

**St. Thomas University
Annual Security Report
for calendar year 2019**

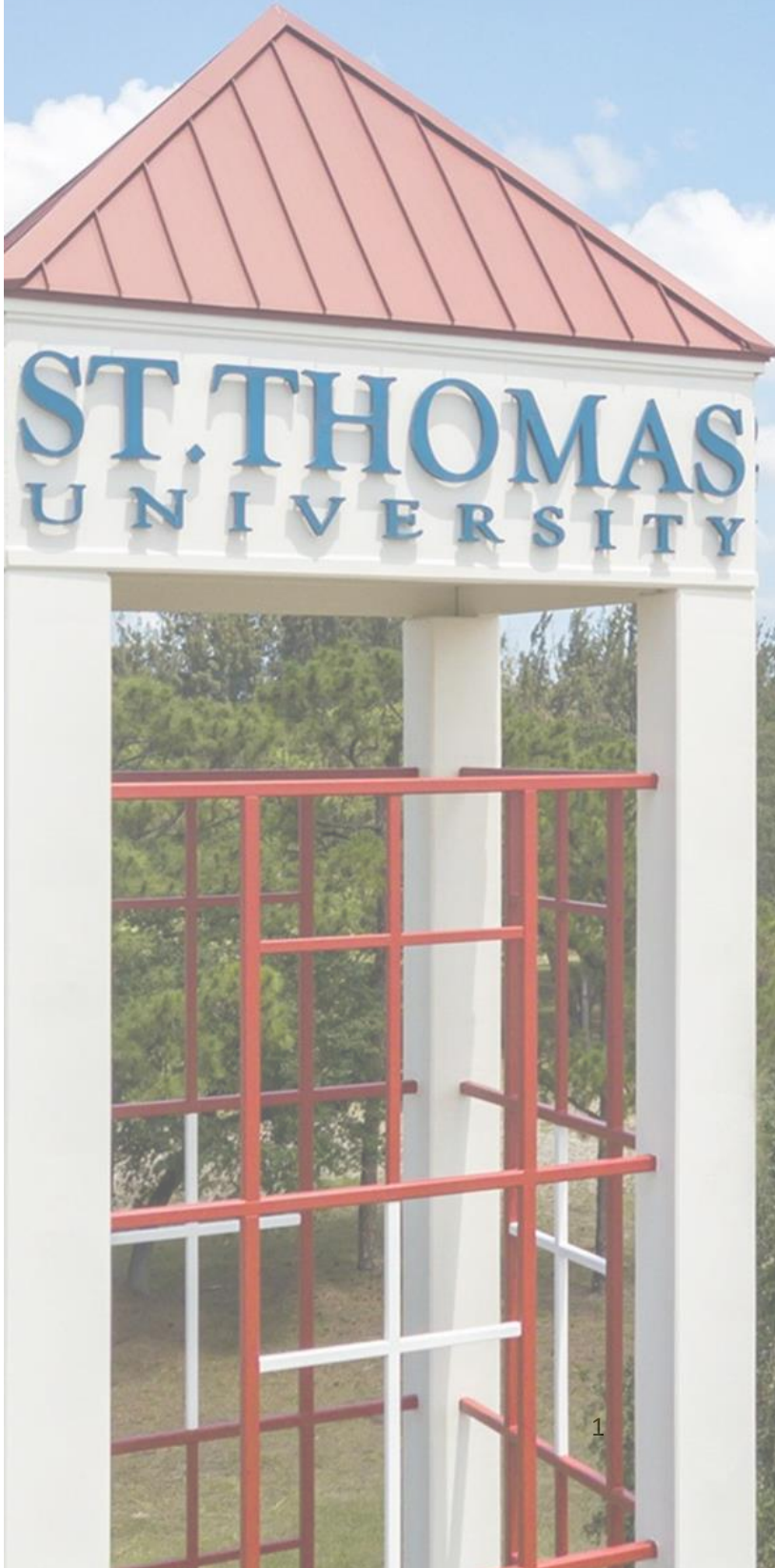


TABLE OF CONTENTS 2

President Message David

Armstrong, J.D. 4

Resources 5

Resources Related to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Stalking, or Dating Violence 5

STU's Policy on Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics 5

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act 6

Alcohol Policy 6

Drug Free Campus Policy 7

Federal and State Regulations 7

Alcohol and Drug Free Campus Resources and Regulations 8

Weapons and Firearms Policy 9

Sexual Assault, Domestic or Dating Violence, and Stalking Policy and Response 10

Stalking 11

Voluntary and Confidential

Reporting 12

Reporting to Campus Security

Authorities 13

Health and Safety Legal

Provisions 12

Health and Safety

Emergencies 12

Treatment Records 13

Accounting for All Persons 13

Campus Community, Response to a Crisis Accounting for All Persons 13

How to Obtain Information about Registered

Sex Offenders 14

Risk Reduction Tips 14

Dangerous Subject, Intruder, and Active Shooter

Protocol 15

Hazardous Material/Chemical Emergency 15

Safety and

Awareness

Tips 16

Crime Reporting and Other Emergencies 17

STUAlert: Campus Emergency Notification

Systems 17

Test and Drills 17

Campus Trainings and

Education 17

Timely Warnings 18

Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) 18

AED Locations 18

Security and Access to Campus Facilities 19

STU's Department of Public Safety 20

Services Provided 20

Public Safety Jurisdiction and Relationship with Law Enforcement 21

Escort Policy 21

Parking, Traffic and Auto Registration Policies 22

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics 22 Crime Statistic Report, 2015-2017 23 Hate Crime Statistics 24

Unfounded Crimes 24

Annual Fire Safety Report 24

Safety 24

Fire Safety Systems 24

Evacuation and Reporting Procedures 25

Fire Training 25

Fire Drills 25

Tobacco/ Smoke Free Campus 26

Clery Related Definitions 26

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DAVID A. ARMSTRONG, J.D.

Dear Bobcat Family,

St. Thomas University offers a safe and secure campus environment, allowing an enjoyable experience for our students, faculty, and staff. To accomplish this, our Bobcat community must adhere to a shared obligation of community safety. We rely on all members of the STU community to help identify and report potential safety concerns. In addition, certain individuals and departments have unique responsibilities for helping to ensure a safe and secure campus; they include those identified as Campus Security Authorities and the Public Safety Department.

The information in this document complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, a federal law known as the Clery Act. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides information about safety-related policies, procedures, and practices for the 2019 calendar year, while also providing statistical data about Clery related crimes that occur on our physical campus. These policies and procedures may be updated or revised after the date of this report; the most recent documents are available on the University's website.

The University's Public Safety Department is charged with the responsibility of collecting data and preparing crime statistics for this report. The Office of Compliance prepares this annual report utilizing the policy statements and data collected by the Department of Public Safety.

Safety and security on campus is everyone's responsibility. God Bless and Go Bobcats!

David A. Armstrong, J.D.
St. Thomas University President



RESOURCES

Life Threatening Emergency	911
Campus Switchboard	(305) 625-6000
University Public Safety	(305) 628-6500
Office of Physical Plant/Maintenance	(305) 628-6594
Student Health Center	(305) 628-6690
Report Suspicious Activity	(888) 352-7233
Florida Poison Information Center	(305) 858-5250
Miami Dade Fire Department	(305) 759-2468
City of Miami Gardens Police	(305) 474-6473
Florida Highway Patrol	(305) 470-2500

Resources Related to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Stalking, or Dating Violence

Monica Cruz, JD Location: Mimi Dooner Hall Room 110	(305) 62-6871	monicacruz@stu.edu
Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse (AVDA) 24-hour hotline Florida		(800) 355-8547
Coalition Against Domestic Violence		www.fcadv.org
Florida Council Against Sexual Violence		www.fcasv.org
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)		www.rainn.org

STU'S POLICY ON REPORTING THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The safety and well-being of all members of our community are of great concern to St. Thomas University. Many departments and employees are dedicated to making the campus a safer place to live and work. A safe environment depends on the cooperation and involvement of individuals like you. We encourage all members of the STU community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.

This report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)) – part of the Higher Education Act (34 CFR 668.46). The Office of Compliance and the Department of Public Safety jointly prepare this report and work with several University offices and public agencies to gather the information reported. Each entity provides updated data on its educational efforts and programs related to campus crime, arrest, referral statistics reported to Public Safety, designated campus offices (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated resident life staff, student affairs staff, advisors to students and student organizations, and athletic administrators), and local law enforcement agencies.

This publication contains information to aid in the cooperative effort of creating a safer campus. It contains specific information on safety and security, crime prevention, breadth of authority, policies relating to reporting crime, campus disciplinary procedures, and crime statistics for the three previous calendar years. These statistics reflect reported crimes that occurred on campus and on public property that is immediately adjacent to the campus. This publication is posted on St. Thomas University website by December 31, 2020.

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is available to all students, staff, and faculty of the website via their STU email and online at www.stu.edu/emergency. All current or prospective faculty, staff, and students can obtain a paper copy of this report by emailing publicsafety@stu.edu.

The University has contracted Kent Security Services to fulfill public safety operations on campus while carrying out our expectations for officer response to reported criminal actions and other emergencies. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and/or the appropriate local law enforcement agency and may become a matter of public record (some reports will remain confidential pursuant to FS 119). Incident reports are forwarded to the appropriate University office for review and referral for discipline, as deemed necessary.

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

The Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements; Due to COVID-19 regulations, the Department of Education has given an extension to the publication deadline, allowing publication to be submitted by December 31, 2020;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus public safety, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities”;
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees”;
- Issue an emergency notification, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus;
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus . . . or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department”; and
- Maintain a fire log record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

Compliance with the Clery Act does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or any other law. Any student, staff, or faculty member who reports a crime or is involved in any aspect of compliance under the Clery Act is protected from retaliation.

If you are the Victim of a Crime

- For an emergency, call the police by dialing 911.
- For a non-emergency, contact STU’s Public Safety Department at (305) 628-6500 or by dialing the supervisor on-duty at (305) 975- 9369.
- If you are assaulted or battered, and do not know your assailant, try to remember as much information about the person as possible (gender, race, hair color, mode of travel, tag number, color of car, smell, etc.).
- If you see a suspicious person, do not approach the person yourself. Report the type of suspicious activity and a general description of the suspect(s).
- If your car is damaged, complete a police report to satisfy your automobile insurance requirements.
- If you receive a bomb threat, call 911 and Public Safety (extension 6500 or (305) 628-6500), notify your supervisor, and do not panic.

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergencies. Criminal actions and other emergencies may be reported by anyone, via phone call or in person to Public Safety. Kent Security Services maintains a post order manual that outlines the officer response to criminal activities and other emergencies. The Department of Public Safety is not a sworn law-enforcement agency and is staffed with security officers that operates 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The officers provide the University campus with a high level of physical security protection by utilizing motor vehicle patrols, bicycle patrols, and effectively utilizing all access control directives.

How do I Report an Emergency?

For all emergencies where life is in danger or a crime is being committed, immediately call 911 from your cell phone or desk phone. Public Safety can be contacted via your cell phone, desk phone, classroom callboxes, emergency red phones, Rave Guardian app or blue light phones.

If 911 is contacted, notify Public Safety to advise them that 911 has been

contacted so they may assist local law enforcement or emergency medical services upon arrival.

Life Threatening Emergency	911
Campus Switchboard	(305) 625-6000
University Public Safety	(305) 628-6500
Miami Dade Fire Department	(305) 759-2468
City of Miami Gardens Police	(305) 474-6473
Florida Highway Patrol	(305) 470-2500

ALCOHOL POLICY

The abuse of alcohol is incompatible with the mission of St. Thomas University. The University does acknowledge the problem of substance abuse in our society and perceives this problem as a serious threat to our community. The University

holds students responsible for the consequences of their decisions to serve or consume alcohol. It is the intent of the University to establish and maintain a healthy community free from alcohol abuse.

STU is further obligated to comply with all local, state, and federal laws. The University adheres to Florida Statute §562, prohibiting the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons who are minors (under the age of 21). The University recognizes that students are adults, and are expected to obey the law, and take personal responsibility for their own conduct. It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years to have in their possession any alcoholic beverage. The possession and use of alcoholic beverages in University housing is governed by the Community Standards in the Student Handbook.

Students and guests under legal age who consume, possess, buy, serve or sell alcoholic beverages, or individuals who sell to or serve minors, are in violation of both state law and University policy. Possession or consumption of alcohol by students and guests over the age of 21 is allowed in the privacy of their own residence hall room or at specifically designated events. Students present during policy violations will be documented and are subject to University disciplinary action including, but not limited to, probation, suspension, expulsion, or educational sanctions. Additionally, the alcohol will be confiscated. Alcohol is not permitted in public areas. The use of bulk or keg containers is also prohibited.

Failure of a governmental entity to prosecute a student for a violation of law, dismissal of charges, referral to a pre-trial diversion program a finding of “not guilty” or any other disposition of the matter by governmental authorities, does NOT preclude the University from pursuing an independent disciplinary action.

Why is alcohol abuse a concern for University Campus?

Alcohol, binge drinking, and other drug use negatively impacts student health, well-being, and academic achievement. Consequences of heavy alcohol use may include abuse and dependence, academic difficulties, accidents or injuries, aggressive behavior, alcohol poisoning, driving under the influence, hangovers, relationship problems, unplanned sexual activity, sexual assault, vandalism and violent campus crimes.

In addition, nationally, the majority of acquaintance rapes are planned, and assailants take advantage of their victim’s use of alcohol, and other drugs, which slows reflexes and impairs the victim’s ability to recognize a potentially dangerous situation.

State Regulations

There are many local state and federal laws that govern the use, abuse and misuse of alcoholic substances. An example of two key state laws of particular application is found below.

Sec. 316.1936, Florida Statutes: It is unlawful for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage or consume an alcoholic beverage while operating a vehicle in the state or while a passenger in or on a vehicle being operated in the state.

Sec. 316.193, Florida Statutes: A person is guilty of driving under the influence (DUI) if such a person is driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle within the state and the person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages or any controlled substance when affected to the extent that his or her normal faculties are impaired or the person has a blood alcohol level or breath alcohol level of .08 or higher.

DRUG FREE CAMPUS POLICY

St. Thomas University complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, and has adopted the following policy for all workplace, school, campus, and field-based programs.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illicit drugs are prohibited in and on property owned or controlled by St. Thomas University, and as a part of any of its activities. The term “illicit drugs” refers to all illegal drugs, and to legal drugs obtained or used without a physician’s order. This policy does not prohibit the use of prescribed medication under the direction of a physician. No STU student, or employee, is to report to work or school while under the influence of illicit drugs or alcohol. Possession of paraphernalia for illegal drug use, or taking a prescription that does not belong to you, are prohibited.

Use of any drug prohibited by law on STU’s premises is strictly forbidden and subject to disciplinary action under the Student or Employee Handbook. Anyone found on campus with an illicit substance/drug or may also face criminal sanctions for the unlawful possession under the Florida Statutes. This includes substances that are allowed by law with the proper prescription but the person in possession is not the party to whom the substance has been prescribed. This also includes the “sharing” of drugs/substances with any person not legally authorized to have that drug or substance. Drug paraphernalia is also prohibited, and includes any and all types of equipment, products and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use or designated for using or selling drugs.

Florida Statutes §381.986 permits the use of medical marijuana. However, students nor employees with medical

marijuana prescriptions will be able to possess or use marijuana anywhere on St. Thomas University property. The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989 (amendments to the Higher Education Act) tie large portions of University funding to a drug- free environment. For example, institutions may lose federal funding for financial aid if they allow the use of illicit drugs on campus. Marijuana is considered an illicit drug (Schedule I according to the Controlled Substances Act).

On-campus and/or off-campus involvement in possession, use or sharing of drugs may result in suspension from the University for a minimum of one semester and until the student completes his or her educational sanctions. This suspension may occur regardless of legal action or disposition of a legal matter by any governmental entity. The selling or sharing of illegal drugs, including marijuana and prescription drugs, on or off campus, may result in immediate expulsion. Given the considerations and other dangers regarding the use and abuse of drugs, regulations will be enforced and are applicable regardless of the status of any legal proceedings. Specifically: (a) Illegal substances may not be possessed, used, distributed, bought, sold or manufactured on campus; (b) Controlled substances may not be possessed, used, distributed, bought, sold or manufactured on campus; and, (c) Illegal or inappropriate use of substances to cause intoxication or hallucinations is prohibited.

Federal and State Regulations

When a student uses or deals in drugs, he or she also risks incarceration and/or fines. In addition to the federal sanctions, Florida state statutes provide sanctions in regard to the use, possession, and/ or sale of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Punishment varies depending on the amount and type of drugs and/or alcohol involved. Felony convictions range from one year to life imprisonment. Possession of not more than 20 grams of cannabis is punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree. Punishment for misdemeanors ranges from less than 60 days to one-year imprisonment.

Under Sec. 893.13 (1) (c), Florida Statutes: It is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, deliver, or possess with the intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school. Punishment for a violation of this statute may include a minimum three-year imprisonment.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG FREE CAMPUS RESOURCES AND REGULATIONS

St. Thomas University is committed to protecting our Bobcat community by promoting and maintaining an Alcohol and Drug Free Campus. Since alcohol is a substance that can have serious consequences when consumed in a high-risk manner, all members of our community must act together in promoting health and safety. If you, or a fellow student, has a problem with the abuse of drugs and/or alcohol, help is available at the Student Health Center, located in the Baptist Health building.

- Licensed Mental Health Counselor: Maria Bedoya (305) 628-6695 mbedoya@stu.edu
- College Drinking: Changing the Culture www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov
- Cove Center for Recovery www.covecenterforrecovery.com
- WestCare Foundation www.westcare.com
- For Law Students/Lawyers, Florida Lawyers Assistance www.fla-lap.org

Student Disciplinary Actions

The University Community Standards describes behaviors that are inconsistent with the essential values of the University community. The University retains the right to modify the University Community Standards at any time without advanced notice. The University reserves the right to discipline any student and/or their guest who engages in misconduct, that adversely affects the pursuit of the University's educational purposes and objectives or otherwise violates University rules. Students are held accountable for their guest's actions and may be subject to disciplinary action for their guest's infractions of the University Community Standards. Intentionally attempting or assisting in violation of the student code may be considered as serious as engaging in the behavior. A person commits an attempt when, with the intent to commit a specific violation of the University Community Standards, he/she performs any act that constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of that violation.

The Student Judicial Process begins when the University receives information that a student's conduct may be in violation of the policies in the University Community Standards or other University policies.

Bobcats

- (a) assist each other in minimizing the harmful effects of alcohol;
- (b) encourage each other to live a healthier lifestyle and make better consumption choices;
- (c) educate each other about the risk and responsibilities inherent in the consumption of alcohol;
- (d) help each other to develop awareness about the consequences of high-behavior; and,
- (e) respond to any treatment needs.

The University will review the information provided to decide if:

1. It is appropriate to or not to initiate a Student Judicial Process.
2. More information or investigation is needed before deciding whether to initiate a Student Judicial Process. If a Student Judicial Process is initiated (including after further investigation or information gathering), the Student Judicial Process will proceed as follows:
 - The University will promptly communicate with the relevant parties, including the complainant and the referred student, to explain the Student Judicial Process.
 - Depending on the circumstances, the University may decide to impose interim measures.
3. The University will determine the appropriate resolution path. Factors that contribute to the decision include but are not limited to the type of violation, severity of the incident, consideration for potential likely sanctions, the impact on the larger University community, and the role of the complainant.
4. The University will work with the individuals involved to investigate the incident fully and fairly.
5. If a referred student is found "IN VIOLATION" of any policy, conduct sanctions will be assigned.
6. The complainant and the respondent will have the opportunity to appeal determinations and sanctions.
7. For Law Students, violation of any law and/or this policy may lead to appropriate action to be taken under the Law School's Honor Code. Law students should refer to that Code for potential consequences for violation of laws and regulations. The University Judicial Process and the Law School Disciplinary Process can both operate independently regarding any Law Student. Disposition under one process is not binding on the other.

WEAPONS AND FIREARMS POLICY

All types of guns (including paintball guns, airsoft guns, pellet guns, etc.), bows and arrows, tasers, and all other weapons are prohibited in residence halls and on campus. Any device that has the appearance and/or function of a serviceable weapon or is being used in a manner of a real weapon is also prohibited.

A "weapon" can be defined as any object or substance designed to inflict a wound, cause injury or incapacitate, or create a reasonable fear of harm, including but not limited to, all firearms, including air rifles and pellet guns; bow and arrows; ammunition; all knives; martial arts weapons; brass knuckles; explosives; and dangerous chemicals or poisons that are possessed with the intent to injure another or to cause damage to property.

The possession and/or use of weapons or other instruments that can be used as weapons are strictly prohibited on University premises, including University parking lots, or at any other location while engaged in University business regardless of whether the person is licensed to carry a weapon or not. This policy applies to all University employees, students, visitors, customers, and contractors on University property, regardless of whether they are licensed to carry a concealed weapon or not. The only exceptions to this policy are public safety officers or other persons who have been given explicit consent by the University to carry a weapon on the property and police officers.

This policy also prohibits unauthorized weapons at any University-sponsored function. For the purposes of this policy, weapons or dangerous instruments are broadly defined to include, but are not limited to: rifles, shotguns, machine guns, semi-automatic rifles, B.B. guns, dart guns, pellet guns and other firearms; razors and other knives capable of inflicting harm. For the purposes of this policy, a firearm is broadly defined as a weapon capable of firing a projectile and using an explosive charge as a propellant. Individuals with questions about whether an item is covered by this policy have the responsibility to contact Student Affairs and Public Safety.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC OR DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING POLICY AND RESPONSE

St. Thomas University is committed to encouraging and sustaining a learning and living community that is free from harassment, violence, and prohibited discrimination in consistent with this commitment and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex/gender in any of the institution's programs or activities. STU has developed this comprehensive Sexual and Discriminatory Harassment Policy, applicable to all students. Further, STU conducts education and awareness programs with the goal of preventing and discouraging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

As discussed more fully below, this Policy on Sexual and Discriminatory Harassment prohibits all forms of sex/gender-based harassment, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence (domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking. Collectively, these terms are referred to in this policy as "Sexual Misconduct." They are defined below under "Prohibited Conduct." (Note that non-sex/gender-based harassment is also a violation of University policy, as described under the University's Policy, available at www.stu.edu/titleix).

The Policy serves three principal purposes. First, it establishes conduct standards—namely, prohibited Sexual Misconduct—for all University faculty, staff, and students. Note that a violation of this Policy may also constitute a crime, which

will be independently reported to STU's Public Safety Department, Miami Gardens Police Department, or other appropriate law enforcement agency.

Second, the Policy outlines reporting, investigation, and complaint resolution procedures in cases where it is alleged that an STU faculty, staff, or student has engaged in Sexual Misconduct. In the paragraphs that follow, the Policy specifies to whom violations of this policy should be reported, the availability of confidential reporting, intermediate measures available to the complainant (i.e., the individual who was the alleged victim of the behavior[s] in question) and the respondent (i.e., the one alleged to have committed a possible violation of the policy), how the University will investigate and resolve alleged violations, possible sanctions, and appeals. The University's Title IX Coordinator is primarily responsible for implementing these procedures. Anyone with concerns about a possible violation of the Policy by a student, faculty, or staff member is encouraged to contact Monica Cruz, Director of HR and Title IX Coordinator or Matthew Roche, J.D., Chief Compliance Officer at matroche@stu.edu or monicacruz@stu.edu or through an online reporting system located at www.stu.edu/titleix.

Third, the Policy describes resources available to complainants of Sexual Misconduct. A variety of support resources are available on campus and in the community to assist students in dealing with the impact of Sexual Misconduct, whether it happened recently or in the past. Such services are provided in the section titled Resources to Help Survivors Cope and interim measures issued by the Office of Student Affairs and/or the Human Resources (or her/his designee).

Faculty, staff, and students may also contact the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights (OCR):

Office for Civil Rights:

Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg.
400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-1100
Telephone: (800) 421-3481
Fax: (202) 453-6012; TDD: (800) 877-8339
Email: OCR@ed.gov

Reports involving an alleged perpetrator may be filed at any time; prompt reporting can aid an investigation. A student may confidentially report a violation of this policy to those who serve in a professional role in which communication is privileged under Florida law and to those whom the University has designated as confidential reporters consistent with Title IX. Persons who may maintain strict confidentiality include: Student Health Center personnel and Campus Ministry personnel.

Students should be aware that, with the exception of these confidential resources, all employees who become aware of conduct that might fall under this policy are expected to notify the Title IX Coordinator with the names of the parties involved and the details of the report for appropriate University response to occur. Students who serve in an ongoing peer-advising role (such as Resident Assistants) are also expected to share such reports with the Title IX Coordinator.

Amnesty will be given for various student code of conduct violations, for example, minor alcohol or drug infractions, for students reporting incidents of sexual assault or other sexual violence. Once a report is received, an investigation and possible remedial actions may occur, including adjudication through the disciplinary process described below, interim measures (e.g., a "no contact" directive, trespass from campus, interim suspension), reasonable academic or housing modifications, or other remedies designed to reasonably minimize the recurrence of such conduct as well as mitigate the effects of the alleged behavior.

STALKING

STU aims to create a safe learning environment for its students, faculty, and employees. Accordingly, the University will not tolerate the stalking of any member of the University community as defined by Florida law. Violations of the Florida "stalking" law may result in disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion and/or termination. Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

A person commits stalking when any of the following occur:

1. Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in under Florida Statute § 775.082 or § 775.083.
2. Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person, and makes a credible threat

with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury, commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in under Florida Statute § 775.082, § 775.083, or § 775.084.

3. Any person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence pursuant to Florida Statute § 784.046, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence pursuant to Florida Statute § 741.30, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in under Florida Statute § 775.082, § 775,083, or § 775,084.
4. Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or harasses a minor under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in under Florida Statute § 775.082, § 775.083, or § 775.084.
5. Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person he or she has probable cause to believe has violated the provisions of this section.

Definitions

- "Harass" means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that causes substantial emotional distress in such person and serves no legitimate purpose.
- "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means to follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- "Reasonable Person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- "Credible threat" means a threat made with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety. The threat must be against the life of, or a threat to cause bodily injury to, a person.

Any student, faculty member, or employee who believes that he or she is a victim of stalking must immediately contact the Miami- Gardens Police Department at 911. You must also notify the Title IX Coordinator at 305-628-6871.

VOLUNTARY AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage STU community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention and safety awareness efforts. STU will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, confidentiality may be able to be maintained, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The report allows the University to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. Because police reports are public record under Florida law, confidentiality of reports cannot be guaranteed. Exceptions exist for sexual assault and crimes where victims or witnesses would be at risk should their names be released to the public. To file a report online: [Title IX Reporting Form \(maxient.com\)](https://maxient.com)

Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Public Safety at (305) 628-6500 or extension 6500, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), individuals who have the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." CSAs are required to report all crimes to Public Safety, as soon as reasonably possible. The University has identified the following positions as CSAs:

- Associate Vice President of Student Affairs
- Athletic staff
- Law School Student Affairs Dean
- Title IX Coordinator

- Public Safety Staff
- Residence Life professional staff

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by STU to serve in a counseling role are not considered CSAs when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the many available reporting options.

In response to the growing public awareness of child sexual abuse, the Catholic Bishops of the United States authorized a training program called VIRTUS, created by the National Catholic Risk Retention Group. The purpose of VIRTUS and its “Protecting God’s Children” component is to educate and train adults (clergy, religious staff, teachers, employees, volunteers, and parents) who teach in religious institutions, about the dangers of abuse, the warning signs of abuse, the ways to prevent abuse, the methods of properly reporting suspicions of abuse, and responding to allegations of abuse.

As an Archdiocesan institution, all employees, vendors, and volunteers of STU must receive this important training. While faculty and staff of St. Thomas University may not generally work with minor children, there are many instances when minors are present on our campus. In addition to passing a background check in order to work at STU, it is mandatory for all current and new employees, vendors and volunteers of STU to be VIRTUS trained.

HEALTH AND SAFETY LEGAL PROVISIONS

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 USC § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99) generally requires parents or eligible students to provide higher education institutions with written consent before the school discloses personally identifiable information from a student’s education records. FERPA allows schools to make necessary disclosures without obtaining prior written consent in order to address emergencies. Exceptions to this general consent requirement are set forth in § 99.31 of the FERPA regulations.

In some situations, University officials may determine that it is necessary to disclose personally identifiable information from a student’s education records to appropriate parties in order to address a health or safety emergency. FERPA’s health or safety emergency provision permits such disclosures, without the consent of the parent or eligible student, if necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals, see 34 CFR §§ 99.31(a)(10) and 99.36. This exception to FERPA’s general consent requirement is limited to the period of the emergency and generally does not allow for a blanket release of personally identifiable information from a student’s education records. Typically, law enforcement officials, public health officials, trained medical personnel, and parents (including parents of an eligible student) are the types of appropriate parties to whom information may be disclosed under this FERPA exception. Disclosures made under the health or safety emergency provision must be “in connection with an emergency,” which means it must be related to an actual, impending, or imminent emergency, such as a natural disaster, a terrorist attack, a campus shooting, or the outbreak of an epidemic disease.

Under this health or safety emergency provision, a University or college must determine whether to disclose personally identifiable information from education records on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the totality of the circumstances pertaining to a threat to the health or safety of the student or others. If a University or college determines that there is an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals and that a party needs personally identifiable information from education records to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals, it may disclose that information to appropriate parties without consent (34 CFR § 99.36). The phrase “articulable and significant threat” means that if a University official can explain why, based on all the information then available, which the University official reasonably believes. Within a reasonable period of time after a disclosure is made under this exception, an educational agency or institution must record in the student’s education records the articulable and significant threat that formed the basis for the disclosure, and the parties to whom the information was disclosed 34 CFR § 99.32(a)(5).

FERPA applies to the disclosure of education records and of information derived from education records. FERPA does not prohibit a University official from disclosing information about a student that is obtained through the University official’s personal knowledge or observation and not from the student’s education records. For example, if a professor overhears a student making threatening remarks to other students, FERPA does not protect that information from disclosure. Therefore, a University official may disclose what he or she overheard to appropriate authorities, including disclosing the information to local law enforcement officials, University officials, and parents. However, this general rule does not apply where a University official personally learns of information about a student through his or her official role in deciding about the student and the determination is maintained in an education record. For example, under FERPA a dean who took official action to suspend a student may not disclose that information absent consent or an exception under 34 CFR § 99.31 that permits the disclosure.

- A University or college may allow a parent the right under FERPA to inspect and review their child’s records, if certain requirements are met, such as:

- If the student is a dependent for income tax purposes;
- If there is a health or safety emergency involving a parent's son or daughter;
- If the student, who is under age 21, has violated any law or institutional policy concerning the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance and the institution has determined that the student has committed a disciplinary violation with respect to that use or possession; or
- If the information is based on a school official's personal knowledge or observation of the student.

Treatment Records

Health care services at institutions are covered by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). This rule specifically excludes from the definition of protected health information both student treatment records and education records protected by FERPA (45 CFR § 160.103). Under FERPA, medical and psychological treatment records of eligible students are excluded from the definition of "education records" if they are made, maintained, and used only in connection with treatment of the student and disclosed only to those medical professionals providing the treatment (34 CFR § 99.3).

While "treatment records" are excluded from the definition of education records under FERPA (and thus an eligible student does not have a right to personally inspect and review his or her treatment records), if an eligible student's treatment records are used for any purpose other than the student's treatment, or if a school wishes to disclose the treatment records for any purpose other than the student's treatment, they may only be disclosed as education records subject to FERPA requirements. Therefore, an eligible student's treatment records may be disclosed to any party, without consent, as long as the disclosure meets one of the exceptions to FERPA's general consent rule (34 CFR § 99.31). Accordingly, treatment records on eligible students may be disclosed without consent, pursuant to § 99.31(a)(8) if a FERPA consent exemption exists. The ED and the Department of Health and Human Services issued joint guidance that explains the relationship between FERPA and the HIPAA Privacy Rule. This document can be found at: <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/doc/ferpa-hipaa-guidance.pdf> and <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/pdf/ferpa-h1n1.pdf>.

ACCOUNTING FOR ALL PERSONS

The following protocol has been established to outline the University response procedures in the event University officials receive a report that a person residing in on-campus housing is missing, or during an emergency and the University needs to account for individuals in our non-residence buildings.

Most missing person reports, in the college environment are from the result of when a student changes their routine without informing their roommates and/or friends of the change. Anyone who believes a student to be missing should report their concern to Public Safety or Student Affairs/Residence Life. Every report made to the campus will be followed up with an immediate investigation once a student has been missing for 24 hours. Depending on the circumstances presented to University officials, parents of a missing student will be notified. If parental notification is necessary, the Provost and Chief Academic Officer and/or Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, will place the call.

At the beginning of each academic year, residential students will be asked to provide, on a voluntary basis, emergency contact information in the event they are reported missing while enrolled at St. Thomas University. This emergency information will be kept in the Division of Enrollment Management and Student Affairs/Residence Life and will be updated annually. When a student is reported missing, Public Safety will:

- initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing person report;
- inform the Office of Student Affairs;
- make a determination as to the status of the missing student;

Upon determining the student is missing and upon notification by Public Safety, the Office of Student Affairs will:

- notify the person(s) identified by the missing student as the confidential contact within 24 hours of making the determination that the student is missing;
- if the missing student is under the age of 18, and not an emancipated individual, notification of the student's custodial parent or guardian as contained in the records of the University will be made within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing;
- inform other University departments, such as the school in which the student is enrolled, as needed; and initiate whatever other action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances to be in the best interest of the missing student.

The Office of Student Affairs shall initiate whatever action is deemed appropriate under the circumstances to be in the best

interest of the missing student. Upon notification from any entity that a student may be missing, the University may use any or all of the following resources to assist in locating the student.

- Go to the student's residence hall room,
- Talk to the student's RA, roommate, and floor mates to see if anyone can confirm the missing student's whereabouts and/or confirm the date, time, and location the student was last seen.
- Secure a current student ID (from security) or other photo of the student from a friend.
- Call and text the student's cell phone and call any other numbers on record.
- Send the student an email.
- Check all possible locations mentioned by the parties above including, but not limited to, library, residence hall lounges, student commons, fitness center, etc. The Office of Public Safety and the Office of Residence Life may be asked to assist in order to expedite the search process.
- Contact or call any other on-campus or off-campus friends or contacts that are made known to the University. This could include checking a student's social networking sites.
- Ascertain the student's car make, model and license plate number. A member of the Office of Public Safety will also check the University parking lots for the presence of the student's vehicle.

Once all information is collected and documented, University staff may contact the local police to report the information. (Note: If in the course of gathering information as described above, foul play is evident or strongly indicated, the police will be contacted immediately.) If it is necessary to contact the local or state authorities, police procedure and protocol will be followed by the University.

Campus Community, Response to a Crisis Accounting for All Persons

Keeping persons together by their naturally occurring groups, such as by classroom or residence hall floor and wing, provides the most natural and workable framework for "head counting". Public Safety officers and the Office of Residence Life will be notified to assist with "counting" and identifying the location of persons within their areas (buildings, classrooms, offices, and/or residence halls).

If someone cannot be located, law enforcement will be contacted immediately to report the individual as missing. In addition, with working with local law enforcement, if the individual is a student then the Division of Enrollment Services will attempt to contact the student and their emergency contact to determine student's whereabouts. If the individual is a faculty or staff member, Human Resources will attempt to contact the employee and their emergency contact to determine the employee's whereabouts. Normal activities will resume after Public Safety and/or local law enforcement deems it is safe to return.

Non- Residential Students

The University also is concerned about the safety of its non-residential students. Concerns about these students should be reported to Public Safety. But Public Safety's scope of authority is limited to the campus and University-owned property. Therefore, when a non-residential student is believed to be missing, the reporting person also should immediately notify local law enforcement authorities, and then provide the information to Public Safety in case the University is asked to assist external authorities with the investigation.



HOW TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA), we are advising the campus community where they may obtain information provided by the state concerning registered sexual predators and offenders. Sexual predator or offender information can be obtained by visiting the Florida Department of Law Enforcement website at <https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us> .

The CSCPA amendment to Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) directed the Secretary of Education "to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions" that they may disclose information concerning registered sex offenders provided to them under State registration and community notification programs.

DANGEROUS SUBJECT, INTRUDER, AND ACTIVE SHOOTER PROTOCOL

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated

area; in most cases, active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. These types of incidents may be random or targeted.

If someone brings a weapon on campus, there are several things to remember that will help protect your life. First, in any serious life-threatening emergency, always call 911 and alert Public Safety. Police officers, firefighters, and emergency medical services (EMS) personnel (first responders) who come to a University campus because of a 911 call involving gunfire are highly trained individuals. Though the objective remains the same – protect students and staff – the threat of an active shooter incident is different than responding to a natural disaster or many other emergencies. If a dangerous situation has been confirmed on campus, the appropriate First Responders will be called to respond. When law enforcement officials arrive, they won't know the good people from the bad people, so remain calm, show them your hands, and provide them with as much specific information as possible about the individual.

- Emergency calls can involve actual or future threats of physical violence. This violence might be directed not only in or at University buildings, students, staff, and areas on campus but also at nearby buildings off campus.
- The better first responders and University personnel are able to discern these threats and react swiftly, the more lives can be saved. This is particularly true in an active shooter situation where law enforcement responds to a 911 call of shots fired. It is critical that STU work with our community partners (e.g., first responders, emergency managers) to identify, prepare, prevent, and effectively respond to an active shooter situation in a coordinated fashion.
- Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Because of this, individuals must be prepared to deal with an active shooter situation before law enforcement personnel arrive on the scene.
- RUN. If you cannot find a secure location or are caught in an area near the hostile intruder. RUN! Put as much distance as possible between you and the intruder and run in a zigzag pattern.
- HIDE. Close the door and lock it if possible. If the door does not lock, use whatever you can find to barricade the door. Turn off the lights, turn off your phone, and be quiet.
- FIGHT. If you are in a situation where you can't escape, fighting for your life might be your best option. Throw books, pens, or whatever you have to stun the attacker. Gang up on the hostile intruder to overpower and take them down. Your life may depend on it.

When Law Enforcement arrives on the scene:

- Do exactly as the officers instruct.
- Do not approach the officers.
- Keep your hands visible, fingers spread, and empty.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/CHEMICAL EMERGENCY

For any spill or release of a hazardous material that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of individuals on any campus and requires the immediate protection of some or all of the personnel in or near campus facilities, call 911, and then Public Safety at (305) 628-6500.

The hazard identification report provides information on the fixed facility and transportation situations that have the potential for causing injury to life, or damage to property and the environment due to a hazardous materials spill or release. The hazard identification should identify:

- The types and quantities of hazardous materials located in or transported through a community;
- The location of hazardous materials fixed facilities and transportation routes; and,
- The nature of the hazard (e.g., fire, explosions) most likely to accompany hazardous materials spills or releases.

SAFETY AND AWARENESS

Personal Safety Tips

- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- If you see something, say something.
- Try to stay in well-lit areas.
- Walk confidently at a steady pace on the side of the street facing traffic.
- Don't walk alone at night and always avoid areas where there are few people.
- If you are in trouble, attract help in any way that you can. Scream and yell for help.
- Stay as calm as possible, think rationally, and evaluate your resources and options.

- If ever attacked, go to a safe place and call the police. The sooner you make the report, the greater the chances the attacker will be caught.
- Be prepared and have a survivor's mindset. For detailed information on preparing a comprehensive safety strategy, visit www.ready.gov/are-you-ready-guide.

Travel Safety

- If you do travel alone, leave your route and destination times with family or friends.
- Make sure your car is in good working order and has plenty of gas before you drive. Don't leave packages or valuables in plain sight in your car; keep them in your trunk.
- If you are involved in a minor accident, do not get out of the car until fire, police, or medical assistance arrives. This is a favorite ploy of kidnappers and sexual battery offenders.

Severe Weather Safety

Florida is the lightning capital of the United States and our region routinely experiences active storm seasons. All severe weather alerts are made available to the entire STU community via the weather radios installed in each classroom and from our campus weather station, <http://www.stu.edu/science/About/Weather-Laboratory>.

STU is StormReady! StormReady is a community preparedness program that encourages preparedness for severe storms. The program, sponsored by the National Weather Service (NWS), issues recognition to communities and sites across the country that demonstrates severe weather readiness and helps communities with the communication and safety skills needed to save lives and property before and during weather events. The program is voluntary and provides communities with clear-cut advice from a partnership with the local NWS Office, state and local emergency managers, and the media, and helps community leaders and emergency managers strengthen local safety programs. STU received our StormReady designation on July 23, 2015 from the NWS, and successfully renewed our designation on May 21, 2019.

What You Need to Know

- No place outside is safe when thunderstorms are in the area.
- If you hear thunder, lightning is close enough to strike you.
- When you hear thunder, immediately move to safe shelter.
- Safe shelter is a substantial building or inside an enclosed, metal-topped vehicle.
- Stay in safe shelter at least 30 minutes after you hear the last clap of thunder.

If Someone Is Struck by Lightning

- Victims do not carry an electrical charge and may need immediate medical attention.
- Monitor the victim and begin CPR or AED, if necessary.
- Call 911 for help.

CRIME REPORTING AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Incident Notification, Reporting and Response

Students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to accurately and immediately report any criminal offense, suspected criminal activity, or other emergency on campus directly to Public Safety and for crimes occurring off campus, to the appropriate police agency for that location. Reporting crime to Public Safety can be done in several ways. The first is to use one of the emergency blue phones available throughout campus. The second way is to simply dial 911 from any phone. Dialing 911 will automatically dispatch Public Safety, local law enforcement, and/or fire rescue to your location. If dialing from a personal mobile phone, Public Safety will not become aware of the emergency until local law enforcement and/or fire rescue arrives to the front gate. Thirdly, you can contact police by going into the Rave App home screen and click on "Call 911".

For non-emergency calls, please call Public Safety at extension 6500, or (305) 628-6500. We encourage students and employees to put this non-emergency number into their cell phones as a speed dial entry. Public Safety can also be contacted by going into the Rave App home screen and click on "Call Public Safety".



STU ALERT: CAMPUS EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

St. Thomas University has implemented a multi-tiered mass notification system designed to alert the entire STU community in the event of an emergency. An immediate emergency notification (STU ALERT) will be sent to notify the campus

community of any confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of STU students or employees on campus.

All members of the campus community are responsible for maintaining their contact information to maximize the University's capability to notify them of a life-threatening emergency and issue appropriate protective actions. The STU emergency notification system utilizes a third-party vendor (RAVE Guardian) to deliver all STU ALERTS as text messages, voice phone messages, and email to the STU community.

Electronic Signage: Messages displayed on the electronic signage at the main gate of campus.

Blue Light Phones: Look for the blue light designating a Public Safety emergency telephone. There are nine (9) blue light phones throughout the campus. These blue light phones put you in immediate communication with a Public Safety officer. If you have a concern or questions, please go to a blue-light phone and push the button on the face of the unit. Public Safety will respond immediately. All of our blue light phones have integrated public access capability (loud speakers) that enables STU Public Safety to broadcast announcements over the campus grounds. After dark, Blue Light Phones emit a light, which can be seen from a distance.

The Public Safety Department will respond to all reports of emergencies or dangerous situations on campus. Upon confirmation by Public Safety officers of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an imminent threat to the health or safety of students or employees, Public Safety will request and coordinate the response of additional resources, where necessary, and contact the Departments of Marketing and Compliance, to make appropriate notifications.

TEST AND DRILLS

STU assesses its emergency response plans and systems each year through scheduled drills and exercises and appropriate follow through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Exercises are conducted collaboratively by the Departments of Compliance, Public Safety, and Physical Plant. The STU ALERT outdoor siren system, text message and email system are tested once a year; emergency procedures and evacuation plans are publicized in conjunction with this test.

CAMPUS TRAININGS AND EDUCATION

The University has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and University disciplinary actions. The Student Health Center provides the overall coordination of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Information. However, related services are available in other areas of the institution. These include:

- Academic Success Professionals: A presentation offered to Law School students on mental health awareness and services.
- Behind Closed Doors Scenario Training for Resident Assistants: Various scenarios are "acted out" by other student leaders to help. Resident Assistants become familiar with incidents that may occur within the halls.
- Bobcat Health and Safety Fair: An interactive display comprised of various partners from the Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department of Health, Dori Saves Lives/ Dori Slosberg Foundation, and many more. Resources and tools about student safety and health were provided.
- Campus Assessment Response and Evaluation Team Training: all CARE team members are trained annually on best practices in emergency response.
- Law School Orientation: Presentation to first-year law students about the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- New Employee Orientation: Presentation to new faculty and staff about the University's safety procedures and Sexual Misconduct Policy.
- Professionalism Day: Representatives from the Florida Lawyers' Assistance presented to Law School student the various programs they provide which include substance abuse, mental health, or other disorders that negatively affect their lives and careers.
- Sexual Harassment: Staff-to-Staff: This online course provides staff members with a basic understanding of staff-to-staff sexual harassment as well as strategies to maintain a harassment-free environment in the workplace. Topics covered include defining sexual harassment and sexual harassment in the workplace. The content in this course was designed with care and sensitivity; however, some may find certain topics



personally upsetting, especially for survivors of sexual abuse or assault. If you feel the need to talk with someone, please contact your Human Resources Administrator or a related resource in your community.

- Sexual Violence Awareness (Campus SaVE Act): This online course educates college and university students on proper identification, response, and handling of incidents of sexual violence. This course will look at sexual violence awareness, risk reduction, bystander intervention, what to do when sexual violence has happened, and disciplinary proceedings, victim protections, and sanctions. The content in this course was designed with care and sensitivity; however, some may find certain topics personally upsetting, especially for survivors of sexual abuse or assault. If you feel the need to talk with someone, please contact your building administrator or a related resource in your community.
- Title IX Rights and Protections: This online course is designed to give students information about the importance and implications of Title IX and sexual misconduct.
- UNI 101: A course that integrates students to STU campus by introducing them to the academic rigor of college and introduces them to the values of the campus. Students receive guest lectures that discuss various topics, including, but not limited to: alcohol and drug abuse awareness, conflict resolution and teamwork, and the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

TIMELY WARNINGS

To provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or on-going threat to members of the community, the Departments of Compliance and Philanthropy and Marketing will issue an alert notification.

Timely warnings provide emergency notification involving an immediate threat to health or safety of STU students, faculty, staff, and visitors of any significant emergency or dangerous situation triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the campus. To also alert the campus community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes or poses a continuing threat to our campus community. STU will issue an STU ALERT whenever the following criteria are met:

- A crime is committed;
- The perpetrator has not been apprehended; and
- There is a substantial and on-going risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime.

Such crimes include but not limited to: Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or the local police; or when the University determines that the incident represents an on-going threat to the campus community.

AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED)

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are medical devices that analyzes the heart's rhythm, and in the event of a cardiac failure, may be able to deliver an electrical shock (known as defibrillation) to help the heart re-establish an effective rhythm. STU maintains a formal public access defibrillator program, designed to ensure the availability of functional and regularly tested AED throughout University facilities. Public Safety checks and records the health of AED batteries weekly in the University's SharePoint site. In addition to the weekly checks, all AEDs undergo an annual battery, software, and pads maintenance inspection. If needed at or before the next annual maintenance inspection, expired(ing) batteries and pads are changed; software is updated.

In the event a person is having a medical emergency, please call 911 first, and then call Public Safety at (305) 628-6500 (or extension 6500). Public Safety will dispatch AED/CPR-certified Public Safety officer(s) to assist and to guide fire rescue and EMS to your location.

AED Locations

The University has 11 AEDs distributed throughout campus, these locations are:

- Carroll Hall, Bobcat Dining
- Gus Machado School of Business
- Fernandez Family Center for Leadership and Wellness, Gymnasium
- Fernandez Family Center for Leadership and Wellness, Athletic Training Room (2 travel units)

- Mimi Dooner Hall, West Entrance
- Law Library, Reference Desk
- University Main Library, Atrium
- O'Mailia Hall, School of Business Office
- Carnival Cruise Lines, Lobby
- Baptist Health Center



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SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Members of the STU community can help protect their personal security and campus buildings and offices by not letting strangers enter secured areas and by not doors open.

The STU Identification (ID) card is the official STU identification card. For your safety and security, it is required that all students, staff, and faculty members have their STU ID on them at all times while on campus. STU students are expected to correctly identify themselves at all times and present this information courteously upon request by a University official, Resident Assistant, Public Safety or by a law enforcement officer. A STU ID card is to be used only by its owner. This card may not be loaned, sold, fabricated, altered or transferred. The possession, use, manufacture or sale of falsified government issued or altered identification cards are strictly prohibited.

The STU ID combines a multitude of features and uses, including:

- Access: to campus, classrooms, fitness center, and library
- Financial: meal plans and copier usage
- Discount at participating vendors



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Any lost or stolen ID must be reported to the Student Success Center Mimi Dooner Hall. There is a \$10 replacement fee.

Access to Campus and Campus Facilities

During business hours, the University (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours access to all University facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Office of Public Safety or Residence Life staff. In the case of periods of extended closing, the University will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

Over extended breaks, the doors of all halls will be secured around the clock. Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Examples are the Library, the Student Center, and the Weight Room. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security surveys conducted of them. Administrators from the Office of Physical Plant, Residence Life, and other concerned areas review these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. Additionally, during the academic year, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, the Director for Facilities and Resident Assistants meet to discuss issues of pressing concern.

Access to Campus via the Main Gate

The STU ID allows the entry through the automated gate lanes for students, faculty, and staff into the campus. Public Safety reserves the right to stop a STU student, faculty or staff member to verify identification at the gate. If a member of the campus community does not have their STU ID present, they must utilize the 'visitor' lane, show proof of identification (i.e., Drivers' License) and completely fill out a Campus Access form to gain access to the campus.

STU students, faculty, or staff entering campus in a vehicle without a valid parking decal must utilize the 'visitors' lane so as to be issued a temporary parking pass for that day. When requested, visitors must produce proper identification prior to entering. Anytime there is a question regarding the legitimacy of the visitor or vehicle, admittance will be denied.

Campus Guest Policy

The guest policy at STU creates a structure for students, faculty, and staff on campus. In full support of the educational component of our mission, we recognize that students, faculty, and staff will invite guests to our campus in their efforts of supporting the University mission.

The campus community is welcome to bring guests to the campus but must assume responsibility for the conduct of

their guests and must accompany them at all times. If a guest is asked to leave a specific area of campus, it is the responsibility of the STU host to cooperate with the University official making the request. The University reserves the right to exclude all guests from any area on campus in times of impending or actual crises or emergencies, such as hurricanes, campus disruptions, or bomb threats, and to exclude any guest(s) from any area of the campus for any reason the University deems appropriate.

To gain admittance to the campus you must have a valid STU parking decal and student ID, be an invited guest or visitor of a student, faculty or staff member. All guests authorized onto campus will be issued a guest parking pass, which is good only for the date issued. For the purpose of this policy, it includes: food deliveries, taxis, private transportation services (i.e., Uber, Lyft, GO Airport Shuttle, etc.), professional colleague, study partner/tutor, friend, or relative. Guests or visitors may not bring animals on campus.

All commuter students, faculty, and staff must send an email notice from their STU email account to Public Safety at publicsafety@stu.edu with following information for a guest to be admitted to campus:

- Name of person;
- Company affiliated with, if appropriate;
- Date and estimated time for arrival; and,
- Destination of where the guest should be sent

Residential Student Guest Guidelines

In addition to the email notice noted above, the residential student guest guidelines include:

- Guest(s) or visitor(s) visiting the residence halls should be registered with Residence Life staff.
- If a Guest(s) or visitor(s) violates STU policies, the host may be held accountable and the guest or visitor may be asked to leave.
- Residents are responsible for properly and accurately identifying their visitor(s) or guest(s) to University staff upon request.

Residents must escort all guests in the Residence Halls at all times. A resident's right to privacy and comfort takes precedence over the community member's privilege to have a guest. It is important for roommates and suitemates to discuss visitation and to arrive at an acceptable agreement. As a resident you assume responsibility for the actions of your guests. If a guest is creating a disruption that affects a roommate, suitemate(s), other residents and/or the community, they may be asked to leave, and you will be held accountable for their actions. Residents are subject to sanctions for the misconduct of a guest and are liable for any damages caused by a guest. A guest is considered to be a non-resident student utilizing the room of a resident student as a place of leisure, learning or lodging. Residents may have peer age or sibling guests of the same sex overnight (overnight guest) at no charge for a maximum period of three consecutive days and no more than five nights in a year. It is the resident's responsibility to properly sign in guest(s) prior to the guest(s) being escorted into any residential housing facility.

STU'S DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety Department Mission

The Department of Public Safety at St. Thomas University is responsible for providing physical security on campus. Kent Security Services personnel patrol the campus to provide security to all campus personnel. The Department of Public Safety is also responsible for enforcing campus traffic and parking regulations, registering vehicles, enforcing all campus policies and procedures, and most importantly, providing immediate emergency assistance as required. All Public Safety Officers are radio equipped and centrally dispatched. St. Thomas University's commitment to improve and maintain the highest level of campus safety has resulted in a closer relationship between the Kent Security Services and the Miami Gardens Police Department.

St. Thomas University Public Safety Department's relationship with the campus community is vital to a safe and secure campus. All members of the STU community should expect to be treated in a courteous and professional manner by members of our department. The St. Thomas Public Safety Department will not tolerate unprofessional behavior by an employee and expects the same courtesy from the campus community. We do wish to recognize instances where our employees have been especially helpful or have exceeded your expectations in the service they have provided. The quality of our service is dependent in part on feedback from the community. The Public Safety Department has an extensive professional standard process in place to respond to campus complaints and concerns.

Public Safety Officers are specially trained by the Kent Security Services on campus security measures. The officers provide the University campus with a high level of physical security protection by utilizing motor vehicle patrols, bicycle patrols, and effectively utilizing all access control directives. These security precautions cannot be fully effective unless those for whom

they are geared to protect take active measures to fortify the system, raising it to a higher awareness and prevention.

Crime prevention is not the sole responsibility of the Public Safety Department. The campus community must take part in working closely with Public Safety in an effort to utilize all available resources so as to combat and prevent campus crime more effectively. Information is the key to any and all success in this venture. The Public Safety Department provides information to campus occupants about security awareness and crime prevention through campus publications and updated security announcements.

The Public Safety Departments is responsible for:

- Ensuring the physical security of all the university buildings, property and facilities;
- The safety of the faculty, staff, students, and guests of the University;
- Enforcing campus parking and traffic regulations; and,
- Cooperating with local law enforcement agencies, including fire & rescue agencies.

The St. Thomas University community is a closed campus. In order to gain admittance to the campus you must either have a valid STU parking decal, be a guest or visitor of a student, faculty/staff member or be attending an approved contracted class/event. When requested, visitors must produce proper identification, vehicle registration or proof of insurance prior to entering the campus. When there is a question of the illegitimacy of the visitor or vehicle, admittance can be denied.

Public Safety Jurisdiction and Relationship with Law Enforcement

St. Thomas University Public Safety officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at St. Thomas University. University Public Safety officers have the authority to issue parking tickets, which are billed to financial accounts of students, faculty, and staff. University Public Safety officers do not possess arrest power. Criminal incidents are referred to the Miami Gardens Police Department who have jurisdiction on the campus. The Departments of Public Safety and Compliance at St. Thomas University maintain a professional working relationship with the Miami Gardens Police Department. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to the Office of Public Safety and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Escort Policy

The St. Thomas University Public Safety Department provides an escort service for students, staff and faculty whose circumstances require them to travel alone on campus, in isolated areas after dark, during times of low activity on campus or whenever there is concern for one's own personal safety. Because of the various patrol functions required of the officer, there may sometimes be a short waiting period. Escorts may be done by foot or by car within campus boundaries. Evening escorts are available between the hours of 7:00 pm until 6:00 am daily.

1. Escorts are limited to only three riders at a time. After placing a call for an escort, proceed to the pickup location. Important to note: riders must provide the specific location for pick up and must be at the designated location within 10 minutes of the request.
2. Off-campus escorts are not available.
3. Escorts are provided after curfew from the gate house to the residence halls. No drop offs by visitors after curfew.
4. Escorts are not to be utilized for the purpose of moving students' possessions.

Parking, Traffic and Auto Registration Policies

Each student is responsible for operating their vehicle in a safe and courteous manner on campus. Students must adhere to all traffic and parking signs. Parking of any motor vehicle on the grass, medians, sidewalks, and places not designated as parking areas is illegal. All traffic control signs posted on campus property are to be obeyed as stipulated in the State of Florida Driver's Manual. STU will adopt and implement the directives set forth in each of the Florida Statutes regarding the operation of a motor vehicle on public regulated roadways with regards to traffic control signage and apply it to the directives set forth to regulate motor vehicles operating on campus property.

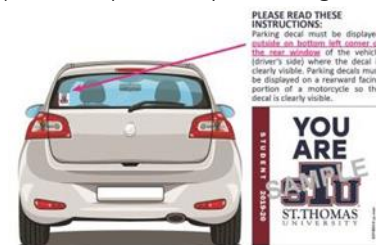
A maximum speed limit of 20 MPH will be enforced on the campus at all times. Speeding, failing to stop at stop signs, and failing to obey informational signs will be considered moving violations and citations will be issued accordingly. Motorcycles and mopeds will follow the same rules as automobiles for registration and operation on the St. Thomas University campus.

Every STU community member who operates a motor vehicle on the University campus must register his or her vehicle. Registration requirements are: a valid driver's license, a valid STU student ID, proof of vehicle insurance and proof of vehicle registration. Students using more than one vehicle must register each vehicle. Vehicle registration must be done within the first two weeks of classes and may be handled at the gatehouse.

Upon registering a vehicle, each student is then issued a parking decal, which is to be fully affixed to the outside of the lower left corner of the rear windshield in a manner to permit quick inspection by security officers. Failure to register a vehicle by the 10th day of classes in any term will possibly result in a late registration fee penalty (\$30/day) and the possibility of having the vehicle towed from campus. Students will be responsible for the towing fee as well as impound fees.

Vehicle Repairs and Towing

To ensure the safety and well-being of students, faculty and staff personnel, Public Safety and campus maintenance personnel are prohibited from performing any vehicle repairs, towing, or lockout procedures. However, vehicle repair accommodations have been made to assist University personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through a local vehicle towing and maintenance shop. Please contact Public Safety at ext. 6500 for assistance. St. Thomas University assumes no liability for damages to any vehicle parked or driven on campus.



Copies of all written citations are kept in the office of the Director of Public Safety located in Lewis Hall. All processed citations are sent to the Business Office in Mimi Dooner Hall for assessment and collection of fines. An alleged violator of a University parking regulation, who has been issued a ticket for a monetary fine, may appeal the ticket. The appeal must be in writing and indicate the reason(s) for the appeal, within seven (7) days of receipt of the ticket. All appeal determinations are final. Appeals by staff and faculty are handled through Human Resources. The cost for each parking violation is listed on the citation.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) establishes the requirements for collecting and reporting campus crime statistics. The classifications of crimes used in these reports are defined in the Federal Bureau of Investigation Unified Crime Reports Reporting Handbook and/or the UCR Reporting Handbook: NIBRIS edition (UCR). The Director of Public Safety prepares the following report based on information reported to Public Safety (and other campus security authorities) and the Miami-Gardens Police Department. The following is the report of statistics for calendar years 2017 through 2019. The statistics reported here are provided to the campus community and also to the U.S. Department of Education as required by the Clery Act.

Criminal Offenses	Geographic Location				
	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/non-negligent Manslaughter	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	1	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2019	1	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	1

Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0
	2019	3	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
MotMotor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Geographic Location				
	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possession, etc.	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possession, etc.	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0
Arrest: Liquor Law Violations	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2019	6	6	0	0
	2018	35	35	0	0
	2017	24	24	0	0
Arrest: Drug Abuse Violations	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2019	37	20	0	0
	2018	57	47	0	0
	2017	24	15	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Geographic Location				
	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Statistics

There are no reported Hate Crime offenses between calendar years 2017, 2018, or 2019.

Unfounded Crimes

Unfounded crimes are limited circumstances in which an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime, and based on the results of this investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless, and, therefore, unfounded. There are no unfounded crimes reported for calendar years 2017, 2018, 2019.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Annual Fire Safety Report is published annually in compliance with the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know—part of the Higher Education Act (34 CFR 668.49). This report contains a description of each on-campus housing facility fire system, the number of drills held during the previous calendar year, and policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities. The Annual Fire Safety Report also contains procedures for evacuating student housing in case of fire, policies regarding fire safety education, and training programs provided to the students.

- Cooking is prohibited in student rooms. Hot plates, George Foreman grills, electric furnaces, toaster ovens and other open-coiled appliances, or those without an automatic shut-off feature, are not permitted.
- Refrigerators larger than 4 cubic feet are prohibited.
- Space heaters and air conditioners, which are not installed by the University, are prohibited.
- Waterbeds and beds other than those provided by the University are prohibited.
- No pets, other than non-poisonous fish, are permitted in the residence halls. Aquariums may not exceed 10 gallons.
- Motorized vehicles are not permitted inside the residence halls, nor may they be secured or attached to the outside of any building.
- Residents may not remove any furnishings from their rooms without permission from the Office of Residence Life. Lounge furniture is not permitted in student rooms.
- Residents may not paint, wallpaper, or otherwise alter their rooms without prior permission from the Office of Residence Life.
- Residents are not to make any repairs to damages in their rooms, hallways, or University facilities. Students may not drill holes, or affix items to walls or ceilings.

Safety Procedures and Protocols

- Tampering with or misuse of fire hoses or extinguishers, alarm equipment, smoke/heat detectors, sprinkler systems, emergency exits, windows, doors, and fire exit signs is prohibited.
- Residents and their guests are required to evacuate any campus residence building when an alarm sounds, or when instructed to do so by a University staff member. Residents are not permitted to return to the residence hall until police, the fire department, campus security, or a University staff member gives authorization.
- No student shall commit or aid in the intentional commission of an act which results in a fire being ignited and causes damage, or is intended to cause damage, to the property of the University or another student. This violation may result in disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution.
- Constructing, storing, possessing or detonating fireworks, combustibles, firearms, firearm parts, weapons, weapon parts, ammunition, gasoline, canisters, and other explosives materials are prohibited in the residence halls. Examples of weapons, which are strictly prohibited, include, but are not limited to, bows and arrows, BB guns, guns, shotguns, rifles, martial art weapons, knives, and other dangerous devices or instruments.
- Residents are required to comply with reasonable requests or orders on behalf of the University. This requirement includes reasonable requests for students to meet with administrative offices and to participate in disciplinary investigations and hearings.
- Tampering with fire extinguisher and/or equipment is not allowed.
- Failing to comply with directions or interference with any University official/representative including but not limited Public Safety, staff members, faculty members, dining staff, physical plant staff and student residence hall staff, relating to the provisions of the Student Code of Conduct, Academic Code, health and safety statutes, emergency management policies or any other regulations, which the University may adopt is prohibited. A directive may be considered any written or verbal mandate.

- Setting off a false fire alarm, or reporting false emergencies, tampering with or misuse of fire hoses or extinguishers, alarm equipment, smoke/heat detectors, sprinkler systems, emergency exits, windows, doors, and fire exit signs is prohibited. It is the responsibility of all students to notify the proper officials in case of fire or arson. Negligence and carelessness in matters of fire safety is not condoned.

Fire Safety Systems

Each residential hall has pull stations that will sound throughout the building alerting residents of the need to evacuate the building. Below is a brief overview of the inventory of emergency equipment in each building.

Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Pull Stations	Sprinkler System	Emergency (red) Call Box	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Drills Each Year
Cascia Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Murphy Hall	X	X	X		X	X	X	2
University Inn	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Villanova Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2

Evacuation and Reporting Procedures

In the event that anyone smells smoke or sees fire or smoke, they should immediately activate the fire alarm system to evacuate the building by using the nearest pull station. Even if the fire is known to be small, the fire alarm should be activated immediately. The fire could grow quickly, endangering building occupants. All building occupants should be familiar with fire alarm pull station locations in their area.

Evacuate with all other building occupants to the designated evacuation areas (Emergency Assembly Points) and do not use elevators. If it is not safe to use the nearest exit, go to the next nearest available exit. The designated evacuation areas should be at least 150 feet from the building structure. After evacuating the building and from a safe distance, the person discovering the fire should immediately call 911 for the fire department. Give the fire department the following information:

- building name and address.
- the exact location of the fire (i.e., floor, room's number).
- type of fire (trash can, smoke, flames, etc.)
- your name and phone number

Call the Office of Public Safety at (305) 628-6500, from a safe location and provide the dispatcher with the name and location of the building and information about the fire. Public Safety will verify that you have called 911 and ask for the same information above. The University's Public Safety and Physical Plant Departments work collaboratively to maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred on our residential facilities. The fire log is available to the public in Lewis Hall/Physical Plant.

The following table describes each on-campus residential facility fire safety system.

	N # of False Alarms	No. of Fires	No. of Injuries	Cause of Fire	No. of Deaths	Value of Property Damage by Fire
Cascia Hall	7	0	0	NA	0	0
Donnellon Hall	0	0	0	NA	0	0
University Inn	12	0	0	NA	0	0
Villanova Hall	10	0	0	NA	0	0

Fire Training

Basic fire safety instruction is mandatory and is provided to all students living in residence halls at the beginning of each academic year. In addition, all residence assistants advisers (RAs) receive additional comprehensive fire safety training and life

safety training at the beginning of the calendar year that includes, but is not limited to, the following topics:

- fire extinguishers
- emergency evacuation
- health and safety inspections

Fire Drills

The Offices of Residence Life, Public Safety, and Physical Plant work collaboratively to conduct mandatory fire evacuation drills every fall and spring semester. The fire evacuation drills are conducted by activating each individual fire alarm system in each on-campus student resident facility.

Tobacco/ Smoke Free Campus

St. Thomas University is a smoke- and tobacco-free campus and smoking, including e-cigarettes, vapes and hookahs, are strictly prohibited. This prohibition includes but is not limited to the interior of University facilities, outdoor areas, and undeveloped property, as well as in any vehicle or golf cart owned, leased, or operated by the University. Also, the sale, distribution, and advertisement of, or sponsorship by tobacco products is prohibited anywhere on campus, at University-sponsored events, or in publications produced by the University.

Organizers and attendees at public events, such as conferences, meetings, public lectures, social events, and cultural events, using St. Thomas University facilities will be required to abide by this policy. Organizers of such events are responsible for communicating and for enforcing this policy.

Students' use of marijuana (or any other drug) on college premises is strictly forbidden and subject to action under the Student Handbook. Students' use of marijuana (and or any other drug) on campus premises is strictly forbidden and subject to disciplinary action and fines. Students may also face criminal sanctions for the unlawful possession, use or sale of marijuana under Florida Statutes.

Florida Statutes §381.986 permits the use of medical marijuana. However, even students with medical marijuana prescriptions will not be able to possess or use marijuana anywhere on St. Thomas University property. The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989 (amendments to the Higher Education Act) tie large portions of University funding to a drug-free environment. For example, institutions will lose federal funding for financial aid if they allow the use of illicit drugs on campus. Marijuana is considered an illicit drug (Schedule I according to the Controlled Substances Act).

All members of the University community share in the responsibility of adhering to and enforcing this policy. The success of this policy depends upon the thoughtfulness, consideration, and cooperation of everyone. Anyone in violation of the policy should be informed of the University's Tobacco and Smoke-Free Policy and asked to comply by discarding the item. Conflicts among employees related to smoking should be brought to the attention of the employee's supervisor and, if necessary, referred to the Human Resources. Conflicts among students should be referred to Student Affairs or if the conflict occurs outside of business hours, the conflict should be referred to Public Safety. Members of the STU community alleged to be smoking in University facilities or on University property in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action or fine through the applicable process. Students alleged to be violating the policy are subject to disciplinary action through the appropriate student judicial process. Visitors, including vendors, contractors and any service providers, will be subject to whatever remedies are available to the University.

In accordance with the applicable law and STU policy, any individual can voice objections to smoke that gathers in any smoke-free area without fear of retaliation.



CLERY RELATED DEFINITIONS

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.

Arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

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

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Bystander Intervention is when sexual misconduct, assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking can occur in the presence of bystanders or even friends of the parties involved. It can occur over the course of time with the knowledge of others, sometimes many others. Often opportunities present themselves for others to intervene in a fashion that is both safe for them and effective in averting an offense. Just as it is said that friends don't let friends drive drunk, it could also be said – particularly in the context of “date rape” occurring during or after a party, or domestic violence and stalking occurring over the course of time – that friends intervene when friends are committing or about to commit serious offenses of a violent or sexual nature. The University encourages all those who can safely and effectively help prevent sexual misconduct, assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to intervene, and will take the steps within its powers to protect anyone who does from retaliation.

Campus Security Authority (CSA) as defined by the Clery Act as:

- (1) A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- (2) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department under paragraph (1) of this definition, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrances into institutional property.
- (3) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- (4) An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

Consent to Sexual Activity 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.

Criminal Homicide are offenses separated into two categories:

1. **Manslaughter by Negligence** is the killing of another person through gross negligence. This includes: Any death caused by the gross negligence of another. In other words, it's something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.
2. **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes: Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.
- 3.

Dating Violence is committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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— Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. And, dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed— by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; 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; 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.

Drug Abuse Violations are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Emergency Notification Warnings is disseminated to the campus community upon confirmation of a dangerous situation on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff regardless of whether a crime is involved.

Fire Drill is a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire is any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Related Death is defined as any instance in which a person (1) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

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

Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness

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

On-Campus Geography is any building or property owned or controlled by an institution 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 educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to campus, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Pastoral Counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the Institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

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

Referred for Disciplinary Action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Retaliation is prohibited. Any individual who believes he or she has been subjected to misconduct under the policy is encouraged and has the right to seek support, utilize available resources, and come forward with his/her concern or complaint. Fear of retaliation should never be an obstacle to reporting an incident of alleged sex/gender-based harassment, sexual violence, relationship violence, or stalking. Retaliation is prohibited against anyone who participates in an investigation of or follow-up to a complaint of a violation of the policy.

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault, which is called "sexual battery" under Florida law, "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”: (1) by force; or (2) by threatening (a) to use force or violence likely to cause serious personal injury on the victim or to retaliate against the victim or any other person, and (b) the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the present ability to execute the threat; or (3) when the victim is mentally defective and the offender has reason to believe this or has actual knowledge of this factor; or (4) the victim is physically helpless to resist or is physically incapacitated.

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

Timely Warning Notices must be considered for all Clery Act crimes that are: (1) reported to CSAs or local police, and (2) determined by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

Value Property Damage is the estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Weapons, the Carrying, Possessing, Etc., is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

