



THE 2016-17
ANNUAL SECURITY
REPORT | POLK STATE COLLEGE



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POLK STATE COLLEGE

Polk State takes the safety of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors seriously. Before students can learn, faculty can teach, and staff can provide services, individuals within the institution must feel safe. To this end, the College partners with the Polk County Sheriff's Office for security services at all campuses and centers, and works directly with local law enforcement whenever there is a need.

But, creating a safe environment on campus is not just the responsibility of law enforcement—it is the responsibility of all who come to learn, work, and visit the institution. The College community depends on all of its members to help create a safe environment by being aware of their surroundings and reporting suspicious incidents and individuals.

As safety and security are a community effort, this 2016 Annual Security Report contains valuable information about preventing, responding to, and reporting incidents of crime on or near campus. I encourage all members of the Polk State College community to read this report to be more informed about campus safety. Together, we can continue to ensure Polk State is a safe and welcoming place for learning.

Soar, Eagles!

Dr. Angela M. Garcia Falconetti, CFRE
President
Polk State College

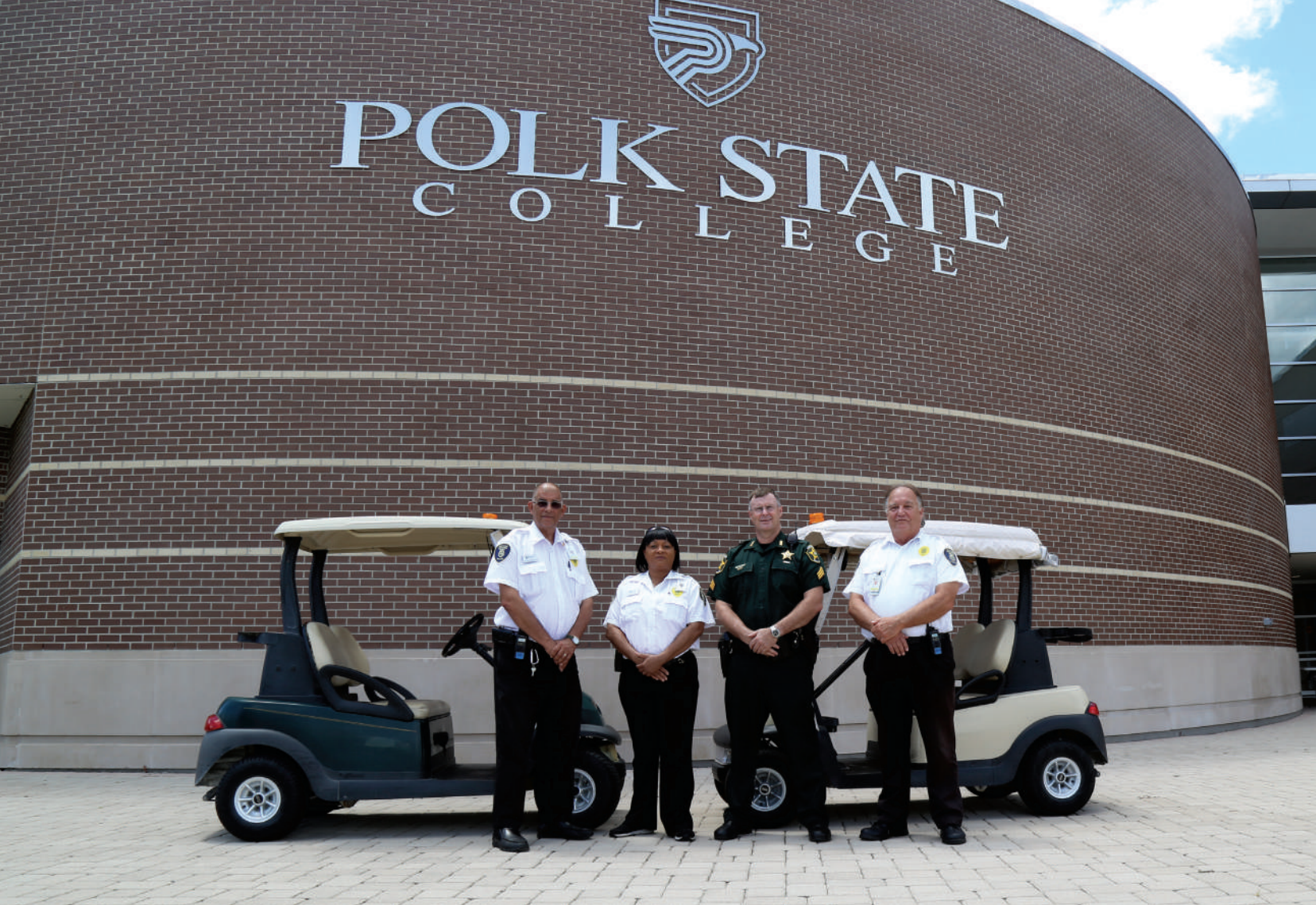




ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT
2016-2017 POLK STATE CAMPUS SECURITY

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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, and the public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, non-campus facilities, and 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 Campus Security Office 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 Campus Security Office 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 Campus Security Office and other law enforcement agencies. For a printed copy of this report, individuals may visit Polk State's Campus Security Office, 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/campus-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.

Campus Security and the Office of Communications and 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.

The Campus Safety Office 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. In cases involving sexual assault, these are often reported long after the incident occurred, and thus there would be no ability to distribute a Polk State ALERT to the community. A communication alert regarding a sex offense is independently considered, as these are dependent on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by Campus Security.

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. The only time this would not be done is if sending a notification at that time would compromise efforts to contain the 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, sirens, and more (cf. 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

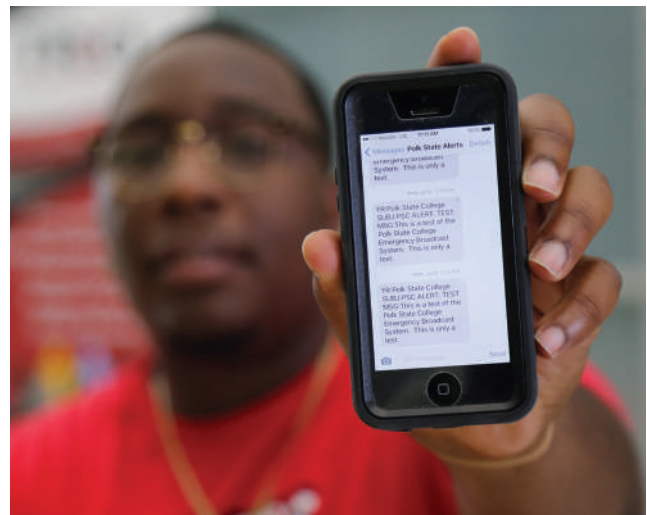
Mass notifications are the primary and immediate ways that the campus community is notified about emergencies on campus.

Polk State Emergency Preparedness Home Page

The Polk State website homepage converts to the Polk State Emergency homepage (www.polk.edu/campus-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 consists of the Wide-Area Emergency Broadcast System (WEBS), the Informa-Cast-Berbee System, e2campus, and staff and student email accounts. WEBS broadcasts announcements over loudspeakers that are located in outdoor campus locations and within building common areas. Informa-Cast-Berbee broadcasts voice and text messages to all IP phones connected to the network. e2campus sends messages to registered mobile phones, wireless PDAs, pagers, and email addresses. In addition, messages may also be sent to all Polk State students, staff, and faculty email addresses.

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 Campus Security Coordinator and the Associate Vice President of Communications and Public Affairs (or a designee) both have the authority to create messages for this system.

Email

The Campus Security Coordinator and the Associate Vice President of Communications and 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.

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 Main Phone Line (863.297.1000)

Recorded messages of current events and instructions are posted on the main phone line. The Campus Security Coordinator and the Associate Vice President of Communications and 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 Associate Vice President of Communications and Public Affairs, the Vice President of Administration and Chief Financial Officer, the College President, and the Campus Provosts 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 Campus Security Coordinator (or designee) and the Associate Vice President of Communications and Public Affairs 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 Campus Security Coordinator and the Associate Vice President of Communications and 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:

- An active shooter
- Severe weather
- Hazardous materials
- Civil unrest
- A hostage situation
- Any situation where 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 and staff should recommend to 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 in the event of particularly severe weather events.

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 (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 Campus 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 Campus 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, the Campus Security Office 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 the Campus Security Office can be found by visiting the College website at: www.polk.edu/campus-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 863.413.2707 (available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, year round). The 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 Center Rape Recovery Program at 863.413.2707.
- 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 (Campus Security can assist with related on-campus or off-campus medical appointments through the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 800.956.7273).

Campus 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 via: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/offenderSearchNav.do?link=advanced>.

For more information, please visit <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender>, or contact the Florida Department of Law Enforcement at:

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 and 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 unable to make such a report (i.e., physically/mentally). The responding policing agency investigates a report when it is deemed appropriate. Reporting incidents to the policing agency is important to facilitate timely determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, and to assess possible warning notices necessary to aid in 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 Campus Security Office by visiting in person, speaking with a campus security deputy, or by calling 863.297.1059. Campus Security maintains a Daily Crime Log that is accessible to the public; it can be viewed at: www.polk.edu/campus-safety-security/.



Blue Light Phones

Located throughout most campuses, blue-light phones provide direct contact to the Campus Security Office dispatcher. The blue light on top of the box or pole identifies these safety tools. When the red button is activated on these phones, the blue light flashes. The phone automatically contacts the Campus Security Office and the dispatcher offers immediate assistance. A security officer is dispatched if needed.

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 Campus Security Office (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 on 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. Campus 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 *Uniformed 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 Campus 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 offense, these are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there may be no ability to distribute an immediate emergency notification to the community. Notifications regarding sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where an incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information available. If deemed necessary, a Crime Alert Bulletin may be distributed that provides tips for others so they can avoid similar situations. The Campus Security Coordinator (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 Campus Security Coordinator (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 Campus Security personnel and campus security administrators, and non-security personnel (e.g. campus contract security personnel; 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 Campus Security Office, including crimes where the victim opts to remain anonymous. Academic success counselors are not considered CSAs when acting in the scope of the recognition as a counselor or the scope of the 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.

Campus Security Officers (CSOs)

All Polk State campuses employ trained, unarmed, non-sworn security personnel, with the exception of the Airside East campus. CSOs can take reports for non-criminal events, facilitate access to local law enforcement, provide escorts, and respond to injured or ill persons and other minor incidents.



CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS SERVICES

In the event of theft, individuals should report the incident and provide the information necessary to law enforcement. Without this information, the chances for the retrieval of property are limited.

Law enforcement agencies enter the serial number of reports into national and state databases. Law enforcement agencies are now able to retrieve the information so that a stolen item may be recovered and returned, even if there has been a span of time since the incident. The reported information is kept on file for four years; it is kept confidential and is only accessible to law enforcement officers.

This database for reporting is available 24 hours a day, year round, and reporting information only takes a few minutes.

ORIENTATION AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Polk State Campus Security Office 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 Campus 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, a Campus Security Coordinator (or a designee) visits all new employee orientations to speak about crime prevention and campus safety. Employees are asked to report suspicious people to Campus 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 Campus Security Office 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.

Campus 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, Campus 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 Campus Security Office 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 does not discriminate on the basis of gender in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are prohibited (whether sexually based or not). These include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Polk State's comprehensive antidiscrimination policy addresses sexual misconduct; includes educational programs; and provides procedures for handling sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (both on-campus and on off-campus incidents) occurrences when reported to a College official. Polk State is committed to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the College community.

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/campus-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 Director of Equity and Diversity /Title IX Coordinator, Valparisa Baker, at 863.292.3602; or via email at: vbaker@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 by the Polk State College Catalog, 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 Director of Equity and Diversity/

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. Consent shall not be deemed or construed to refer to any failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender. *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.

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 System.

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 with-

out 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, 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 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 which 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.

Florida criminal law defines "domestic violence" as:

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

- (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.

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

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

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

1. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;
2. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; 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 persons 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.

The State of Florida defines “stalking” in criminal law as:

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

- (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. Program design is informed by research and assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome. The educational offerings enable individuals to consider environmental risk and protective factors within hierarchical levels as relating to the individual, relationship, institution, 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 consisting of sessions for distributing educational materi-

als to new students, and presenting information and materials at new employee orientation. The campaign 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 2016:

Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
Bystander Intervention for Students	Online	Online	Sexual assault, stalking
Love Never Hurts: He/She Loves Me, He/She Loves Me Not	February 9, 2016	WH Student Center	Dating violence
Love Never Hurts: He/She Loves Me, He/She Loves Me Not	April 13, 2016	WH Student Center	Dating violence
Open Mic Event – Survivors of Domestic Violence	October 19, 2016	WH Student Center	Domestic violence
Purple Thursday	October 20, 2016	WH Student Center	Domestic violence, dating violence
Female Self-Defense for Students	October 26, 2016	WH Student Center	Dating violence
Female Self-Defense for Students	October 31, 2016	LK Student Center	Dating violence
Intimate Partner Violence for Students	Online	Online	Domestic violence, dating violence
Alcohol Awareness for Students	Online	Online	Abuse of alcohol
Drug Awareness and Abuse for Students	Online	Online	Abuse of drugs
Campus SaVE Act for Students	Online	Online	Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking

Polk State College offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for employees in 2016:

Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered
Polk State College New Adjunct Orientation		WH Student Center	Clery Act; including, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking
Title IX for Higher Ed	Online	Online	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking
Drug-Free Workplace	Annually via Email	Online	Abuse of Drugs
Employee Sexual Harassment Awareness	Online	Online	Clery Act; including, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking
Online	Online	Online	Dating violence, stalking

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A COMPLAINT

Polk State has procedures in place to promote sensitivity for those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These include informing individuals about the right to file criminal charges, as well as the availability of health and mental health counseling, victim advocacy programs, financial aid services, and other services on and off campus. Polk State can also assist with remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as academic and on-campus working accommodations (if

reasonably available). Polk State makes these accommodations (if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available) regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement or the Student Services Office. After an incident of sexual assault or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at a certified Sexual Assault Treatment Center. The Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV) Hotline Number (888.956.7273 or 877.688.5077) routes calls to local crisis centers. The Peace River Center Rape Recovery program (863.413.2707) can be contacted for immediate assistance

in accessing services at the local sexual assault treatment center. Additionally, the FCASV website includes a search tool for local sexual violence treatment centers (www.fcasv.org/information/find-your-local-center).

In Florida, evidence of a sexual assault may be collected even if the victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. Advocates are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to provide support and advocacy for survivors of sexual abuse. Polk State's Campus Security Office partners with trained victim advocates within local law enforcement agencies who can also support victims of sexual and domestic abuse. Local law enforcement agencies can provide transportation to the hospital even if the victim does not want to make an official report.

If an abusive event is reported, Polk State's Campus Security personnel are required to 1) assess information provided to them for the purposes of determining if a timely warning needs to be sent out to the larger community regarding a potential threat, 2) determine if the crime statistic should be included in the annual count, and 3) notify the Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator of the reported incident and ensure that a victim's personal identifying information cannot be publicly disclosed.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe or douche; smoke; change clothing; or clean the bed, linens, or area in which the offense occurred so that evidence may be preserved for assistance in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns regarding pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and other communications. Victims should also retain pictures, logs, or other copies of documents that may be useful as evidence to Polk State hearing boards, investigators, or police. Although Polk State strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report; the victim has the right to decline police involvement.

Polk State assists victims with notifying local police if desired. The Campus Security Office works with, and is closely associated with, the Polk County Sheriff's Office, Lakeland Police Department, Bartow Police Department, Lake Wales Police Department, and Winter Haven Police Department (cf. Resources for victims section of this document for contact information). These entities can collaborate to investigate crimes when deemed appropriate.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, should report these incidents promptly to Valparisa Baker, Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator; office: WAD 227; address: Winter Haven Campus, 999 Avenue H NE, Winter Haven, FL 33881; telephone: 863.292.3602. Information about reporting can be obtained at: www.polk.edu/equity-diversity/title-ix/. Reporting can be done by calling, writing, or coming to campus to make an in-person report; contacting the Campus Security Office; or communicating with a local law enforcement agency (as desired). Polk State College provides resources (on campus, off campus or both) to victims.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate, or become lost or unavailable. This makes investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or access to protection orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she should still consider speaking with the Polk State Campus Security Office personnel or other law enforcement employees to obtain information on how to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his or her mind about reporting at a later date.

If a report of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence is reported to Polk State College, the following procedures are followed. The Polk State official:

- Provides the victim or survivor with access to medical care as appropriate to the timing of the reported incident (immediate versus delayed report).
- Assesses the immediate safety needs of the victim or survivor.
- Assists the victim or survivor in contacting local police if requested, or provides the victim or survivor with contact information for the local sheriff's office or police department if the individual does not wish to make a report.
- Provides the victim or survivor with referrals to on and off campus resources as required.
- Assesses the need to implement interim or long-term measures to protect the individual (e.g., changes in student class schedules, changes in employment (for faculty and staff)), and issues "No Contact" directives between both parties.
- Provides a "No Trespass" directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.
- Provides a copy of Polk State's policies prohibiting sexual misconduct to the victim or survivor, as well as information regarding the time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.

- Informs the victim or survivor regarding the outcome of the investigation and whether or not the accused is administratively charged, as well as the outcome of any hearing that may have taken place.
- Provides information to the victim or survivor on how to preserve evidence.
- Enforces the anti-retaliation policy, and takes immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against those who report sex-based discrimination or those who assist in the investigation.

The standard used to determine responsibility is a *preponderance of evidence*, which means that it is *more likely than not that the unlawful incident took place* (50.1% of events reported are found to have likely occurred).

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or the offense occurred off campus, 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 the his or her rights, the options for reporting, and the various resources available. An explanation of these rights and options is also available at: <http://catalog.polk.edu/content.php?catoid=24&navoid=928>.

Rights of Student and Employee Victims of Sexual Misconduct

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 student, staff, or faculty member who experiences sexual misconduct:

- All identifying information relating to a victim is protected to the greatest extent possible within the legal requirements. Information regarding confidentiality can be found in the College's Procedure 6085 on Investigations here: www.polk.edu/equity-diversity/title-ix/.
- If a timely warning is broadcast through Polk State's websites, emails, or other communication devices to provide for the safety of the community, the alert does not identify a victim by name.
- Polk State encourages victims to file a report so that the College may investigate. This also enables the College to take appropriate action to protect the victim and others from additional misconduct, as well as take appropriate action against the perpetrator. Ultimately, it is the victim's choice

whether or not to report her or his victimization. At Polk State, there are several offices at which a victim may report an incident. Reporting options are available at: www.polk.edu/equity-diversity/.

- Polk State honors any protective order acquired through the local courts. The individual should bring a copy of the court order to the Campus Security Office to inform personnel and provide for enforcement.
- The victim may request a change in academic setting (e.g., class section or campus) or work assignment in order to be separated from the accused perpetrator. Requests are granted to the fullest extent possible. These requests should be made to the Student Services Office (i.e., for students) or the Human Resources Department (i.e., for employees).
- The individuals involved in an incident can expect a fair and just process while the complaint is handled, whether through the Student Services Office, the Human Resources Department, or the Office of Equity and Diversity. More information about these processes is available to students within the *Polk State College Student Bill of Rights Handbook*. For College employees, information is accessible within the College's Rules and Procedures. Individuals may refer to Procedures 6013, 6076 and 6085 and Rule 3.27 on the Office of Equity and Diversity webpage at: www.polk.edu/equity-diversity/related-rules-procedures/.
- Federal law and College policy prohibit threats, intimidation, or any form of retaliation related to making a complaint of sexual misconduct. Such actions may be grounds for disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or termination. If any retaliatory action occurs, this should be reported to the Office of Equity and Diversity or the Student Services Office for immediate response.

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, former spouse, related by blood or marriage, living with the complainant (or has lived with him or her in the past), or 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

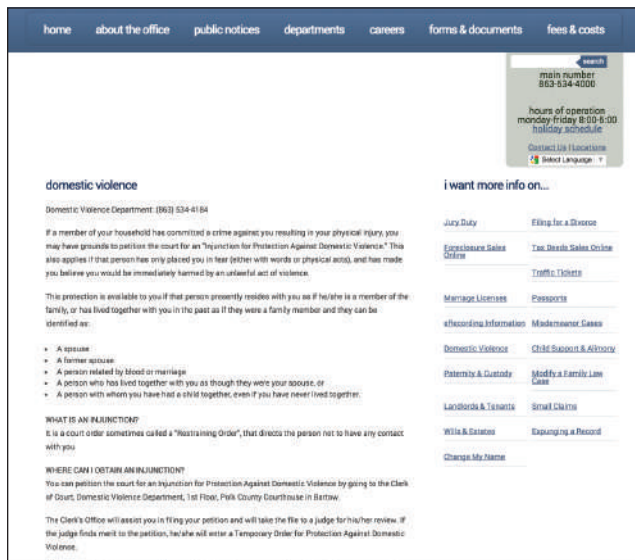
A *Sexual Violence Injunction* is filed if there has been an incident of violence wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted. In order to receive an injunction, the victim must have reported the sexual violence to law enforcement and must be cooperating in any resulting criminal proceeding.

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 (www.polkcountyclerk.net/Domestic-Violence/).

Any person who obtains an order of protection from Florida or any other state should provide a copy of this document to the Campus Security Office and the Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator. A victim may then meet with Campus 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, as well as providing a different telephone number or email address for records, changing classroom or working locations, and/or allowing a student 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 Campus 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 8:00 am to 5:00 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 Campus Security Office.

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 *Cery 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 crime victims or identifiable information regarding victims in the Campus 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	WAD 159 999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880 LTB 1274 3425 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803	800.878.5470
Polk State Winter Haven Help Center	WAD 178 – 999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.292.3759
Polk State Lakeland Help Center	LTB 1273 – 3425 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803	863.669.2309
Campus Security	1251 Jim Keene Boulevard Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1059
Office of Academic Affairs	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1000
Office of Student Affairs	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1000
Office Equity & Diversity; Title IX	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.292.3602
Office of Risk Management & Safety	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1000
Office of Human Resources	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1070
Lakeland Dean of Student Services	3425 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803	863.669.2813
Lakeland Dean of Academic Affairs	3425 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803	863.297.1024
Winter Haven Dean of Student Services	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.292.3740
Winter Haven Dean of Academic Affairs	999 Avenue H NE Winter Haven, FL 33880	863.297.1020
Academic Success Counselor	3425 Winter Lake Road Lakeland, FL 33803	863.669.2309

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	863.291.5858
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	863.499.2300
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	800.627.5906

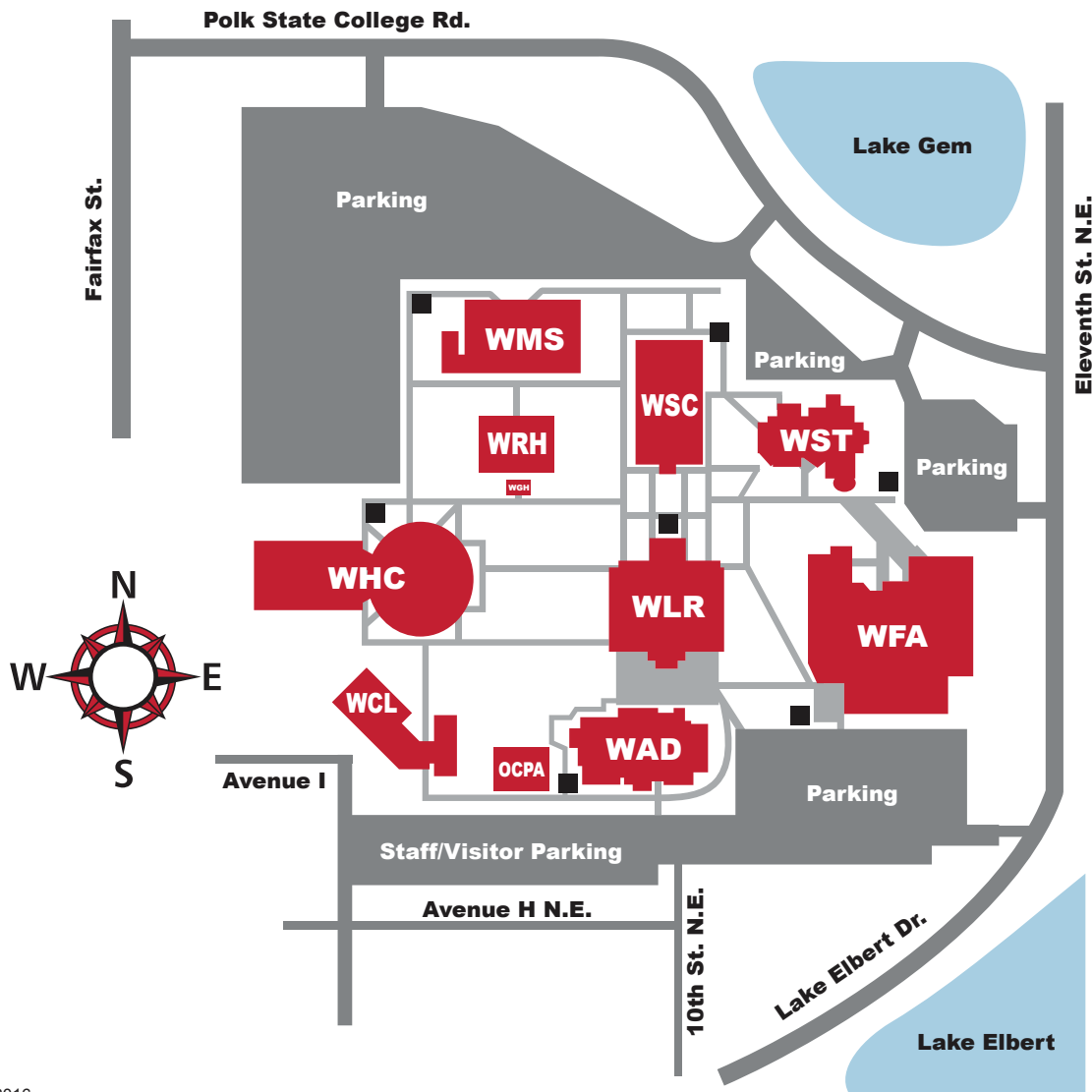


POLK STATE

Winter Haven

DIRECTORY

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|---|
| WAD | Administration Building
Student Services / Financial Aid | WST | Student Center
Cafeteria / Bookstore |
| WFA | Fine Arts Complex
Theatre / Gallery | WSC | Science & Math BUILDING |
| WGH | Green House | WRH | Rehabilitive Health Building |
| WHC | Health Center / GYM | WCL | Chain of Lakes H.S. Complex |
| WLR | Learning Resources
Library / TLCC | OCPA | Office of Communications & Public Affairs |
| WMS | Multi-Services Building
Security / Receiving | ■ | Emergency Call Station |



Rev. 11/2016



POLK STATE Lakeland

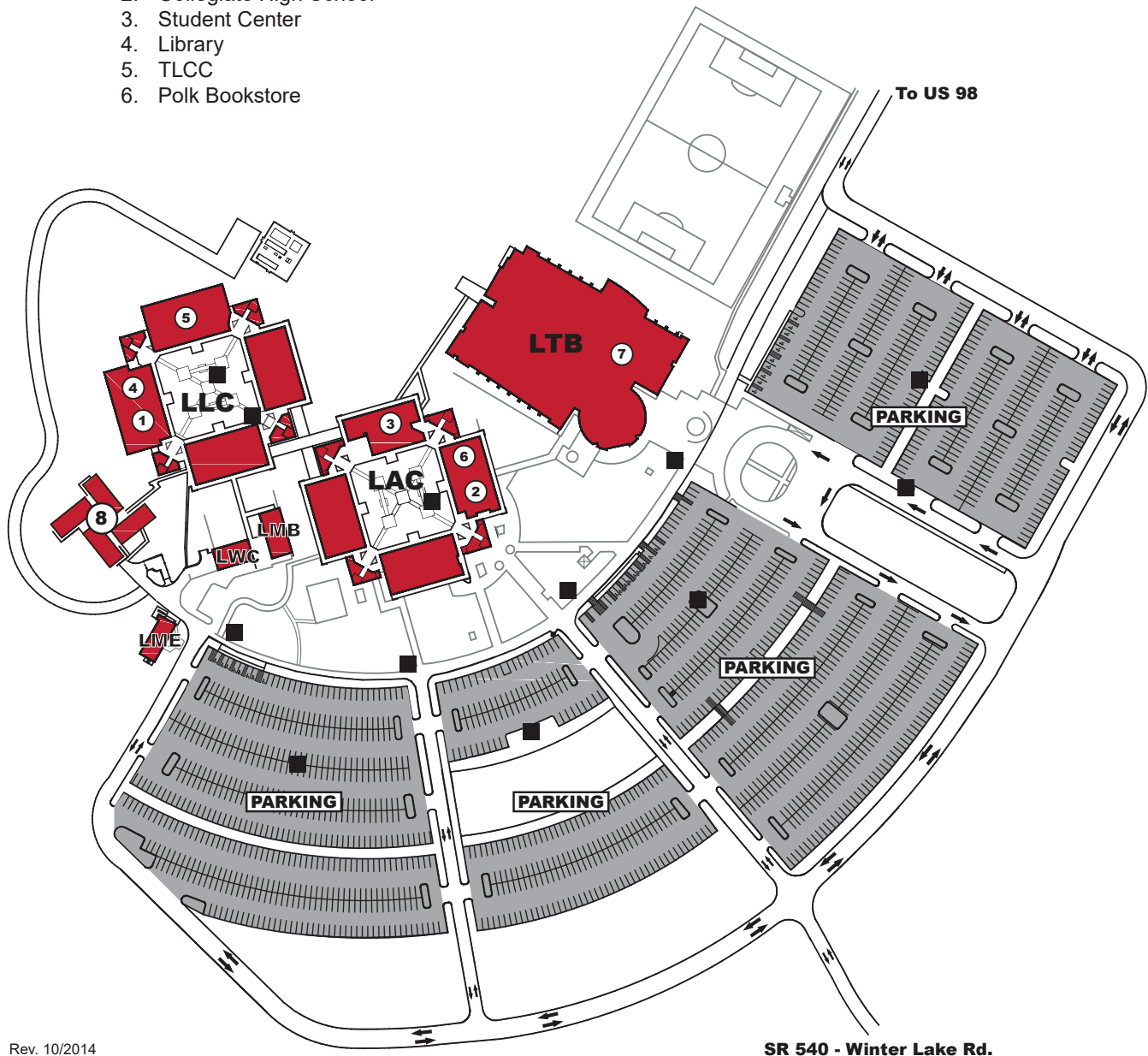
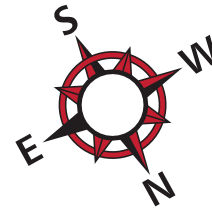
DIRECTORY

LTB Technology Building
 LAC Academic Center
 LLC Learning Center
 LMB Security/Receiving
 LWC Wellness Center
 LME Modular Building E/
 Facilities

7. Polk Student Services
 8. Modular Buildings
 A, B, C & D

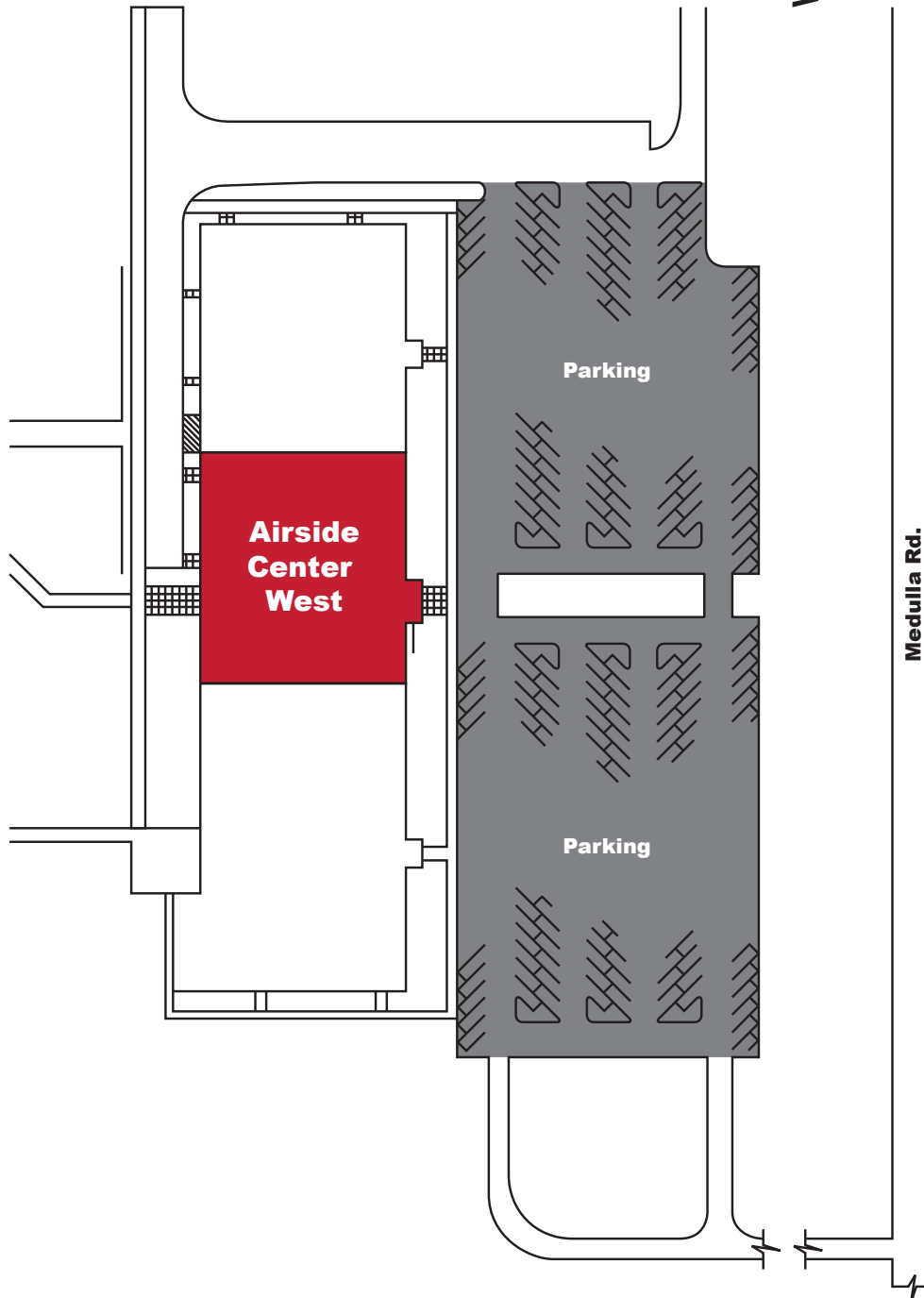
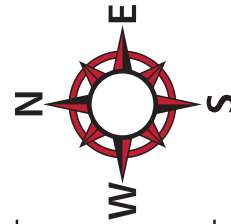
■ Emergency Call Station

1. Polk Academic Affairs
2. Collegiate High School
3. Student Center
4. Library
5. TLCC
6. Polk Bookstore

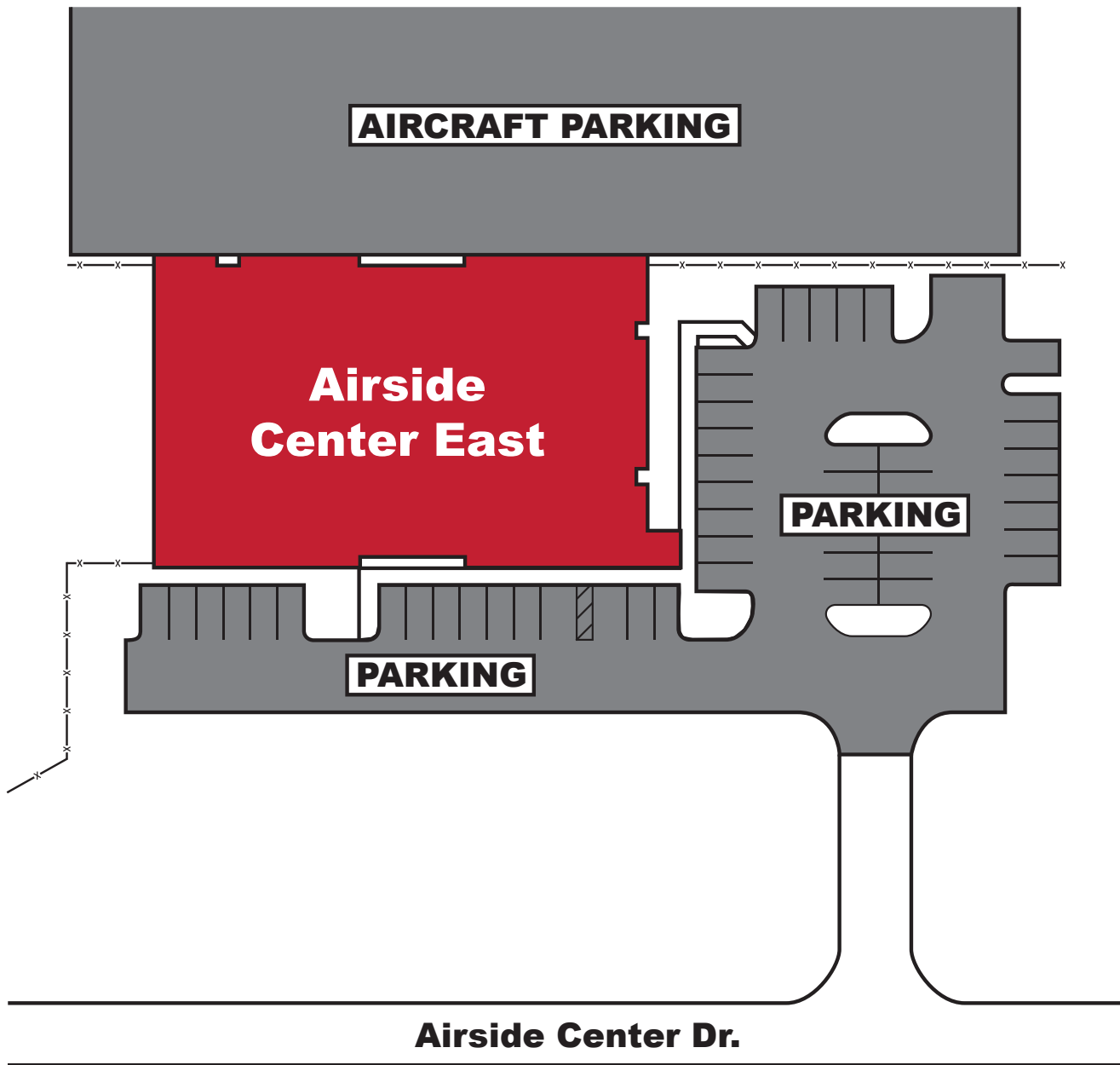
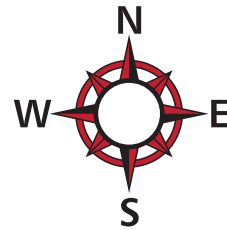


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SR 540 - Winter Lake Rd.



Rev. 02/2017



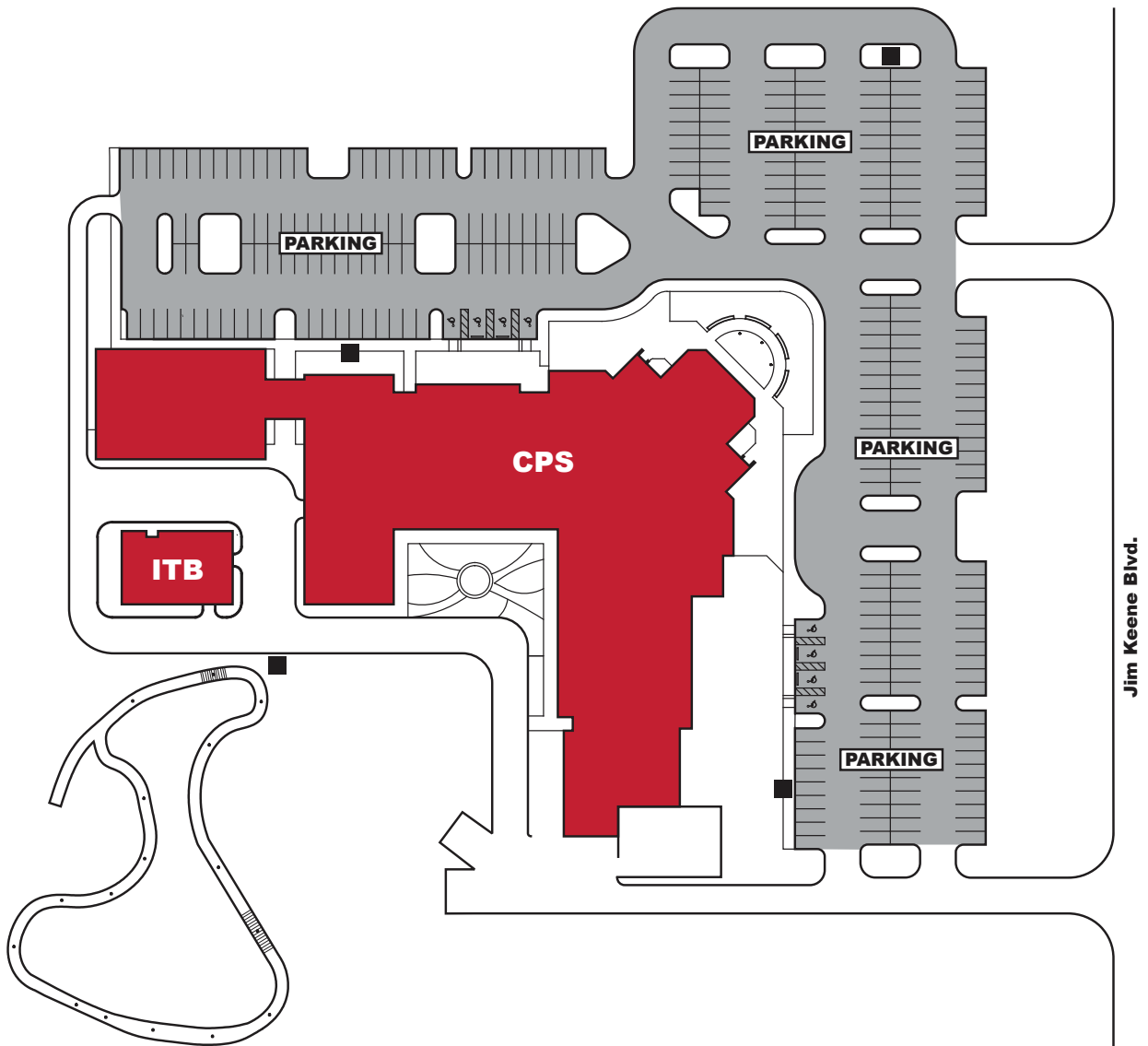
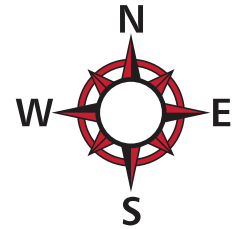


POLK STATE

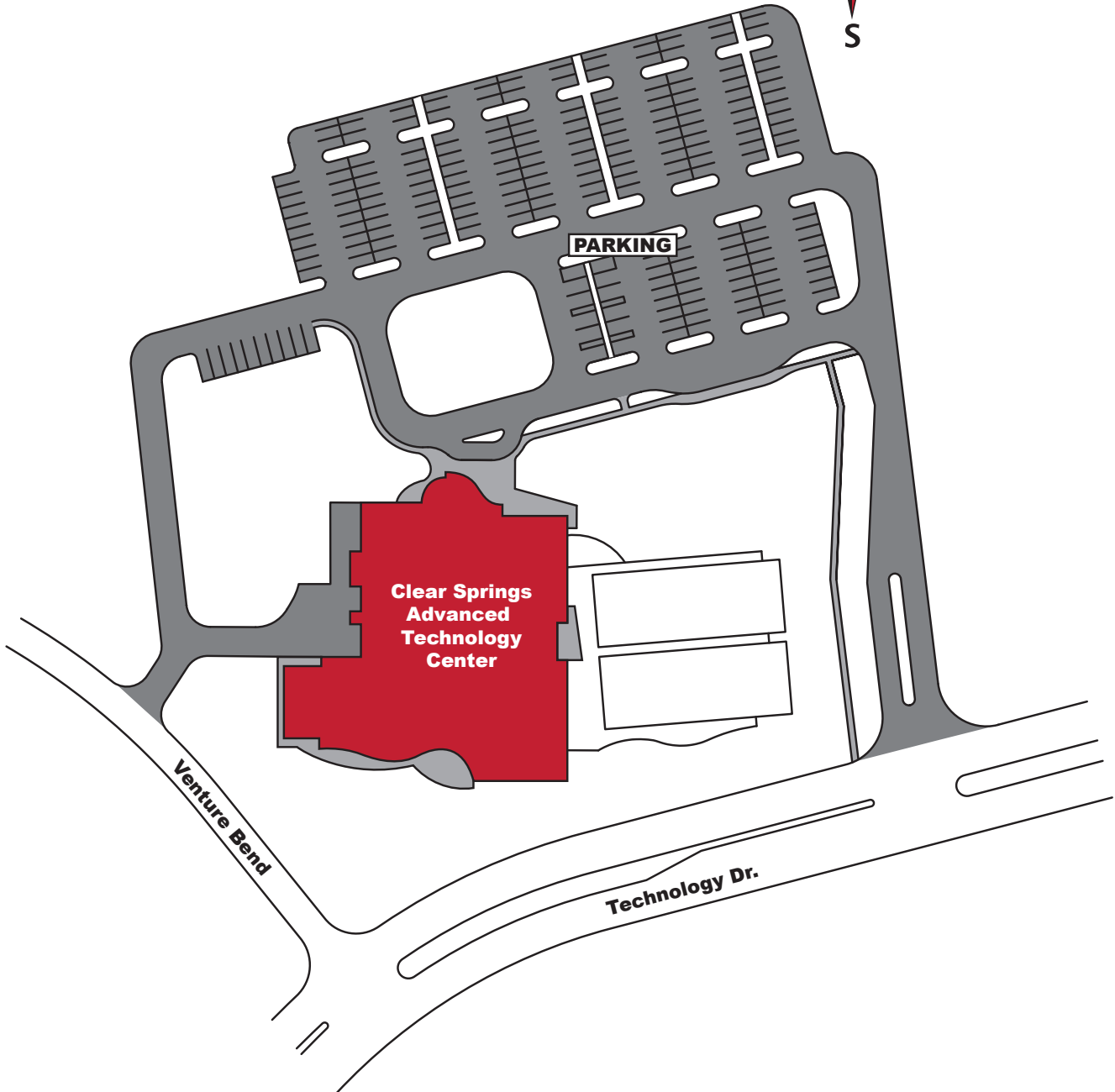
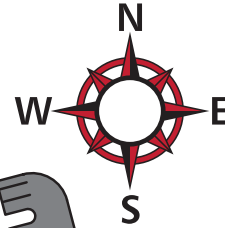
Center for Public Safety

DIRECTORY

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

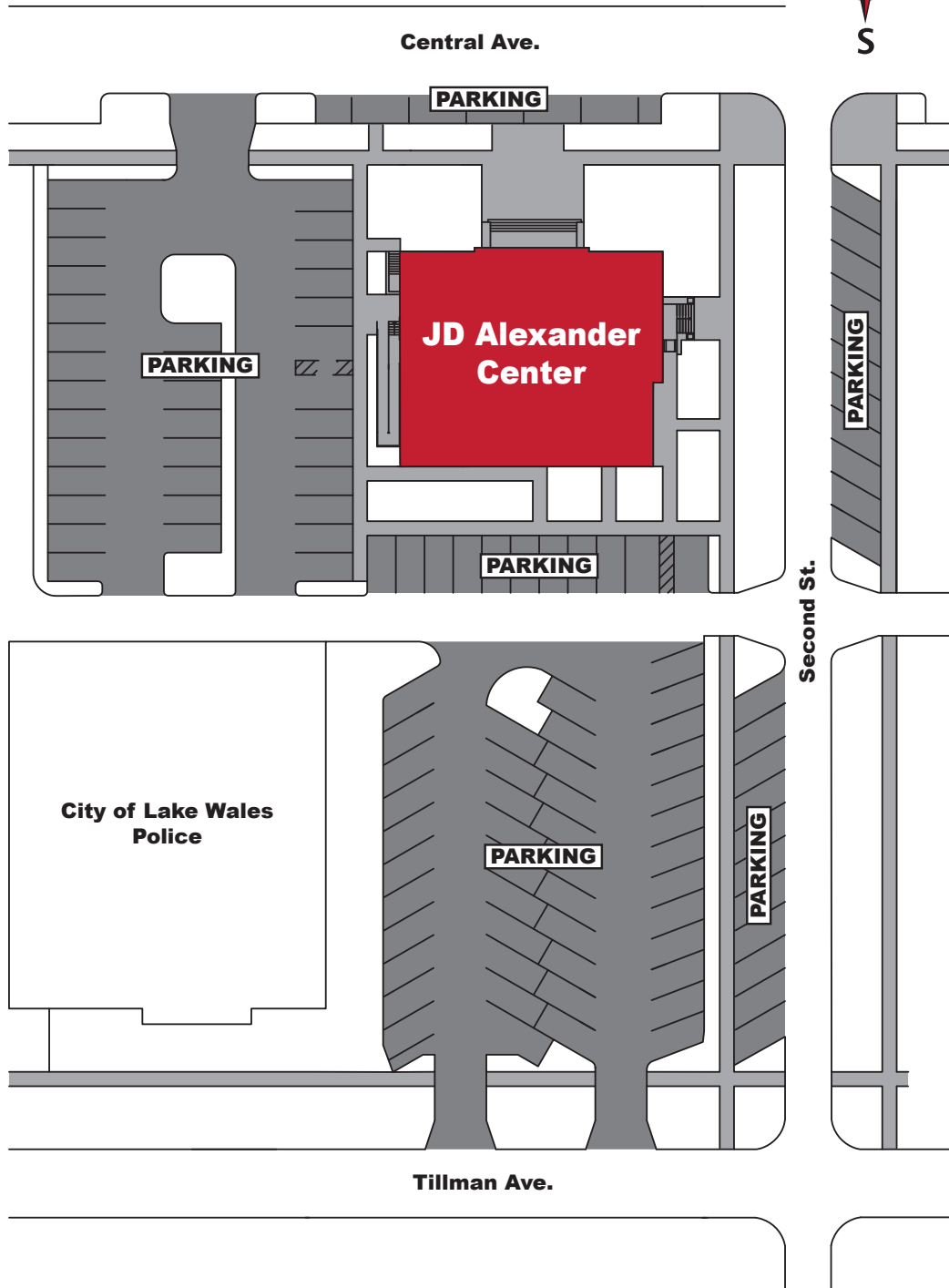
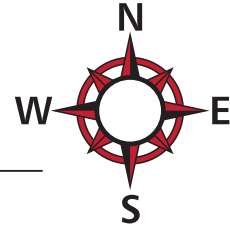


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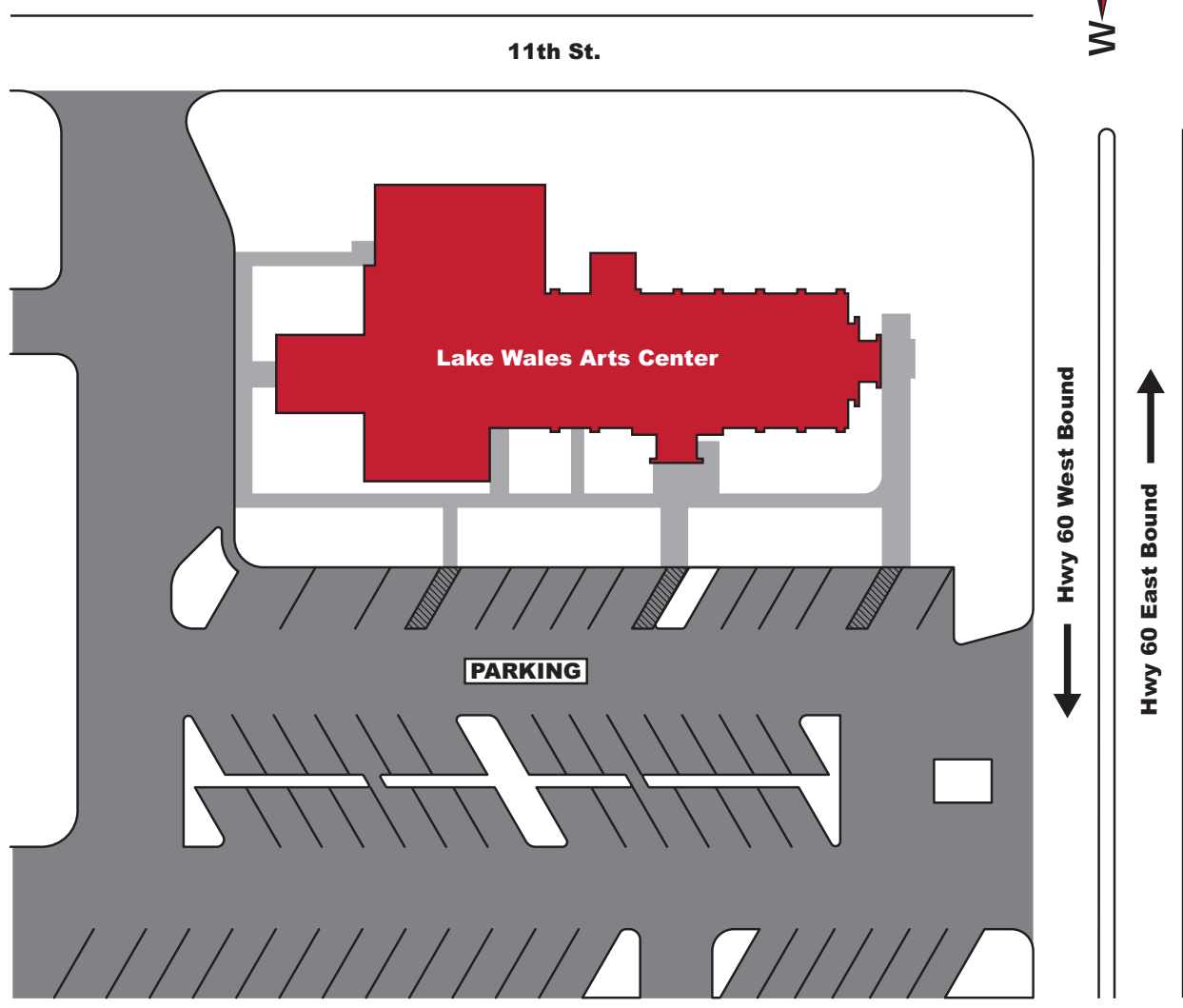
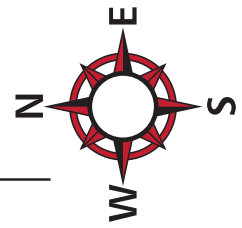




POLK STATE Lake Wales



Rev. 03/2014



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:
www.ovv.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm
- The Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights: www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html.
- Not Alone: www.notalone.gov

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 suggested actions for individuals wishing to safely assist and prevent violence:

- Watch out for friends, fellow students, and employees. 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 discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses an incident of sexual assault, abuse, or stalking.
- Refer people 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 en-

dured; only rapists are responsible for rape. The Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network provides strategies that may help to reduce an individual’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (www.rainn.org), such as:

- Be aware of surroundings, locations, and those present at all times. Consider who may be counted on for help should a situation 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 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); 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 (call 911). Be explicit with doctors so they can provide the correct tests.



Intuition is key to safety, and this requires the individual to be alert to his or her surroundings. If a situation becomes frightening or uncomfortable, the following should be kept in mind:

- Place the blame where it belongs—on the individual who is acting inappropriately.
- Do not feel obligated 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, make up an excuse for leaving, not participating, or getting to a safe space.
- Develop an overarching sense of alertness when going out, including an eye for escape routes, doors, windows, emergency phones, and the presence of individuals who may be able to assist in an emergency.
- 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, and sexual misconduct with the Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Student Services, or the Director of Human Resources. 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 and Diversity website at: www.polk.edu/equity-diversity/.

Rights of Students and Employees Accused of Sexual Misconduct

An individual who has been accused of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking) has certain rights while Polk State determines whether disciplinary action is appropriate:

- The individual has the right to be notified of the charges. This is provided in writing, including a copy of the filed complaint.
- The individual has the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of the complaint, including

an opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence in his or her favor. The individual may present documents, the names of witnesses, and other evidence to the investigator(s). The investigator(s) may also interview other witnesses and consider other evidence.

- The individual has the right to select an advisor to support and accompany him or her throughout all College proceedings. The advisor may act in a supporting capacity, but may not speak on behalf of the individual. Additionally, the individual who has been accused may contact the Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Student Services regarding procedural questions or concerns during any stage of the process.
- The individual has the right to an appropriate standard of evidence. A *preponderance of the evidence* is the standard applied in proceedings, meaning that the accused individual is only considered to be responsible for sexual misconduct if the evidence shows that he or she *more likely than not committed the violation*. Less evidence is required under this standard than under the *beyond a reasonable doubt* standard that would be used if an individual were criminally charged for sexual misconduct by law enforcement. At the complainant's request, the College may take action to change a class assignment or working relationship, or issue a campus protective order to separate the parties involved to the greatest extent possible. These actions are not considered when determining responsibility for the alleged sexual misconduct, and do not prejudice the investigation.
- The individual has the right to know the potential sanctions that may be imposed if he or she is found responsible for sexual misconduct. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, warnings, probation, suspension, dismissal from the College, or termination from employment.
- The individual has the right to information regarding the status of the complaint, including the outcome of the campus investigation and any disciplinary action, the procedures to appeal a disciplinary action, and the final outcome.

When a Student is the Accused

The following provisions are designed to provide a fair process for both parties while also ensuring victims and survivors protections under *Title IX*. Consistent with due process, a charged student is not in violation until a preponderance of evidence proves otherwise.

As a public institution Polk State must provide due process to students accused of violent conduct, injurious behavior, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic

violence, and stalking. Alleged victims of violence may choose how to proceed within the student conduct process, although Polk State can proceed with the conduct action without the victim's consent if the alleged behavior puts others in reasonable fear of physical harm, or creates a hostile environment in which others are unable to conduct or participate in college work, educational or other activities, or otherwise adversely affects the accused student's suitability as a member of Polk State community. Alleged victims of violence or harassment whose cases are handled by the Student Services Office in a formal hearing have certain rights in the conduct process (listed below). Polk State has established provisions designed to provide a fair process for both parties while also ensuring that victims and survivors receive protections under Title IX (http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/tix_dis.html) and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act (<http://campussaveact.org/>). These provisions are as follows:

- A victim or a survivor may have a person of his or her choice accompany him or her throughout the Student Conduct Review Process. This person acts as a support person or advisor but cannot represent the victim or survivor. A victim or a survivor is notified of available assistance at Polk State.
- A victim or survivor is afforded similar and timely access to any information used during the Student Conduct Review Process.
- A victim or survivor receives notice to attend a preliminary conference meeting with personnel from Student Services.
- A victim or survivor may submit a list of questions related to the alleged incident, prior to the hearing, that he or she feels the charged student should be asked during the hearing process.
- A victim or survivor is provided with equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other information during the Student Conduct Review Process.
- A victim or survivor may not have his or her irrelevant past conduct (including sexual history) discussed during the hearing. The Discipline Committee or the Dean of Student Services determines the relevancy of this information.
- A victim or survivor is provided access to view and hear the charged student's statements during the Student Conduct Review Process.
- A victim or survivor should not be questioned directly by the charged student during the Student Conduct Review Process. All questions shall be asked through a Dean of Student Services.
- A victim or a survivor may make an Impact Statement and suggest an appropriate sanction, such as disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, disciplinary suspension, and/or disciplinary expulsion (to include appropriate compensations) if the charged student is found to have been in violation of the *Student Code of Conduct*.
- The victim or survivor, and the charged student, are informed of the outcome of the student conduct review and the appeal process concurrently in writing after making a commitment to protect the confidentiality of all persons involved as outlined in the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* Regulations, 34 CFR 99(a)(13). The victim or survivor must be informed of the outcome of the hearing and the outcome of any appeal without a commitment to protect the confidentiality of the information, pursuant to the *Clerly Act* Regulations, 34 CFR 668.46(b)(11). The *final outcome* refers only to the final determination with respect to the alleged offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused. If the alleged victim of such a crime or offense is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin is treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph. Polk State provides the victim or survivor with a written determination of the hearing, appeal outcomes, and any changes to the result before it becomes final.
- A victim or survivor has the right to appeal the outcome of the Student Conduct Review Process.
- A victim or survivor is given periodic status updates throughout the Student Conduct Review Process, which generally takes sixty calendar days following receipt of an incident report.

If a complainant reports an incident, Polk State asks for consent from the complainant to begin an investigation. Sometimes Polk State may have to proceed without an investigation if there is a great risk to public safety.

Student Disciplinary Process and Sanctions

The Polk State disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. The Polk State disciplinary process does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to the victim. Usually, the resolution of a sexual misconduct complaint is completed within 60 days of the report; however, the proceedings timeframe allows for an extension for good cause (with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay). The policy and process provides that:

- The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- The accuser and the accused have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused (or both) may be present.
- The institution allows the accuser, accused, and appropriate officials to have timely access to any information that is to be used after the fact-finding investigation and during the formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings.
- The institutional disciplinary procedures are not conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest, or bias for or against, the accuser or the accused.
- The institution provides the accuser and accused with the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process. The advisor may accompany the accuser or accused to any meeting or proceeding.
- A Student Conduct Review decision is based on the *preponderance of evidence* standard.
- The accuser and the accused are notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to the result or disciplinary actions to be taken, prior to the time that such results become final.
- The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing and are notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final. They are each notified of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

Sanctions

When investigations result in a finding that *more likely than not a violation occurred*, this leads to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. College sanctions for sexual misconduct include disciplinary probation, disciplinary suspension, and disciplinary expulsion; these are imposed upon a finding of responsibility.

Disciplinary Probation

Disciplinary probation status shall be for a specific length of time. Restrictive conditions may be imposed and vary according to the severity of the offense. Restrictive conditions may include, but may not be limited to the follow-

ing: loss of good standing, which may become a matter of record; ineligibility to receive any College award, scholarship, loan, honorary recognition, or initiation into any local or national organizations; denial of the privilege to occupy a position of leadership or responsibility in any College student organization, publication, or activity; or inability to represent Polk State in an official capacity or position. Under disciplinary probation, the student may continue to attend classes and is given a chance to show capability and willingness to live in accordance with College rules; however, if the student is subsequently found in violation of a rule while on disciplinary probation, Polk State may suspend or expel the student from the College. While on disciplinary probation, a hold is placed on a student's record for record keeping purposes.

Disciplinary Suspension

A student involved in an offense warranting consideration of action more serious than disciplinary probation (or repeated misconduct) may face suspension. During the period of suspension, the student may not attend classes or participate in College related activities (regardless of whether these events occur on or off campus). A student under disciplinary suspension may not otherwise be present on College premises unless authorized in writing in advance under conditions approved by an authorized designee. In determining if and to what extent a suspended student shall be authorized to be on College premises, an authorized designee considers whether the suspension creates an undue hardship on the suspended student with regard to considerations that include, but are not limited to, the medical needs of the student.

An overlay is placed on a student's record during the period of suspension. Further, while on disciplinary suspension, a hold is placed on a student's record for record keeping purposes. All assigned disciplinary sanctions must be completed prior to the conclusion of disciplinary suspension; otherwise the disciplinary suspension remains in effect.

Disciplinary Expulsion

Expulsion is a sanction that removes the student from his or her academic program and permanently separates the student from Polk State without the opportunity to graduate or re-enroll in the future. Further, a hold is permanently placed on a student's record for record keeping purposes.

EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCES

The following guidelines apply to *Polk State Procedure 6013, Employee Grievance*. They implement *Polk State Procedure 6052, Equal Opportunity/Equity and Access and Polk State Procedure 6054, Applicant Equity Compliance*, and are applied to each action filed under Polk State's discrimination and grievance procedures. The standards used at each step are described generally, with the understanding that the primary intent is to determine



the facts, identify any violation of Polk State’s regulations, and implement a resolution to grievances.

Polk State’s procedures support of equal opportunity, cultural diversity, and treatment of individuals with respect and dignity. These secondary goals may foster actions by the Polk State President that correct perceptions or enhance the climate even when no violation of a regulation has occurred. Such actions are differentiated from corrective measures implemented based on the finding of a violation.

The guidelines for reviewing grievances are presented in this document in six sections: I. Intake, II. Investigation, III. Communication and Reporting, IV. Implementation of Corrective and Final Actions, V. Document Dissemination and Storage, and VI. Glossary.

I. Intake

Complaints may be brought to the attention of the Office of Equity and Diversity of the Office of Human Resources in many ways. There is no required format, preceding step, or standing needed to raise an issue with the office. Visits, calls, and signed and unsigned written communication are all examples of contact that can be used to raise an issue; however, only two forms of contact are recognized for entry into Polk State’s discrimination and grievance procedures: 1) personally-identifiable contact by the grievant

with the office, or 2) written, signed contact by the grievant with the office. (Note: Alternate formats of personally identifiable contact may be provided as a reasonable accommodation to an individual with a disability.)

Confidentiality is maintained to the greatest extent possible. The fact that a grievance has been filed, and the nature of the grievance, is communicated only to those who require such information to fulfill their responsibilities.

All documents related to an investigation are protected by statute from review by members of the public while the process is ongoing. Information contained in grievances may be shared with respondents in the original format; however, it is more likely to be presented in a format in which each statement is related to a charge, with extraneous information removed.

The Office of Equity and Diversity does not require the grievant to specify the pertinent laws that have been violated; instead, the Office is responsible for comparing the alleged discriminatory actions to any College regulations that fall within its jurisdiction. All parameters of the regulation are examined during the investigation, and the remedy fashioned in each case considers the merits of the evidence in a manner that allows the Polk State administrator to select the disciplinary or corrective actions deemed appropriate.

A Polk State investigation may proceed without a written, signed statement of complaint. Complaints that do not meet the requirements of the grievance procedure may be acted upon in a problem-solving manner. This may differ in form and process from an official discrimination grievance. For example, there are cases in which documentary evidence overrules the need for a signed complaint (e.g., allegations of a biased grading pattern or a hostile classroom environment).

To gather information, techniques to invite statements (without leading the witnesses) may be used, such as sampling the potential targets of discriminatory conduct. The Office of Equity and Diversity's correspondence in such cases indicate that no signed complaint is on file; it may also indicate that no individual remedy has been granted to the individual who supplied the original information.

An individual who submits a grievance is advised of other forums for resolution, both internal (administrative) and external. There may be a prohibition regarding a grievant participating in more than one administrative forum. The individual is also encouraged to become informed on the grievance process at: <https://www.polk.edu/equity-diversity/related-rules-procedures/>.

II. Investigation

The jurisdiction of the Office of Equity and Diversity includes discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including sexual harassment and pregnancy discrimination), national origin, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, gender information, and veteran status (as protected under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Act). Parties who do not claim discrimination based on these factors are referred to a more appropriate forum or assisted with conflict resolution on a more informal basis. After reports or complaints are received, the matter is examined to determine if it appears to fall within the jurisdiction of the office. If so, the procedure continues with a notice to the respondent(s) that an investigation of the listed allegations has been initiated. This notice may contain slight detail and may only serve to inform the respondent, not call for a response.

Determination of jurisdiction continues with early fact-finding related to the status of the individual, the timing of the incident relative to the reported grievance, the preliminary allegations, Polk State's control over the matter, and any administrative actions in progress. If jurisdiction is accepted and the allegations are supported by signed, written statements, the investigation proceeds. If no such statements are received, the respondent is notified of that fact. The investigation may still continue if the Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator deems it appropriate, but there may be no individual remedy available to those who informed Polk State about the issue.

If warranted, an investigation plan is developed by the office. The plan generally entails elements such as confirmation of jurisdiction; one or more interviews with the grievant, respondent, and witnesses; document collection; receipt of signed, written statements; clarification of unresolved issues; and preparation of the final report and supporting evidence. These tasks may be accomplished in varying order so as to best meet the demands of the investigation. Commonly, the respondent is provided with the last opportunity to comment on the unresolved issues prior to preparing the report and its findings.

Interviews are commonly conducted in private, with no representatives or observers. Recording (by person or device) is not considered appropriate for this process, which is an informal, proactive administrative procedure. Polk State's discrimination and grievance procedures are predicated on the belief that effective personal communication in this type of investigation is one-to-one.

Similarly, those electing counsel should understand that the Office of Equity and Diversity is represented by Polk State's authorized general counsel in matters related to the investigation. Representation of the grievant(s) by private counsel is permitted; however, it is not envisioned in this process, since no determination of corrective actions (which might include discipline) is made at this level. Administrative resolution of the grievance is the goal of the process. In any case, an individual who chooses to be represented by counsel should be aware that arrangement for all parties to be present or notified of actions may delay one or more steps of the process.

III. Communication and Reporting

The first communication is normally a notification to the grievant that jurisdiction has been accepted. This is normally followed by a notification to the respondent that a grievance is being investigated. Notification to the respondent occurs no later than seven calendar days after the acceptance of jurisdiction.

Interim reports are not common in the investigation. Communication to the grievant, respondent, or witnesses may include statements from other parties for which verification or explanation is requested. Presentation of such statements is not considered a report, a finding, or a predictor of the result of the investigation. It is merely a statement of information with a request for those parties to comment.

The investigation report contains a statement of the allegations, a statement of the violation of regulations that is alleged, facts determined in the investigation, an indication of how the regulation applies to the situation, and the findings on each issue.

The appropriate Polk State College administrator receives recommendations for resolving issues from the Office of

Equity and Diversity in a separate document. These recommendations reflect those called for by the regulation governing the procedure. The recommendations focus on correcting discriminatory actions or patterns. The purpose of providing the recommendations in a separate document is two-fold:

- It provides the appropriate administrator with an opportunity to review the report and independently consider appropriate strategies to address the issues.
- It provides the appropriate administrator with guidance on the recommended strategies that is based on technical knowledge of administrative structures, appropriate remedies for particular situations, the grievant's request for specific remedies, and the past practice of Polk State in similar situations.

Recommendations related to findings of a violation are differentiated from recommendations related to improvement of environmental factors or perceptions in the documents presented for the appropriate administrator's consideration. Correction or improvement of such factors is important to Polk State in its continuous efforts to erase discrimination and the perception of discrimination.

Recommendations are tailored to existing systems of due process when available. If there is cause to believe that a violation of Polk State's regulations has occurred, the recommendation may specify that a designated administrative route be utilized to consider appropriate discipline. Due process attaches to each disciplinary route available.

Other recommendations may be specific to the situation and consistent with the College's practice, the body of research in the area relating to the type of violation, and the best interests of Polk State.

IV. Implementation of Corrective and Final Actions

As specified in the regulation, the appropriate administrator normally selects one of three courses of action once the report and its findings have been accepted. The appropriate administrator generally:

- Directs the specific action(s) that should be taken according to the recommendations of the Office of Equity and Diversity.
- Directs that a specific action(s) should be taken by modifying the recommendations of the Office of Equity and Diversity.
- Directs other actions in lieu of those recommended by the Office of Equity and Diversity.

The report and recommendations are returned to the Office of Equity and Diversity for implementation. Resolutions may then be assigned to appropriate offices, possibly with a monitoring schedule, or the resolutions may be undertaken specifically by the Office of Equity and Diversity.

V. Document Dissemination and Storage

Once an investigative process is complete, the grievant and respondent are notified of the outcome. Each party is provided with a copy of the investigation report simultaneously at no charge.

The investigation report and all supporting documents, plus the material used in the investigation, are maintained in the Office of Equity and Diversity. They do not become part of any employee's official personnel file.

The decision is the final step in a discrimination or grievance process. Parties who believe that the investigation failed to follow the procedure may request reconsideration by furnishing a detailed written statement. Disciplinary or other corrective measures taken by appropriate College officials after the investigation also may carry due process rights.

Participation in this process has no bearing on the grievant(s) freedom to pursue his or her civil rights in another forum. The investigative procedures provided through the College are modeled on standards set by Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Therefore, the investigative report may be used in Polk State's interaction with any external forums chosen for resolution.

Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the *General Education Provisions Act* (20 USC 1232g), commonly known as the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974* (FERPA).

VI. Glossary of Related Terms

The following list contains the definitions of terms commonly used in Polk State's discrimination and grievance procedures.

- **Adverse action:** An *adverse action* refers to an action that is neutral on its face but disproportionately affects persons in a protected class. A disproportionate effect is defined as the affected class succeeding at less than 80% of the success rate in relation to the group used for comparison.
- **Complainant:** The *complainant* is the person who has contacted an appropriate Polk State College official regarding a situation that he or she defines as discrimination.
- **Completion of the investigation:** The completion of the investigation is the conclusion of research into a complaint requiring a reasonable time. It follows the appropriate administrator's return of the final report and directives to the Office of Equity and Diversity. At the *conclusion of the investigation* directives can be acted upon.
- **Discrimination Grievance:** A *discrimination grievance* is a complaint filed with the Office of Equity

and Diversity that is signed by the affected party and presents a prima facie statement of discrimination.

- **Discriminatory treatment:** An adverse action is taken against an individual or class of individuals based on protected class status.
- **Findings and Results:** *Findings and results* refer to the statements made in the investigation report and indicate which facts have been substantiated. These are used in determining if a violation occurred and, if relevant, which administrative remedies demonstrate the appropriate corrective actions.
- **Grievant:** The *grievant* is the individual whose signed discrimination grievance has been accepted by the Office of Equity and Diversity for investigation. Once a grievance form is signed by a *complainant* and reviewed and accepted for action, the complaint is termed a *grievance* and the complainant is termed a *grievant*.
- **Proceedings:** The *proceedings* refer to an event or a series of activities involving a formal or set procedure within an academic institution.
- **Recommendations:** The *recommendations* are actions proposed to the Polk State President for completion of the investigative process. They may indicate that no action is deemed necessary or include suggestions for particular appropriate actions to be taken.
- **Report:** A *report* is the complaint information that is conveyed directly to the Office of Equity and Diversity, or to that office from another College representative receiving information. An individual using that format may forego an individual remedy in favor of a generalized corrective action. The individual (in some cases) may be describing a situation that does not meet the definition of discrimination or retaliation; in such cases jurisdiction within the Office of Equity and Diversity is declined.
- **Report Findings:** *Report findings* are statements made within the investigation report that are believed to be true given the best evidence available at the time.
- **Statement of Allegations:** The initial document framing the issues presented by the *grievant* is called a *statement of allegations*. It is used to announce the charges to the respondent and other individuals whose responsibilities require them to be informed. The statement is normally extracted from the grievance statement and interview(s)

with the *grievant*. It is normally prepared in a manner reflecting the prima facie case of discrimination that would be made if the allegations were substantiated.

- **Polk State's discrimination and grievance procedures:** These are a set of actions taken by Polk State in accordance with the Office of Equity and Diversity. These actions are directed and supported by Polk State College Procedures and District Board of Trustees Rules, as well as applicable State and Federal laws.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to the Campus Security Office are automatically referred to the Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, Polk State's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

Polk State protects the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the *Student Code of Conduct*. Employees who violate this policy are subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts that also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under Federal and State law.

The Director of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator (or designee) determines whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, takes steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a Polk State College order of No Contact, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and protective measures may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation; these may then become permanent as determined by Polk State.

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?cattoid=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).

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

WINTER HAVEN CAMPUS

2014	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

2015	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

2016	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

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	

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	

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	

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

LAKELAND CAMPUS

2014	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

2015	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

2016	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

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	

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	

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	

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

AIRSIDE CENTER

2014	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

2015	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

2016	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

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	

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	

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	

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

CLEAR SPRINGS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

2014	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

2015	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

2016	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

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

JD ALEXANDER CENTER

2014	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

2015	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

2016	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

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	

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	

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	

REPORTING HATE CRIMES

LAKE WALES ARTS CENTER

2014	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

2015	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

2016	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

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: The 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 (in reckless disregard of the consequences) that affects the life or property of another.

Robbery: Robbery is defined as the taking (or attempting to take) of 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 the 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 (with or without an intent to defraud), a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

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 Law 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 REPORTS

WINTER HAVEN CAMPUS

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	1	2	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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 considered to be a reported crime that is determined to be false or baseless through the result of an investigation.

CRIME REPORTS

LAKELAND CAMPUS

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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	2	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referral	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Arrest	0	1	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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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	1	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 considered to be a reported crime that is determined to be false or baseless through the result of an investigation.

CRIME REPORTS

AIRSIDE CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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 considered to be a reported crime that is determined to be false or baseless through the result of an investigation.

CRIME REPORTS

CLEAR SPRINGS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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 considered to be a reported crime that is determined to be false or baseless through the result of an investigation.

CRIME REPORTS

JD ALEXANDER CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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 REPORTS

LAKE WALES ARTS CENTER

CRIMES REPORTED

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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	1	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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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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SAFETY FOR THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY IS POLK STATE'S UTMOST CONCERN

The Campus Security Office protects the rights of the campus community regardless of sex, race, color, ethnicity, sexual orientation, physical handicap, religion, or other belief system. In maintaining the highest ethical standards, Campus Safety 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 Campus Security Office 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 Campus Security Office encourages individuals to self-record property information in order to increase the chance of recovery of the property upon reporting a theft to a local law enforcement agency. 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

Campus Security personnel and other law enforcement agencies do everything in their collective power to prevent auto burglary and auto theft. The following are ten recommendations that individuals can do to decrease the chance of vehicle theft:

- 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 antitheft 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.

If the event that a vehicle is burglarized, the owner should contact the Campus Security Office 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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