion of the College. The investigator(s) is selected from a group of qualified individuals who are trained by the College in conducting investigations under this procedure. After the investigator(s) complete the investigation, a *Final Investigative Report* is prepared.

The *Title IX Coordinator* simultaneously provides all parties with the name(s) of the person(s) assigned to investigate the report. Any party having a conflict or potential conflict of interest with the investigator(s) should inform the *Title IX Coordinator* as soon as practicable after receiving these name(s). The *Title IX Coordinator* (or his or her designee) considers the nature of the conflict and determines which individual(s) should be assigned to investigate, using a good faith effort to assign an investigator who is free from any conflict of interest and who is without bias toward any party in the investigation. The *Title IX Coordinator's* (or his or her designee's) determination regarding any conflict of interest is final.

It is the responsibility of the College, not of the parties, to gather relevant information to the extent reasonably possible. The investigator(s) conducts the review in a manner appropriate to the circumstances of the case. Depending upon the nature of the alleged or suspected conduct, the investigator conducts an investigation either alone or with one or more other College officials who have been selected to assist (i.e., if additional investigators are deemed necessary by the College). The nature and extent of the investigation varies depending upon the circumstances. A formal investigation of prohibited conduct generally includes:

- Separate meetings with the complainant(s), respondent(s), and relevant witnesses (if applicable).
- Collection of all relevant information, including written statements by the respondent(s), complainant(s), and witnesses (as applicable), as well as physical evidence (if available).
- Preparation and delivery of a Final Investigative Report, summarizing the investigation and recommendations, to the Title IX Coordinator.

To help ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, the reporting party(s) or complainant is asked to provide as much information as possible including, but not limited to, the following:

- The name and class, or department and position of the person(s) allegedly involved in the prohibited conduct.
- A description of any relevant incident(s), including the date(s), location(s), and the presence of any witnesses.
- The name and class, or department and position of

the person(s) allegedly involved in the prohibited conduct.

- A description of any relevant incident(s), including the date(s), location(s), and the presence of any witnesses.
- The effect of the incident(s) on the reported victim's opportunity to benefit from the College's programs or activities.
- The name(s) of any other individual(s) who might have been subject to the same or similar acts of prohibited conduct.
- Although it is not required, any steps the complainant or reporting party has taken to try to stop the prohibited conduct.
- Any other information the reporting party or complainant believes to be relevant.

The respondent is also expected to provide as much information as possible in connection with the investigation. Any party providing information relevant to an investigation may do so by e-mail, as a hardcopy, or via any other convenient delivery format to the *Title IX* Coordinator.

Medical and counseling records of the complainant and respondent are privileged, confidential records (cf. Appendix). An individual is not required to disclose this information; however, these records may contain information that a person may voluntarily choose to share with the investigator(s). Any records provided by a person become part of the investigative file and are available for review by the opposing party.

During the investigation, the investigator(s) must send evidence directly related to the allegations via electronic or hard copy and provide at least 10 days for the parties to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence.

Both the complainant and the respondent in any investigation are each provided with the following opportunities during the investigation and resolution process:

- The opportunity to speak on his or her own behalf.
- The opportunity to identify witnesses who can provide information about the alleged conduct.
- The opportunity to submit other evidence.
- The opportunity to review any information offered by another party in support of the that party's position; this opportunity is provided to the greatest extent possible as consistent with the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* (FERPA) and other applicable laws.
- The right to simultaneously (i.e., to the greatest

extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable laws) be informed in writing of the findings of fact and the conclusions of the investigator, and to respond to the findings of fact and conclusions in writing or at a live meeting before a determination of responsibility and sanctions for the case.

- The right to simultaneously (i.e., to the greatest extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable laws) be informed in writing of the outcome of the investigation, any sanctions imposed, and the rationale for the decision and sanctions.
- The opportunity to appeal the outcome of the investigation.
- Notification in writing of any investigative interviews, meetings, or hearings.
- An unrestricted ability to discuss allegations and gather evidence (i.e., neither person is placed under a "gag" order).

While face-to-face interviews are the preferred method (i.e., either in person or via video conferencing), other means may be offered and used at the discretion of the investigator(s) (e.g., phone interviews, written testimony) in order to move the investigation forward. Every opportunity is provided for an individual to participate in the investigative process; however, if a party chooses not to participate, the investigation still continues and a decision is rendered based on the information gathered.

Upon concluding the investigation, the investigator documents findings in a *Final Investigative Report* that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. Copies of this report are provided to all parties and their advisors via electronic format or hard copy. At least 10 days are given for the parties to respond.

At any point during the investigation, if it is determined there is no reasonable cause to believe that a College procedure has been violated, the *Title IX* Coordinator has authority to terminate the investigation and resolution proceedings. For investigations of alleged sexual harassment, if allegations in a formal complaint do not meet the definition of sexual harassment, did not occur in a College education program or activity, or did not apply to a person in the United States, the College must dismiss the allegations due to the scope of *Title IX* procedures; however, the College may address the allegation in any other manner appropriate.

The College may, at its discretion, dismiss a formal complaint (or allegation) if the complainant withdraws the formal complaint (or allegation) through a written statement to the *Title IX* Coordinator. The complaint

or allegation may also be dismissed if the responding person is no longer enrolled or employed at the school, or if specific circumstances prevent the school from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination. In such a case, the College must promptly notify all parties in writing of the dismissal and provide the justification.

The investigation of any suspected or alleged prohibited conduct must be completed within 60 days of receipt of a filed complaint (or within 60 days of when the College first became aware of a suspected violation of this procedure). If Polk State College determines that more time is required to complete the investigation, the College must notify all parties involved, in writing, of the extended timeframe and include a rationale and revised timeline for completion.

Standard of Evidence and Written Determination

The standard used by the College to determine whether prohibited conduct has occurred is 'preponderance of the evidence;' this is defined as 'it is more likely than not' that the respondent is responsible for prohibited conduct.

Upon the investigative report being finalized, a written determination regarding responsibility is sent to each party with findings of fact, conclusions, the rationale for the result regarding each allegation, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and any remedies provided to the complainant through an appropriate administrator. The administrator(s) responsible for remedies becomes the decision maker in resolutions. The decision maker(s) is required to objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, and avoid credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

Neither the *Title IX* Coordinator or the investigator can act as a decision maker in the process. A final written determination is provided via the decision maker, and this is sent simultaneously to the complainant, witness, and respondent along with information about how to file an appeal, if desired.

Advisors

Any reporting party, complainant, or respondent who is involved in an investigative process may be accompanied by an advisor of his or her choosing during the process. A person who is acting as a witness cannot also serve as an advisor. The role of an advisor is to provide support, guidance, or advice to the individual, as well as to cross-examine the other person(s) involved during the live hearing. The choice whether or not to invite an advisor to meetings is solely that of the party involved. The College can assign an advisor to a student if this is requested. The assigned advisor may or may not be an attorney.

Aside from the live hearing, the advisor may not ask

questions, interject, coach, advocate for, or otherwise speak on behalf of the individual being advised during a meeting or interview. An advisor must request time or wait for a break in a proceeding if he or she wishes to interact with College officials. An advisor may confer quietly with the person being advised as necessary, as long as this does not disrupt the meeting or interviewing process. For a longer or more involved discussion, the party and his or her advisor should ask for a break and then step out of the meeting to allow for a private conversation. If an advisor's conduct is inconsistent with these guidelines, the individual can no longer be considered an advisor; the investigative officer may remove the advisor from participation in the resolution process.

If an advisor is an attorney, or if the advisor is acting under the supervision and direction of an attorney hired by a participant during the investigation process, this information must be disclosed to the College. Polk State College reserves the right to have its own legal counsel present for any meeting.

Note: A person involved in an investigation may elect to change his or her advisor during the process.

During live hearings, the role of the advisor changes. If a party does not have an advisor present at a live hearing, the school must provide an advisor free of charge; the College selects the assigned advisor, who may or may not be an attorney, to conduct cross-examinations on behalf of the individual.

Witnesses

Witnesses are permitted in the investigation process and may be invited by anyone involved in the investigation, including but not limited to the reporting party, the complainant, the respondent, or the investigative officer. A witness is someone who can provide a firsthand account of something seen, heard, or experienced that relates to the alleged incident. Character witnesses and other witnesses deemed irrelevant by the investigative officer are not permitted.

A list of witnesses must be submitted prior to the investigation meeting or hearing. The list should include contact information and a brief description of each witness's contribution.

Sanctions and Remedies

Sanctions for violations vary depending on the circumstances, and may include (but are not limited to) any of the following:

Student Sanctions:

- Expulsion from the College
- Suspension from the College
- Withdrawal without refund from a class or classes

- Discretionary sanctions (e.g., work assignments)
- Disciplinary probation
- Warning
- Other lesser sanctions (e.g., limiting activities or a stern verbal warning)
- Restitution
- Fines and obligations

Employee Sanctions:

- Verbal counseling
- Letter of warning
- Specific activities or training (e.g., training to discourage sexual harassment in future interactions)
- Probation
- Suspension
- Reassignment
- Non-renewal of contract
- Termination

Any person found responsible for non-consensual sexual contact or non-consensual sexual intercourse is likely to receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion (student), or suspension to termination (i.e., employee). The severity of sanctions is dependent on the specifics of the incident; however, determination of sanctions takes into account previous disciplinary violations. Any person found responsible for sexual exploitation or sexual harassment is likely to receive sanctions ranging from a warning to expulsion or termination, depending on the severity of the incident; again, previous disciplinary violations are taken into account.

The College considers the safety and concerns of the complainant, the respondent, all witnesses, and the entire Polk State College community in determining appropriate sanctions. The College reserves the right to broaden or lessen the range of recommended sanctions in the case of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. Neither the investigating officer(s) nor the officer for the appeal deviates from the range of recommended sanctions unless there is compelling justification to do so.

Note: Any employee who is found to have violated this procedure may be terminated or subjected to other disciplinary action. Any guest or other third party who is found to have violated this procedure is subject to corrective action as deemed appropriate by the College. This may include removal from the College and termination of any

applicable contractual or beneficial arrangements.

In an instance where the College is unable to take disciplinary or other corrective action in response to a violation of this procedure because the complainant insists on confidentiality (or for some other reason), the College nonetheless may pursue other steps to limit the effects of the conduct at issue and to prevent its recurrence.

Notification of the Investigative Outcome

After the conclusion of the investigation, the College provides written notification of the outcome to the complainant, the respondent, and the advisors. Notice is issued simultaneously to all parties to the extent practicable. The College may also disclose information about any sanctions or corrective actions taken that relate directly to the reported victim to this person (e.g., the issuance of a *No Contact Order* (NCO)). The Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion maintains documentation of all investigative paperwork and other proceedings undertaken pursuant to this procedure.

Hearings

All investigations that pertain to incidents of alleged sexual harassment must include a live hearing with cross-examination. Hearings must allow for the following:

- The decision maker must allow each party's advisor to ask the other party and witnesses all relevant questions and follow up questions, including questions challenging individuals' credibility.
- Cross-examination conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice (i.e., a party directly involved in an investigation cannot personally direct questions for cross-examination).
- At the request of either party, the College must provide for the entire live hearing (including the cross-examination) to occur with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the parties to see and hear each other.
- Only relevant cross-examination questions and related questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a reporting party, complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination question or other question, the decision maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain the rationale to the party's advisor if a decision is made to exclude a question as not relevant.
- If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision maker cannot rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding

responsibility. This is provided, however, that the decision maker cannot draw an inference about this determination based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing, or his or her refusal to answer cross-examination questions.

- Live hearings may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location; however, at the College's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually.
- The College must create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing.
- The College must provide *Rape Shield* law protections for complainant(s). This prevents inclusion of irrelevant questions and evidence regarding the complainant's prior sexual behavior unless this information shows that someone other than the respondent committed the prohibited conduct or the information is offered to prove consent.

Right to Appeal the Outcome and Resolution of an Investigation

Once written notification of the resolution has been provided, all parties have the opportunity to appeal all (or part of) the decision regarding responsibility. Additionally, a person may appeal the College's dismissal of a formal complaint or allegation.

The Grounds for Appeal

Any request for appeal must be based on one or more of the following grounds:

1. **New Information:** An appeal may be justified by new substantive information available that could not have been discovered by a diligent party at the time of the investigation and that would have likely changed the outcome of the case.
2. **Procedural Change -** An appeal may be justified by a substantive procedural error or error in the interpretation of College procedures that in some way affected the outcome of the matter.
3. **Conflict of Interest:** An appeal is justifiable if one of the *Title IX* personnel involved in the original investigation had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome.

Timeline and Format for an Appeal

A request for an appeal must be submitted in writing



to the *Title IX* Coordinator within three business days of receiving the written decision. Failure to submit a request during this period of time waives the right to appeal and renders the decision final. Once an appeal has been submitted by one party, the other is notified and has another three business days (i.e., from notice of the intent to appeal) to review the appeal request and submit a response or a cross-appeal. If a cross-appeal is filed, the originally appealing party must be notified and given another three business days (i.e., from the date of notice of the cross-appeal) to respond; after this response is filed, no further responses are permitted. The response of each party to the appeal and/or cross-appeal is always shared with the other party.

There is Title IX Coordinator no hearing in connection with an appeal or cross-appeal, but the Title IX Coordinator, Vice President of Student Services, or Vice President of Business Administration and Finance (or his or her designee) may request written submissions from the parties or consider any other information deemed appropriate.

Content of an Appeal

A request for an appeal must include the grounds for the appeal, a personal statement explaining in detail why the party is contesting the results of the investigation, and relevant documentation available that substantiates or clarifies the appeal request.

Review of the Appeal and the Final Decision

All requests for appeals are considered by the Title IX Coordinator, Vice President for Student Services, and the Vice President of Business Administration and Finance (or his or her designee). These individuals collectively determine whether there is sufficient basis for modifying the original decision. It is the responsibility of the appealing person to provide clear and convincing information demonstrating that the original process or decision was substantively flawed.

The Title IX Coordinator, Vice President for Student Services, and Vice President of Business Administration and Finance (or his or her designee) must select from four possible appeal outcomes:

1. Affirm the original decision and uphold the original sanction(s).
2. Affirm the original decision but modify the original sanction(s).
3. Overturn all or part of the original decision and uphold, modify, or remove the sanction(s) as appropriate.
4. Affirm the case to be re-reviewed by different investigative officer(s).

Both parties are informed in writing of the outcome of any appeal within fourteen days of the date from which all requested information is received, unless the Title IX Coordinator, Vice President for Student Services, and Vice President of Business Administration and Finance (or his or her designee) determine that additional time is required.

Training Requirements and Other Stipulated Requirements

The following are the training requirements for any person who is involved in *Title IX* investigations and hearings:

- Those involved in the investigation, decision making, and hearing, must, at a minimum, receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking. These individuals must also be trained on how to conduct an investigation that protects a victim's safety and promotes accountability.
- *Title IX* personnel must be trained on the scope of the College's education programs and activities.
- *Title IX* personnel must be trained on conducting an investigation, hearing, and appeal, as well as how to facilitate an informal resolution. Further, they must receive instruction on maintaining impartiality, avoiding prejudgment of the facts, identifying conflicts of interest, and assessing bias.
- Decision makers must receive training on any technology used for live hearings.
- Decision makers and investigators must receive training on issues of relevance, including how to apply the protections afforded by *Rape Shield* laws.



ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES

The Student Activities and Leadership Office (SALO) offers a variety of health promotion services, including educational sessions, alcohol and other drug assessments and evaluations, short-term interventions, and referrals. The office partners with on- and off-campus community programs, activities, and support services to encourage individuals to make low-risk, responsible choices that enhance personal and academic success at Polk State.

Florida statutes declare that it is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to possess, use, or consume alcoholic beverages. Consequently, no one under the legal drinking age may consume, distribute, or possess alcohol on College properties (or as part of any College activity) unless he or she is employed under the provisions within Section 13 of Chapter 562 of *Florida Statute XXXIV*. Additionally, it is unlawful to sell, give, serve, or permit alcohol to be served to anyone under the age of 21. Servers can be held liable for damage caused by underage drinkers to whom they have provided alcoholic beverages. The Polk County Sheriff's Office enforces Florida's state, county, and local liquor laws, which include underage drinking laws.

The Florida statutes also declare that it is unlawful to be under the influence of, use, possess, distribute, sell, offer, or agree to sell, or represent to sell narcotics, hallucinogens, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances, except when permitted by law. Violations of these laws are dealt with through the criminal courts and through the Office of Student Services. Students found liable are subject to not only criminal prosecution,

but also to administrative sanctions, including permanent expulsion from the College. The Polk County Sheriff's Office enforces both federal and state drug laws.

In compliance with the *Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act* a description of drug and alcohol policies and abuse education programs are listed in *DBOT Rules 4.01 and 2.25*, available at: <http://catalog.polk.edu/content.php?catoid=34&navoid=2202>

SELF-PROTECTION AND DATE-RAPE DRUGS

There are several tactics of enhanced awareness that can assist in preventing sex crimes such as date rape. An individual should:

- Never leave any type of drink unattended. Date rape drugs are often colorless and odorless.
- Refuse drinks from strangers.
- Watch bartenders pour drinks before consuming them.
- Attend parties and bars with friends and stay with them throughout the duration of the event.
- Have a pre-arranged designated driver who does not consume any alcohol or illegal substances.
- Seek medical attention immediately if there is a suspicion that a drink has been tampered with, and request a toxicology test from a hospital.

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

A hate crime is a crime in which evidence shows that the victim was intentionally selected due to the perpetrator's bias against the victim. All Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are required to report hate crimes by category of prejudice, geographic location, year the incident was reported, and category of crime, including any crime perpetrated on the basis of prejudice that results in bodily injury.

The College must report statistics for the following categories of crime for campus properties, non-campus properties that are affiliated with the campus, and adjacent public property areas:

- Homicide (i.e., murder/non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter)
- Sex offenses
- Robberies

- Aggravated assaults
- Burglaries
- Motor vehicle thefts
- Arson
- Domestic violence incidents
- Dating violence events
- Stalking incidents
- Larceny thefts
- Simple assaults
- Incidents of intimidation
- Events of destruction, damage, and vandalism

Hate crimes must be reported by the category of prejudice (i.e., race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability) and by location (i.e., OC—on campus, NC—non-campus, PP—public property, or CR—campus residential facility).

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

WINTER HAVEN CAMPUS

2019	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

WINTER HAVEN CAMPUS

2019 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

LAKELAND CAMPUS

2019	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

LAKELAND CAMPUS

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

2021-2022 POLK STATE COLLEGE CAMPUS SECURITY | 47

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

AIRSIDE CENTER

2019	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

AIRSIDE CENTER

2019 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

CLEAR SPRINGS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

2019	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

CLEAR SPRINGS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

2019 continued

[illegible]

2020 continued

[illegible]

2021 continued

[illegible]

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

JD ALEXANDER CENTER

2019	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

JD ALEXANDER CENTER

2019 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

2019	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021	Race			Gender			Gender Identity		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

HATE CRIMES REPORTED 2019-2021

CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

2019 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2020 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021 continued

Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			National Origin			Disability		
OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC = On Campus | NC = Non-Campus | PP = Public Property

REPORTING CRIMES

LOCATIONS

Crime statistics are reported according to specific geographical categories (i.e., on-campus property and on-campus residential facility, non-campus building or property, or public property). The following definitions apply to these geographic categories:

On Campus: *On campus* refers to: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution and within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's education purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in part (1) of this definition that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (e.g., a food or other retail vendor).

Non-campus Building or Property: *A non-campus building or property* refers to: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Study abroad program locations are included in this geographic category as well.

Public Property: *Public property* includes all streets and sidewalks that are immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

CRIMES

The following categories are used in classifying criminal offenses:

Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter: *Murder and non-negligent manslaughter* are criminal classifications denoting the willful, non-negligent killing of a human being by another. This includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime.

Negligent Manslaughter: *Negligent manslaughter* is a criminal classification denoting the killing of another person through gross negligence. Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty (i.e., in reckless disregard of the consequences) that affects the life or property of another.

Robbery: *Robbery* is defined as the taking of (or attempting to take) anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force (or threat of

force) or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An *aggravated assault* is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by use of a weapon, or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an *aggravated assault* when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could (or probably would) result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary: *Burglary* is the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. This includes attempted acts as well.

Motor Vehicle Theft: This is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: *Arson* is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another (with or without an intent to defraud).

Liquor Law Violations: These include violations of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of intoxicating alcoholic beverages, but does not include driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Law Violations (Sale and Possession): *Drug law violations* include the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled substance, or the unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, or transportation of equipment or devices used for preparing and/or taking drugs or narcotics (drug paraphernalia).

Weapons Violations: These refer to violations of state and local laws and ordinances that prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Crime definitions for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are located under the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)* section within this guide.

CRIME REPORTED 2019-2021

WINTER HAVEN CAMPUS

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

An unfounded crime is a crime that is reported, but through investigation is determined to be false or baseless.

CRIME REPORTED 2019-2021

LAKELAND CAMPUS

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

An unfounded crime is a crime that is reported, but through investigation is determined to be false or baseless.

CRIME REPORTED 2019-2021

AIRSIDE CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

An unfounded crime is a crime that is reported, but through investigation is determined to be false or baseless.

CRIME REPORTED 2019-2021

CLEAR SPRINGS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

An unfounded crime is a crime that is reported, but through investigation is determined to be false or baseless.

CRIME REPORTED 2019-2021

JD ALEXANDER CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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CRIME REPORTED 2019-2021

CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

An unfounded crime is a crime that is reported, but through investigation is determined to be false or baseless.

SAFETY FOR THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY IS POLK STATE'S UTMOST CONCERN

The Public Safety and Security Department protects the rights of the campus community regardless of sex, race, color, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, religion, or other belief system. In maintaining the highest ethical standards Public Safety and Security personnel encourage positive interactions that ensure continued trust and support in the community.

Polk State's first and highest priority is the safety and welfare of the students, faculty, staff, and visitors at the College. To keep the campus community safe, the Public Safety and Security Department investigates suspicious behavior and identifies violations. Additionally, local law enforcement officers actively enforce the criminal and motor vehicle laws of the state; however, they only detain citizens when there is a reasonable suspicion that a crime is being committed or has been committed.

REASONS AN OFFICER MAY STOP AN INDIVIDUAL ON CAMPUS

There are various reasons why an officer may stop an individual on campus. The officer may need to respond to a traffic violation, or investigate a match of a vehicle or a person in a vehicle with a recent suspect or criminal act. Traffic stops can be stressful for the community member and the officer. To facilitate a quick and safe resolution to the traffic stop, drivers and passengers are encouraged to cooperate and comply with all instructions provided by the officer.

PREVENTION OF THEFT ON CAMPUS

Theft is the biggest crime issue facing college campuses across the nation. Electronics are a popular target for thieves. If an owner walks away from his or her property for a moment, it may be missing upon return. The Public Safety and Security Department encourages individuals to self-report lost and stolen property information to a law enforcement agency in order to increase the chance of recovery. By recording the serial number of items such as electronics, the chances of recovering the property are much higher.

Bicycles are a great method of transportation, but they are also a target if left unsecured or if inexpensive locks are used. Cross locking (i.e., using more than one kind of lock) is a good way to deter thieves. Many bicyclists use a U-shaped lock through the frame and front tire as well as a traditional wire lock.

TEN RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT AUTOMOBILE BURGLARY AND THEFT

Public Safety and Security personnel and other law enforcement agencies do everything in their collective power to prevent auto burglary and auto theft. The following are 10 recommended actions that individuals can take to decrease the chance of vehicle theft. Each individual should:

- Roll up windows and lock the car.
- Check that valuables are not left in plain view. Store these items in the trunk if necessary.
- Engrave expensive accessories, such as car stereos and speaker systems, with the driver's license number. This aids the police in tracing the stolen items.
- Do not leave the vehicle running and unattended.
- Install an ant-theft device that is highly visible, hard to defeat, and renders the car inoperable.
- Drop business cards or address labels in the map pockets of car doors.
- Do not hide a spare key.
- Do not leave important papers such as bank statements, credit card statements, or other important documents in the car.
- Photocopy the registration and insurance information and keep it in a safe place other than within the vehicle.
- Be crime-wise and consider ways to protect belongings before becoming a victim.

In the event that a vehicle is burglarized, the owner should contact the Public Safety and Security Department immediately. It is essential not to touch the vehicle so as to not contaminate the crime scene.

*We serve Polk.*TM

Polk State College is committed to equal access/equal opportunity in its programs, activities, and employment. For additional information, visit polk.edu/equity.

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