



Annual Security Report 2019



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

District Administration
Office of Emergency Management
11011 S.W. 104th St., Miami, FL 33176
305-237-2653
mdc.edu/main/safety/statistics

Office of the President
300 N.E. Second Ave.
Miami, FL 33132-2297
305-237-3316
rmontoya@mdc.edu



Rolando Montoya
Interim President
Miami Dade College

Message From the President

Dear Colleagues:

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern. I am pleased to introduce Miami Dade College's 2019 Annual Security Report for the 2019 calendar year.

The report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), which provide invaluable resources and information to our constituents. It is also part of our ongoing efforts to keep you informed about services available and the steps you can take to ensure your safety and the security of others.

The safety and well-being of our students, faculty, staff and visitors are our foremost concern. The best protections against campus crime are: a strong public safety presence; an aware, informed, alert campus community; and a commitment to report suspicious activities and use common sense when carrying out daily activities. Miami Dade College works diligently to reduce risk and the potential for crime. However, despite our best efforts, crimes may occur. Safety and security are a shared responsibility, and we expect all current and prospective community members to contribute to the well-being of our College.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'R Montoya'.

Rolando Montoya

Introduction

This information is furnished to you as part of the Miami Dade College (“MDC”) commitment to providing important consumer information to our students, staff and faculty regarding the safety and security on our campuses. This report provides consumer protection information regarding our compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (generally referred to as the “Clery Act”). By October 1 of each year, an email is sent by each campus president notifying its campus community of our commitment as a Title IV institution to publish and distribute an annual campus security report to all current students, faculty and staff. In addition to the required annual security report (ASR), schools are also required to provide timely warning of the occurrences of certain crimes. The timely warning notification is provided in an appropriate manner without delay to help prevent similar crimes from occurring and to protect the personal safety of students and employees.

What is the Clery Act?

The Jeanne Clery Act is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The act is named in memory of Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old female who attended school in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania at Lehigh University. Jeanne was a freshman who was assaulted and murdered in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986.

The “Clery Bill” was first introduced in Congress on September 6, 1989, and was signed into law on November 8, 1990 by President George Bush as Title 2 of the “Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act.” It took effect September 1, 1991 and the U.S. Department of Education (DoE) was charged with enforcing the law. The law requires institutions of higher education to comply with certain campus safety- and security-related requirements as a condition of participating in the Federal student financial aid programs authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Congress enacted this law, which was originally known as the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990.”

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights. Amendments in 1998 added new categories to the crime statistics, an obligation to report statistics for public property in and immediately adjacent

to the campus, a geographic breakdown of statistics, and a daily public crime log for schools with a police or security department. The law was also amended to require the DoE to centrally collect the crime statistics and make them publicly available. The 1998 amendment also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Changes to Clery Act made by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

Implementation of changes to the Clery Act made by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA). On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the VAWA, which, among other provisions, amended the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports (ASRs). The change requires institutions to include this new information in the ASR beginning with the ASR that must be provided to students, employees, and prospective students and employees by October 1, 2018.

SECTION A – OVERVIEW

Clery Act Requirements – Annual Security Report (ASR)

Higher Educational institutions must publish an annual report disclosing their campus security policies and procedures, and three years’ of crime statistics. Crime Statistics are also submitted to the Department of Education (DoE), made available on the MDC Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness web page, and published in a widely available document titled “*Annual Security Report.*”

Provide Notice of Availability of the Annual Security Report (ASR)

To fulfill the obligations under the Clery Act, each MDC campus also sends out a “*Notice of Availability*” to all active and prospective students and employees that the ASR is available, where to find it, and a general overview on what information the ASR contains.

1. Report the Types of Crimes

Each MDC campus must annually distribute statistics concerning the occurrence on campus, in

or on non-campus buildings or property, and on public property during the most recent calendar year, and during the two preceding calendar years for which data is available.

- (i) Reported occurrences for the following offenses must include:
- a. Criminal homicide
 - I. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and
 - II. Negligent manslaughter
 - b. Sex offenses:
 - I. Rape;
 - II. Fondling;
 - III. Incest; and
 - IV. Statutory rape
 - c. Robbery.
 - d. Aggravated assault.
 - e. Burglary.
 - f. Motor vehicle theft.
 - g. Arson.
 - h. domestic violence;
 - i. dating violence;
 - j. stalking;
 - k. Arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession.
- (ii) Crimes described in section (A) above, plus the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived *race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability* of the victim that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies, which data shall be collected and reported according to category of prejudice.
- (iii) Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents [as defined in section D] that were reported to MDC Public Safety, Campus Security Authority (CSA) or local police agencies.

2. Disclose the Location of Crimes

- On campus property.

- In or on non-campus buildings or property that MDC owns or controls.
- *Residence Halls or other College-owned residences. **Not Applicable to MDC as we are a non-residential College.*
- On public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. Public property could be streets and sidewalks running inside the official campus boundaries and/or areas reasonably contiguous to the campus.

Criminal activities, if any, at off-campus student organizations (those recognized by the campus) are required to be monitored and recorded through local police agencies and reported by the club advisor as a CSA. It is the policy of Miami Dade College to gather the following statistical data from local police departments and the CSA on an annual basis. In cases of criminal activities at off-campus student organizations, the local agency will create a police report and case number for each incident, pursuant to their own procedures for recording criminal incident reports and using FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) standards. The agency will then, upon request from the Department of Public Safety, send statistics under Clery Act offense categories, for each location which meets the criteria for off-campus student organization. Statistics for the current calendar year will appear in The Clery Act publication (Annual Security Report) the following academic year.

Note: Institutions must also maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. Institutions are not required to record fires that occur anywhere else on campus in this log. MDC does not have or control any on-campus student housing facilities, therefore, there is no fire safety statistical information reported in the Annual Security Report.

Provide Timely Warning and Emergency Notification Measures

“Timely warning(s)” are triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat. The alerting of the campus community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The timely warnings are focused on, but not limited to, Clery Act crimes. Pursuant to the Act and

spirit of the law, “timely” will be considered as a warning to aid our community as soon as pertinent information is available regarding a criminal incident(s).

Emergency notification is triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the College or one of its campuses. Initiated immediately upon confirmation without delay that a dangerous situation or emergency exists or threatens. Emergency Notifications are made to students and employees for any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus involving an immediate threat to their health or safety. The emergency notification has a wide focus on any significant emergency or dangerous situations, but may include Clery Act crimes.

The law permits an institution that follows its emergency notification procedures to forego the issuance of a “timely warning” based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.”

The institution may withhold a “Timely warning” or an “Emergency Notification Alert” if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information may jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or cause a suspect to flee or evade detection based on a law enforcement request. However, the institution will release a notice upon the confirmation of any of the adverse effect aforementioned are no longer likely to occur.

Maintain a Daily Crime Log

The institution’s police department, security department, or public safety department, is required to maintain a public log of all crimes reported to them, or those of which they are made aware. The log is required to have the most recent 60 days’ worth of information. Each entry in the log must contain the nature, date, time and general location of each crime and disposition of the complaint, if known. Information in the log older than 60 days must be made available within two business days. Crime logs must be kept for seven years, three years following the publication of the last annual security report.

The Daily Crime Log is maintained in the Campus Public Safety Office. The log includes any crime or alleged crime that is reported to Campus Security. The log states the nature of the crime, date and time crime occurred; general location of crime; and disposition of the crime.

The log is updated when needed or appropriate with any reported crimes or changes in dispositions. A printed copy of the past 60 days is available during normal business hours (Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) and logs older than 60 days are available within 2 business days.

Required Crime Log Elements:

1. **The Date the Crime Was Reported:** Enter a crime into the log by the date it was reported to the campus police or security department. A reported crime must be logged regardless of how much time has passed since it occurred.
2. **The Date and Time the Crime Occurred:** Enter the date and the time that the crime occurred. If the exact date and time are not known, use a range or indicate that it is unknown.
3. **The Nature of the Crime:** Enter a description of the reported criminal incident. This can be a brief description such as “simple assault,” or a more detailed description such as “simple assault—non-student victim involved in domestic encounter with student offender.” Use an easy-to-understand text definition as opposed to using a code, “agency assist” or initials for the crime. You can use state crime classifications (i.e., non-UCR classifications) for the crime log.
4. **The General Location of the Crime:** Record any crime that occurs on your Clery geography: on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, on public property or within the patrol jurisdiction of your campus police or security department. Enter the general location of the crime using a description that will mean something to the campus community, such as North Campus Hall rather than “in a dormitory.” However, do not use a location that will lead to the identification of the victim such as Room 407, North Campus Hall. You may also use landmarks in describing a location.
5. **The Disposition of the Complaint, if Known:** Include the current status of each complaint in the log, if known; for example, “pending,” “judicial referral” or “criminal arrest.”

SECTION B – HOW TO REPORT

Campus Public Safety Departments

MDC encourages the college community member’s students, faculty, staff and guests to accurately and

promptly report all alleged emergencies and crimes for the purposes of disclosure and potential warnings. Each campus has uniformed Public Safety personnel on duty 24 hours per day, seven days per week. To report a crime or an emergency, contact the appropriate Campus Public Safety Department by phone, MDC Mobile Safety App (LiveSafe) or in person at the offices listed below. Report criminal actions and emergencies to any uniformed Miami Dade College Public Safety Officer or use any of the emergency telephones located throughout the campuses and in all elevators.

- For all major life threatening emergencies, please call 911 and the appropriate Campus Public Safety Department.

Hialeah Campus 305-237-8701	North Campus 305-237-1100
Homestead Campus 305-237-5100	Padrón Campus 305-237-6046
Kendall Campus 305-237-2100	West Campus 305-237-8100
Medical Campus 305-237-4100	Wolfson Campus 305-237-3100

- Each campus Chief of Public Safety reviews all violations of law reported to their Campus Public Safety Department and Officers.
- Each of the Campus Public Safety Chiefs works with local police in the reporting, investigation and prevention of violations of the law which may occur on College property.

How does Miami Dade College report crime to the campus community? Campus student newspapers provide announcements and news stories regarding safety and security issues and concerns, including those related to Clery Act crimes. Each campus administration submits announcements and notices to student newspapers and to student and employee email addresses concerning safety and security matters when deemed appropriate. The Campus Public Safety Departments also have the capability to post Timely Warnings on the Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness website.

Campus Security Authorities

Under the Clery Act, a crime is “reported” when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. A campus security authority, or CSA, is a Clery-specific term that en-

compasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. Because of the assigned College positions, the below may be considered a “campus security authority.”

- 1) A campus police, security, or public safety department of an institution.
- 2) Individuals who have the responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- 3) Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s 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. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

When a crime is reported to a non-police/security CSA, the report should be forwarded to the campus Public Safety Department so that it will be entered in the daily crime log in a timely manner and may be the basis for determining if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community which would require an alert (i.e., a timely warning).

MDC Designated CSAs

Because of the assigned College position, the below may be considered a CSA.

- 1) Public Safety Officers / Parking Attendants
- 2) Student Deans
- 3) Academic Deans & School Deans
- 4) Title IX Coordinator and EOP Office
- 5) Directors of Administrative Services
- 6) Athletic Head Coaches / Assistant Coaches
- 7) Student Life Directors and Club Advisors
- 8) Director of Emergency Preparedness

Reporting Except [20U.S.C. Section 1092 (f)] Pastoral counselor or Professional counselor. acting in the scope of their professional license are not considered

to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into MDC annual disclosure of crime statistics. The college does not currently offer such services; therefore, all external professional licensed counselors maintain all confidential services as applicable by state and federal laws.

CSA Training

Annual training is provided in a variety of ways ranging from sending materials in an e-mail to face-to-face meetings that include PowerPoint presentations and training manuals.

The training outline includes information on:

- 1) The role of a CSA - The Clery Act is a federal law that requires the institution to identify individuals and organizations that meet the definition of a campus security authority. CSAs have an important role in complying with the law. CSA crime reports are used by MDC:
 - To fulfill its responsibility to annually disclose Clery crime statistics.
 - To issue timely warnings for Clery crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.
- 2) Providing reporting materials - Good recordkeeping can help minimize the chances of double reporting crimes. Materials include:
 - Descriptions, a map, or both, of the school's Clery geography.
 - A list of Clery crimes and definitions.
 - Hard copy or electronic Crime Report forms for documenting criminal incidents.
- 3) Discuss the importance of documentation - Explain that if CSAs are unsure whether an incident is a Clery crime, or even if it's criminal in nature, they should report it.
 - Stress the importance of providing as much information about a criminal incident as possible to aid law enforcement and to categorize the crime.
 - Explain that CSA crime reports should include personally identifying information if available. This is important for law enforcement purposes and to avoid double counting crimes. The Clery statistical disclosures based on those reports, however, must be kept anonymous; no personally identifying information will be disclosed.

- If a victim doesn't want the report to go any further than the CSA, the CSA should explain that he or she is required to submit the report for statistical purposes, but it can be submitted without identifying the victim.
- 4) Emphasize the need for timely report submission
 - Explain that if a crime is reported to a CSA, but goes no further than that, the school won't have fulfilled its obligation under the law, and the campus community might not have the information they need to stay safe on campus. Instruct CSAs on:
 - How to submit their crime reports in a timely manner, and
 - To whom reports should be submitted.

Law Enforcement Authority on MDC Campuses

MDC Campus Public Safety patrol officers do not have the powers of arrest, but are responsible for reporting and investigating under Title IX, Clery Act, and VAWA all criminal incidents and accidents occurring on a College campus. Criminal complaints can be investigated by the appropriate law enforcement agency but can be declined by the reporting person. Campus Public Safety patrol officers are highly trained professional non-sworn officers that are expected to render all possible assistance, provided such assistance can be given without endangering the officer. Campus Public Safety personnel are authorized to request unidentified persons to identify themselves while on College property.

Each Campus Public Safety Department maintains a cooperative and professional relationship with all local, state and federal public safety agencies. Support from local law enforcement agencies may be summoned by Campus Public Safety for incidents outside their authority or capability to handle. Campuses may also employ off-duty local police officers to support their Campus Public Safety crime prevention strategy, for special events, or when deemed appropriate. Sworn police officers from the following local law enforcement agencies have arrest powers at the appropriate MDC Campuses:

- Miami-Dade County Police Department
- City of Miami Police Department
- City of Hialeah Police Department
- City of Homestead Police Department
- City of Doral Police Department
- Miami-Dade County Public Schools Police Department

SECTION C – TIMELY WARNING & EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

PURPOSE: To 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 College community. To provide emergency notification involving an immediate threat to health or safety of MDC 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.

REQUIREMENTS: The Clery Act requires every institution, without exception, to have and disclose emergency response and evacuation procedures in response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Clery Act also requires alerting the campus community of certain crimes in such a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

Accordingly, MDC will keep our campus communities informed by providing timely warning of crimes occurring on or near campus property which represent a serious or continued threat to students and employees, once reported to CSAs, as specified in the Clery Act:

1. Issue a *timely warning* for any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees;
2. 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 the campus.

MDC will use one or more delivery methods to communicate the threat to the College community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. MDC will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate notification protocols, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the authorizing College officials or first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency situation.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. Most crime events or emergency situations on campus are going to be identified by students, faculty, staff or visitors. If students, faculty, staff, or visitors are involved in or witness a life-threatening emergency, it is essential for them to immediately call 911 and the appropriate Campus Public Safety Department. This notification is the first step in the activation of College Procedure 1590 and the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
2. Non-emergency crimes committed on or near MDC campuses should be reported to any CSA as defined above or directly to the campus public safety department. The CSA who observes or receives information regarding one of the Clery Act crimes must immediately report the information to the Public Safety Department on the appropriate campus.
3. Any reported crime posing a serious or continued threat to the campus community will be called to the attention of the senior most public safety official available on that campus or their designee.
4. **Campus Activation Authority:** As practical and without jeopardizing life safety, the Campus Public Safety Chief is the primary person responsible for activating campus siren/public address MDC ALERTS delivery methods during a MAJOR EMERGENCY. If he/she is not available or capable of activating the system, proceed down the list to the next available individual:
 - Campus Public Safety Chief; if not available or capable of activating, then:
 - Campus Public Safety Assistant Chief; if not available or capable of activating, then:
 - Campus Public Safety Shift Supervisor; if not available or capable of activating, then:
 - Campus Public Safety Dispatcher (when authorized by one of the above mentioned positions).

Authorized users are permitted to only send prepared alerts without prior consultation with one of the individuals listed above. Situations or messages that do not fall within the prescribed parameters of a prepared alert must be approved individually by at least one of the individuals above prior to dissemination

As practical and without jeopardizing life safety, the following individuals shall be consulted prior to MDC ALERTS message dissemination. If the preceding indi-

vidual is not available or not feasible, proceed down the list to the next available individual:

- Campus President.
 - Campus Administrative Director (Campus Incident Commander).
 - Director of Emergency Preparedness.
 - Director of Communications.
5. If the situation commands activation of the College-wide alerting system, the below individuals are authorized to activate all College-wide delivery methods used during a life-threatening major emergencies.
1. College President
 2. College Provost.
 3. Chief of Staff.
 4. Director of Communications.
 5. Director of Emergency Preparedness.

The Directors of Emergency Preparedness and Communications will collaborate to determine the content of an emergency notification message and the appropriate delivery method. MDC combines all of its emergency notification methods into a single system called MDC ALERT. Regardless of which notification methods are utilized, to the recipient, all emergency notification and warning messages come from MDC ALERT, which consists of the following delivery methods:

- Primary (immediate):
 - o Campus sirens & public address systems
 - o Voice & SMS Text Message
 - o Bulk Email
 - o MDC Main Website
 - o MDC Facebook Page
 - o Twitter (@MDCAlert) (@MDCCollege)
 - o Employee Phone Tree Notification Procedures
- Secondary (15 minutes and beyond):
 - o MDC LiveSafe App (Push Notification)
 - o Student & Employee Hotlines
 - o Voicemail Message
 - o Media Release/Press Conference

TESTING AND EVALUATING

An evacuation drill will be conducted at least once a year for all buildings that are occupied by students and/or employees. Each Campus Public Safety Office will be

responsible for scheduling and conducting these drills in coordination with the Directors of Administration, Student Deans, and Academic Affairs. Emergency response and evacuation procedures will be tested and evaluated during these drills. The purpose of these drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency situation.

1. These drills will provide the College opportunities to test the operation of different MDC ALERT methods used for emergency notifications and timely warnings.
2. During these drills, occupants will practice basic self-protection actions, familiarize themselves with the locations of exits, and the different announcement methods used for notification.
3. Drill exercises may be “announced” or “unannounced” as deemed appropriate by the campus administration.

MDC may also participate in exercises with federal, state, and/or local emergency response agencies in South Florida. The Director of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for coordinating these efforts via the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management. It is an MDC goal to participate or conduct at least one exercise per calendar year with federal, state, and/or local emergency response agencies in South Florida to test and evaluate the College’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

If you wish to review MDC’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, it is available on the Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness website at:

mdc.edu/main/safety/emergencyplans/

SECTION D – PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

General Responsibilities for Personal Safety and Security

Personal safety and security is everyone’s responsibility. Staying informed is the first step to ensure that our campus facilities will be as safe and secure as possible for all to use and enjoy. Please review additional safety and security information, as well as policy statements, posted on the MDC Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

webpage at: mdc.edu/main/safety/default.aspx.

The College is committed to providing an institutional environment where all persons may pursue their studies, careers, duties, and activities in an atmosphere free of threat of unwelcome and unwanted sexual offenses and violence. Safety and security procedures and practices are addressed at orientation programs for new students and employees. Significant changes to College policies or procedures relating to safety and security will be provided in College publications for distribution by campuses to students and employees. The MDC Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness website includes written guidelines and videos of what to do during certain emergency scenarios. The written guidelines and videos are located at our in case of emergency section of the website.

Basic Crime Prevention Programs

Because Miami Dade College believes crime prevention begins with awareness, the College takes every opportunity to heighten that awareness. Campus Public Safety has an officer whose duties include campus crime prevention to help students; faculty and staff understand the potential hazards of campus life. New student orientations cover topics such as crime prevention, street smarts, maximizing safety in the city, sexual assault education, fire/evacuation safety and alcohol/substance abuse.

MDC conducts a Campus Safety Week awareness campaign for students and employees at each campus every year in September as part of the National Campus Safety Awareness Month (NCSAM). The Campus Public Safety Departments will also offer crime prevention programs as part of their comprehensive Campus Crime Watch efforts.

Crime Prevention Programs: Crime prevention tips are published on each crime alert. Campus Public Safety programs address topics such as laptop security, property protection, residence hall security, street smarts, travel safety and identity theft. These programs are conducted regularly during the academic year. Certain safety programs are held on a more frequent basis at the beginning of each academic year. Dates and times for the programs are published in the Miami Dade College - Public Safety website or the MDC collegewide calendar.

To better inform students and employees on how to prevent all types of sexual assault, including date rape, educational programs are held, including seminars, online programs, and Self-defense Awareness & Familiarization

Exchange (SAFE) courses. These programs are sponsored by the other campus departments to include Student Life.

Operation ID: As a practical approach to crime (theft) prevention, Campus Public Safety will provide equipment to students to engrave valuables such as electronics with a recognized identification code free of charge.

“See Something, Say Something” (Silent Witness): The Campus Public Safety crime prevention Initiative “Silent Witness” is in place for the purpose of providing our students a means to convey safety and security concerns with anonymity. We continue to emphasize the importance of direct reporting incidents to members of Campus Public Safety because the chances for successful mitigation and non-reoccurrence are far greater. See mdc.edu/main/safety/services/reporting.aspx, select “Silent Witness” for more information.

MDCSafe & Safe Walk: Safe Walk is a Campus Public Safety service program. This student escort service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week during the academic year. See *MDC LiveSafe* for more information on the *MDCSafe*.

Blue Light Phones: Blue light emergency phones have been installed in strategic locations throughout the campus.

360 StaySafe: is an online training program that helps students, faculty and staff create a safe and healthy campus community where they take care of themselves, look out for one another, and make choices for the greater good. 1. Campus SaVE Act; 2. Clery Act; and 3. Violence Against Women Act.

MDC LiveSafe (App): The LiveSafe app, engages to report emergencies and safety tips to MDC’s Public Safety departments, which will alert the dispatch call center. Users can call 911, or call or text the campus public safety department directly from the app. The app will also prompt students to the appropriate campus once within the campus’s geo-map area.

Information about Registered Sexual Offenders and Predators

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT (CSCPA)

The CSCPA provisions appear in subsection (j) of the Wetterling Act [42 U.S.C.14071 (j)]. As provided in subsection (j), any person required to register under a state sex offender registration program must notify the

state concerning each institution of higher education in the state at which the person is a student or works, and of each change in enrollment or employment status of the person at such an institution.

MDC Manual of Procedure 1405 – Sexual Predator and Sexual Offender Notification outlines general guidance to provide information to students, employees and the College community about persons that are enrolled at or employed by the College and who are also registered as sexual predators or sexual offenders with local law enforcement agencies and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE).

Federal and state laws require all persons registered as sexual predators or sexual offenders to register with the FDLE. The FDLE is required to notify local law enforcement agencies where the registrant resides, attends or is employed by an institution of higher learning. Upon receipt of information regarding a registered sexual predator or sexual offender from a law enforcement agency, the College shall notify its students, faculty, employees and College community of this information by including such information on the College’s website(s) and by posting information in the security offices on each campus.

The College’s website(s) shall provide information and direct links to information pertaining to registered sexual predators and sexual offenders attending or employed by the College. In addition, FDLE maintains a website for interested parties to search their database of sexual offenders and predators. This database may be used to search sexual offenders and predators by name, address, city, county, or zip code for any registrants attending higher education at universities, vocational, technical school, etc. and whether they are enrolled, employed, or volunteering at that institution.

The information contained in the Florida Sexual Offender Registry database is reported directly to FDLE by the Florida Department of Corrections, law enforcement officials, and sexual offender and predator registrants. If a University/Campus does not appear during your search, it may not yet be a reported institution for a record within the Registry.

The link below takes you directly to the university/college search option:

<http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/univSearchNav.do>

Pursuant to the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921)³, the college provides information to students, faculty and staff regarding the registered sex offenders as mandated under section 121, can be obtained at each campus public safety office or by visiting the website provided by FDLE or Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD).

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)⁴

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. 20 U.S.C 1232g; 34 CFR part 99. FERPA applies to all schools that receive funds from the U.S. Department of Education. Schools must notify parents and eligible students annually of their rights under FERPA. The actual means of notification is left to the discretion of each school.

1. Health or Safety Emergency

In an emergency, *FERPA* permits school officials to disclose without consent education records, including personally identifiable records, to protect the health or safety of students or other individuals. In a health or safety emergency, records and information may be released to appropriate parties such as law enforcement officials, public health officials, and trained medical personnel. 34 CFR 99.31(a)(10) and 99.36. This exception is limited to the period of the emergency.

2. *FERPA* does not preclude an institution’s compliance with the “timely warning” provision of the campus security regulations. *FERPA* recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. In addition, if institutions utilize information from the records of a campus “law enforcement unit” to issue a timely warning, *FERPA* is not implicated as those records are not protected by *FERPA*.

3. *FERPA* does not prohibit an education institution from disclosing information about registered sex offenders to comply with *CSCPA* as amended and/or the Clery Act.

Sexual Violence & Misconduct Policy

No student, employee or guest may commit or attempt domestic violence, dating violence, a sexual assault/bat-

tery, or stalking against any student or employee of the College or against any person at a College-sponsored or supervised activity as promulgated in College Policy I-20. In addition to any criminal or civil actions which may be pending or in process, the College may pursue a separate disciplinary action against any student believed to have committed or attempted any sexual crime as defined in Florida State Statute 794.011, 784.046, 741.28, 784.048 or as defined below by federal law :

Domestic Violence

- (1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed —
 - (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
 - (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

- (1) Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
 - (1) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the victim with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (2) For the purpose of this definition –
 - (i) Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Sexual Assault

Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or when a person is incapable of giving consent (for exam-

ple, due to the student's age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the student from having the capacity to give consent). This includes, but is not limited to rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purpose of Clery Act reporting

Stalking

- (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
 - (i) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 2) For the purpose of this definition-- indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - (i) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (ii) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section (668.41), any incident meeting this definition is considered a Clery Act crime.

As applicable to the jurisdiction of MDC, the State of Florida Definition of “**Consent**” as contained in Florida Statutes (F.S.) 794.011 (1) (a) “Consent” shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

Because physical evidence is of utmost importance to help establish proof of criminal assault and/or identify a perpetrator:

1. Do not change your clothing
2. Do not clean your body or clothing
3. Do not disturb or alter the crime scene or area

Victims will be provided the *MDC Sexual Violence Information and Resources* brochure explaining their rights and options related to assistance and services within the College and the community.

Procedures and Confidentiality

MDC will provide reporting options to the victims an alleged crime under VAWA; and the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities including the options

1. Notify proper law enforcement authorities.
2. Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim chooses; and
3. Decline to notify such authorities; and
4. Provide information when applicable rights of victim to obtain “No Contact” Orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders.

Campus Sexual Assault Programs to Prevent Sex Offenses

Office of Sexual Violence Prevention

In October 2018, Miami Dade College was awarded a grant from the Office of Violence Women, Department of Justice leading to the development and staffing of the Miami Dade College Office of Sexual Violence Prevention. The Office of Sexual Violence Prevention, a division of the Department of Emergency Management, is overseen by the MDC Coordinated Community Response Team (CCRT). This multidisciplinary team seeks to provide evidence-base programming to reduce sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking in our diverse college community and deliver a safe learning and working environment. The College understands the impact and consequences of sexual violence and strives to create and maintain an educational environment and workplace that is free from such effects.

The College will make available and distribute to its students and employees, information on sexual assault awareness and prevention. In addition, the College will distribute a series of posters, palm cards, and printed materials designed to educate its students and employees about sexual violence awareness and prevention. In addition to printed publications, sexual violence prevention messaging will be displayed on MDC social media applications and plasma screens located throughout the College. This material will be distributed in buildings across the campuses and will be updated periodically.

Additional programs coordinated by the Office of Sexual Violence prevention include:

It’s On Us: A campaign to address sexual assault awareness with year-round events at all campuses, in collaboration with Student Life, Deans Office, Access and other

Academic units within the college.

MDC SHARK Violence Prevention Training: Online training which provides new employees and students a comprehensive training experience regarding on-going prevention and awareness on sexual violence, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence.

MDC SHARK Initiative: In Spring of 2020, the Office of Sexual Violence prevention will implement the MDC SHARK Initiative to coordinate training and events focused on preventing and intervening in instances of sexual violence. The Initiative, organized around the principles of safety, humility, action, respect, and kindness, will include in-person sexual violence prevention training, social media messaging and material development to promote bystander intervention and awareness. Training topics include healthy relationships, gender norms, and an introduction to gender-based violence as well as the option for tailored trainings related sexual violence, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence.

Bystander-Focused Prevention of Sexual Violence

Research on the causes of sexual violence and evaluation of prevention efforts indicates that bystanders (also referred to as witnesses, defenders, or upstanders) are a key piece of preventing sexual violence. MDC provides in-person bystander intervention training through our MDC SHARK initiative.

Common Components of Bystander Intervention are:

- **Awareness.** A key first step is to heighten awareness, so that individuals and groups are better able to identify instances of sexual violence.
- **Sense of Responsibility.** A sense of responsibility gives the bystander motivation to step in and take action. Bystanders are much more likely to help friends than strangers, and are more likely to help strangers if they see them as part of a group they identify with (like supporting the same sports team).
- **Perceptions of norms.** Perceptions of peer norms about helping (whether you think your friends are likely to help), and perceptions of authorities’ (like teachers’) attitudes are related to bystander attitudes. People often mistakenly think others are less supportive of doing something to address sexual violence than they actually are. Studies show links between perceptions of helping, trust, and commitment among community members;

trust in campus authorities; and their willingness to take action as a bystander.

- **Weighing pros and cons.** People weigh the costs and benefits of getting involved in a risky situation. These include threats to their own safety, negative consequences for their relationships with others, and the potential to change the outcome of a risky situation or to help a victim.
- **Confidence.** People who feel more confident in their ability to help are more likely to take action. A consistent research finding is that prevention programs, particularly in-person educational and skill workshops, increase individuals' sense that they can take effective action.
- **Building Skills.** People need to know what to do and how to do it. Population survey data shows that many people are at a loss for specific ways to help. Survivors tell us that friends and family do not always do things that are useful or supportive, and these negative or unhelpful responses make coping with and recovering from abuse much harder. Some of the promise of bystander intervention training is that it can give motivated community members skills to intervene in ways that protect their own safety and are truly supportive to victims.

General Guidelines Concerning Safety and Access to Campus Facilities

MDC is an open College serving not only students but also the general public. Many of the facilities and services are available for public use throughout the week during normal operating hours, which may vary slightly depending on the campus, but are generally 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Friday.

- Most classes end prior to 11 p.m.
- Weekend hours vary according to student and public needs.
- College facilities are generally unavailable for authorized use after 11 p.m. Monday through Sunday.
- MDC does not offer on campus housing.

Maintaining Campus Facilities in a Manner Upholding Safety and Security

- Campus Services regularly monitors the condition of all facilities within the campuses and specifically focuses on issues related to safety.

- All problems are corrected in a timely manner when identified to the appropriate authorities for action.
- All requests for service involving security-related issues are treated as priority.
- Campus Services cooperates fully with the Campus Public Safety Departments to ensure a safer campus community.
- Campus Services regularly monitor campus lighting and repairs are affected in a timely manner.
- College personnel conduct regular tours of the campuses to evaluate the current lighting situations, identify needs regarding lighting, and inspect current lighting to ensure proper working condition.

SECTION E – INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Procedures for General Campus Disciplinary Action (STUDENT)

The president of Miami Dade College is responsible at all times for the maintenance of the orderly functioning of the College and will take necessary actions to prevent any interference with such orderly operation of the College. The president of Miami Dade College has also delegated authority for the maintenance of the orderly functioning of each campus to the campus presidents and other appropriate College employees. The campus presidents have charged the student deans with implementation of the student disciplinary procedures and maintenance of student discipline records. Due process and proper procedural safeguards will be observed to insure that students' rights are protected. An in-depth and full description of the process is found in *Manual of Procedure 4030 – Disciplinary Procedures and Manual of Procedure 4025 – Student Code of Conduct*.

Students who are alleged to have violated one or more of the regulations stated in the Code of Conduct may be charged with the violation(s) in accordance with Miami Dade College Disciplinary Procedures. The Code of Conduct shall apply to all College students representing the College at events, whether on or off the College Campuses. The College may exercise its discretion to not officially charge students with violations of this Code of Conduct in the event that viable alternatives to disciplinary action are appropriate.

These steps are only a basic highlight of the complete procedure. Please review *Manual of Procedure 4030 – Disciplinary Procedures* for the complete listing. Note: All alleged student violations of the Code of Conduct of the College are referred to the Office of the Student Dean.

1. Violation is reported.
 - a) Investigation: A full investigation of the alleged violation must be conducted.
 - b) Preliminary Hearing: Investigator will explain the elements of due process afforded him/her.
 - c) Formal Charging / Public Court Cases: A Notice of Charge(s) will be issued informing of the Policy or Regulation alleged to have been violated in sufficient detail to allow the individual to prepare a defense. If the person is charged by public authorities with an act that is also a violation of a College policy or procedure, the College may charge the individual after a preliminary hearing and stay its proceeding pending the outcome of the case. The verdict or finding in a public court shall be used as a finding of fact in the College's disciplinary proceeding for the violation of College policy.
 - d) Pleas: Within three (3) school days after the individual receives the Notice of Charge(s), the individual shall deliver a plea of guilty or not guilty.
2. Campus Discipline Committee Hearing: The committee consists of the following members appointed by the campus president: two students (names submitted by the Student Government Association); two faculty members (names submitted by the academic dean); two administrators, one of whom shall be the student dean, or the dean's designee, and will serve as a hearing officer. Each committee member shall have one vote. The hearing officer will vote only in the event of a tie.
 - a) Administrative Hearings: An individual may elect to waive a hearing before the Campus Discipline Committee and have a hearing before the Student Dean. The same elements of due process as are applicable to Campus Discipline Committee hearings shall apply.
 - b) Burden of Proof: The College shall have the burden of proving the student's guilt by a **preponderance** of the evidence.
 - c) Evidence at Hearings: The standard of evidence used in determining any disciplinary action shall be whether the preponderance of the evidence indicates that a violation of this policy occurred. The hearing officer may exclude evidence that is deemed to be irrelevant, immaterial, repetitious, incompetent, or untrustworthy in nature, and take other appropriate action to facilitate the orderly conduct of a fair hearing and a full and true disclosure of the facts.
 - d) Confidentiality of Hearings and Deliberations: Subject to applicable laws, the proceedings of the Campus Discipline Committee shall be regarded as confidential and no record of the proceedings shall be kept other than that of the abstract and verbatim record which is retained by the Student Dean's Office.
3. Disciplinary Sanctions: May include Community Service, Restriction or Revocation of Privileges, Probation, Censure, Temporary Suspension, Suspension, Dismissal, or other appropriate action.
4. Retention of Disciplinary Records: Disciplinary records of students are kept in a secure place by the student dean. The procedures followed are in accordance with federal and state regulations pertaining to the destruction of records.
5. Appeals: A student found guilty of, or who pleads guilty to, an offense and has been sentenced by the student dean shall have the option to appeal on the basis of severity of penalty and/or violation of the student's rights. All appeals will be taken before the campus president or his/her designee.
6. Final Appeals: Determinations by the campus president or his/her designee is final on behalf of the College, and may not be further appealed.

Procedures for General Disciplinary Action (EMPLOYEE)

The president of Miami Dade College is responsible at all times for the maintenance of the orderly functioning of the College and will take necessary actions to prevent any interference with such orderly operation of the College. *MDC Manual of Procedure 2410 – Performance Standards and Appeal Procedure for Full-Time Professional Exempt Contractual, Professional Exempt Non-Contractual and Support Non-Exempt Employees* provide college-wide performance standards for full-time professional exempt contractual (PEC), professional exempt non-contractual (PENC) and support

non-exempt (SNE) employees as well as an appeals process to address employee concerns relative to acts, omissions, regulations, or procedural matters, other than contractual matters or state-mandated regulations.

Standards of conduct for full-time instructional employees are also contained in the Agreement between United Faculty of Miami Dade College Local 4253, FEA, AFT, AFL-CIO UFMDC the United Faculty of Miami Dade College and the District Board of Trustees of Miami Dade College August 2011 to August 2018 (the collective bargaining agreement).

A basic synopsis of the disciplinary process is outlined below. These steps are only a basic highlight of the complete procedure. Please review MDC Procedure 2410 for the complete listing.

Steps of Progressive Discipline: When a situation occurs which requires corrective measures, prompt action is essential. The supervisor in consultation with an Employee Relations Officer will determine the type of action that will be taken according to the steps of progressive discipline, dependent upon the facts of the case.

- a. Verbal Counseling.
- b. Written Counseling.
- c. Written Reprimand.
- d. Probation.
- e. Suspension without Pay / Investigative Suspension with Pay.
- f. Termination of Employment.

Process

All complaints must be in writing and on the "Complaint Form", which may be obtained from the Office of Employee Relations (ER) or Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP) or from the College website (*mdc.edu*). Appeals must be filed in a timely manner within 30 work days after the occurrence of the most recent alleged act.

The complaint should include the accuser's name and signature; describe the act omission, procedural matter or regulation complained of; identify the person or persons allegedly responsible (the accused); and indicate the date(s) or approximate date(s) on which the act or acts occurred. The complaint should also include names, addresses, and phone numbers of potential witnesses; the effect the alleged acts have had on the accuser; the de-

sired resolution; and any other information believed to be relevant.

Informal Resolution of Complaint

Where appropriate, an attempt may be made to initially resolve complaints by informal resolution. The informal resolution process is an attempt to resolve complaints quickly and to the satisfaction of all concerned parties, while protecting confidentiality to the extent authorized by law. The Office of ER/EOP will be available to provide assistance to the employment unit or academic department in order to resolve the complaint.

The informal resolution process shall be handled by the following offices:

The Office of the Campus President, Vice Provost, College Provost or designee (collectively referred to in this document as the "Area Head") or the Office of ER/EOP.

1. No later than 10 work days after the filing of the complaint, the appropriate office, as referred to above, will meet separately with the appellant and respondent to determine the factual allegations on which the complaint is based and to discuss the complaint procedures.
2. If it is determined that the complaint is suitable for informal resolution, that option will be discussed and offered to the appellant and the respondent, who will be given five (5) work days to decide whether to proceed with informal resolution.

The complaint will be advanced to formal level review if the complaint is deemed by the appropriate office to be unsuitable for informal resolution, or if either party declines to participate in, to make a decision regarding informal resolution or elects to terminate the informal process within 10 work days of notification to the Office of ER/EOP.

If the complaint cannot be resolved through the informal resolution process, a formal complaint may be filed as outlined below.

Formal Complaint Process

If it is determined that informal resolution is not appropriate, or it is not agreed to by both parties or it is unsuccessful, ER/EOP will conduct an investigation. As a condition of employment, employees of the College are

required to cooperate with these types of investigations by providing truthful and complete information.

It is the College's expectation that the employee will answer all questions and provide any knowledge he or she possesses that may be helpful to the inquiry. Employees, who refuse to answer questions related to their employment, are subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

The investigation will include, but not be limited to:

1. Interviews with material persons who may have relevant information;
2. Reviewing relevant files and records such as personnel files, departmental and/or unit files, and others;
3. Comparing the treatment of complainant to that of others similarly situated in the department or unit; and
4. Reviewing applicable procedures policies and practices.

The investigation shall be concluded within 45 work days of its inception, and ER/EOP shall issue a written report making findings of fact and any appropriate recommendations as to whether or not a policy violation is substantiated or has been substantiated.

College Procedure Regarding the Rights of Victims (general options)

In the case of on-campus disciplinary action regarding an alleged violation, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings brought alleging a violation.

Victim Bill of Rights

Students or Employees reporting victimization will be provided with their basic rights to:

- reasonable changes to academic or working schedule situations to avoid a hostile environment.
- receive contact information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on-campus and in the community.
- be assisted by campus authorities if reporting a crime or notifying law enforcement.

- have a clear description of their institution's disciplinary process and know the range of possible sanctions.
- have same opportunity as accused to have others present at disciplinary hearing.
- be unconditionally notified of outcome of hearings, sanctions, and terms of sanctions in place.
- speak, or choose not to speak, to anyone regarding the outcome.
- have name and identifying information kept confidential, subject to applicable laws.

The College may disclose to the victim of any crime of violence, the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted against the perpetrator. A crime of violence is defined as:

- An offense that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or
- Any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

College Procedures Followed Once an Incident of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking Has Been Reported (STUDENT)

Manual of Procedure 4025 - Student Code of Conduct, provides that Disruption (Florida Statute § 877.13) of the normal activities of the institution is prohibited. Disruption shall include, but is not limited to physical violence or abuse of any person or College-owned or controlled property, or at College sponsored or supervised functions, or conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person.

All proceedings shall be comprised of a *prompt, fair, and impartial* investigation and resolution. The proceedings, in accordance with Title IX and Clery, will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These individuals have also completed additional training in conducting an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Students or employees reporting victimization will be

provided with their Victim Bill of Rights information mentioned above.

All alleged student violations of the Code of Conduct of the College are referred to the Office of the Student Dean as per *Manual of Procedure 4030 – Disciplinary Procedures*.

1. Violation is reported.
 - a) Investigation: A full investigation of the alleged violation must be conducted.
 - b) Preliminary Hearing: Investigator will explain the elements of due process afforded him/her.
 - c) Formal Charging / Public Court Cases: A Notice of Charge(s) will be issued informing of the Policy or Regulation alleged to have been violated in sufficient detail to allow the individual to prepare a defense. If the person is charged by public authorities with an act that is also a violation of a College policy or procedure, the College may charge the individual after a preliminary hearing and stay its proceeding pending the outcome of the case. The verdict or finding in a public court shall be used as a finding of fact in the College's disciplinary proceeding for the violation of College policy.
 - d) Pleas: Within three (3) school days after the individual receives the Notice of Charge(s), the individual shall deliver a plea of guilty or not guilty.
2. Campus Discipline Committee Hearing: The committee consists of the following members appointed by the campus president: two students (names submitted by the Student Government Association); two faculty members (names submitted by the academic dean); two administrators, one of whom shall be the student dean, or the dean's designee, and will serve as a hearing officer. Each committee member shall have one vote. The hearing officer will vote only in the event of a tie.
 - a) Administrative Hearings: An individual may elect to waive a hearing before the Campus Discipline Committee and have a hearing before the Student Dean. The same elements of due process as are applicable to Campus Discipline Committee hearings shall apply.
 - b) Burden of Proof: The College shall have the burden of proving the student's guilt by a **preponderance** of the evidence.
 - c) Evidence at Hearings: The standard of evidence used in determining any disciplinary action shall be whether the preponderance of the evidence indicates that a violation of this policy occurred. The hearing officer may exclude evidence that is deemed to be irrelevant, immaterial, repetitious, incompetent, or untrustworthy in nature, and take other appropriate action to facilitate the orderly conduct of a fair hearing and a full and true disclosure of the facts.
 - d) Confidentiality of Hearings and Deliberations: Subject to applicable laws, the proceedings of the Campus Discipline Committee shall be regarded as confidential and no record of the proceedings shall be kept other than that of the abstract and verbatim record which is retained by the Student Dean's Office.
3. Disciplinary Sanctions:
 - a) May include Community Service,
 - b) Restriction or Revocation of Privileges,
 - c) Probation, Censure, Temporary Suspension,
 - d) Suspension,
 - e) Dismissal, or
 - f) Other appropriate action.
4. Retention of Disciplinary Records: Disciplinary records of students are kept in a secure place by the student dean. The procedures followed are in accordance with federal and state regulations pertaining to the destruction of records.
5. Appeals: A student found guilty of, or who pleads guilty to, an offense and has been sentenced by the student dean shall have the option to appeal on the basis of severity of penalty and/or violation of the student's rights. All appeals will be taken before the campus president or his/her designee.
6. Final Appeals: Determinations by the campus president or his/her designee is final on behalf of the College, and may not be further appealed.

The college will as best and applicable simultaneously notify, in writing, to both the accuser and the accused as a result of the aforementioned sanctions and/or if any final change occur during the appeals process as outlined by college procedures.

Advisor Role: The right of an advisor of his/her choice, at his/her own expense, acting in an advisory capacity only; the advisor may not speak. The name and address of the advisor shall be provided to the Student Dean's Office no later than 24 hours prior to a hearing. Only the charged student is allowed to speak at a College hearing as per *MDC Manual of Procedure 4030 (II)(6)*.

In order to further assist students, parents, and staff; the college has defined the disciplinary "proceeding", "re-sults", and "advisor" as follows as mandated by 34 CFR 668:

1. Proceeding – All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institution disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings.
2. Result – Means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matter within the institution.
3. Advisor – Means any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice.

College Procedures Followed Once an Incident of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking Has Been Reported (EMPLOYEE)

MDC Manual of Procedure 2410 – Performance Standards and Appeal Procedure for Full-Time Professional Exempt Contractual, Professional Exempt Non-Contractual and Support Non-Exempt Employees provides collegewide performance standards for full-time professional exempt contractual (PEC), professional exempt non-contractual (PENC) and support non-exempt (SNE) employees as well as an appeals process to address employee concerns relative to acts, omissions, regulations, or procedural matters, other than contractual matters or state-mandated regulations.

Standards of conduct for full-time instructional employees are also contained in the Agreement between United Faculty of Miami Dade College Local 4253, FEA, AFT, AFL-CIO UFMDC the United Faculty of Miami Dade College and the District Board of Trustees of Miami Dade College August 2011 to August 2018 (the collective bargaining agreement).

These types of incidents, when reported to the College, will be handled by local law enforcement with the full

cooperation of MDC. The details of the investigation and/or final disposition of the incident by local authorities may be cause for immediate termination of employment under the guidelines contained in *MDC Procedure 2410, Section II Performance Standards, C. Standards of Conduct/Work Rules*.

College Policy Regarding the Rights of Sexual Assault Victims

The United States Congress enacted the "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" in 1992 as a part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law: 102- 325, section 486(c)). It was signed into law by President George Bush in July of 1992.

Miami Dade College will act swiftly to protect the rights of all its members. Students, faculty, and staff who have been sexually assaulted have a variety of campus and area resources that are available to them. The College supports the victim's right to choose which avenues of assistance are most appropriate. These resources include: the Office of Public Safety, to whom all crimes (including sexual assaults) should be reported, the Student Life office, the Dean of Student Affairs, the local police agency with jurisdiction, or the emergency department of the local hospital.

Individuals who have been sexually assaulted have the following rights:

- To be treated with dignity.
- To be treated in a confidential manner consistent with applicable legal requirements.
- To contact local police and/or the district attorney to report the crime. MDC will assist the victim in notifying proper law enforcement officials, if requested.
- To be informed of mental health counseling services on campus or in the community.
- To be free from pressure to not report the crime or to report it as a lesser offense.
- To be transported to the nearest medical facility approved for the collection of sexual assault evidence.
- To be informed of any federal or state rights to test sexual assault suspects for communicable diseases.
- To choose whether or not to have the case adjudicated through the College system, the

criminal justice system, or both concurrently.

- To have the same opportunities for representation as the accused, and to have others present in campus proceedings.
- To be informed about the outcome of any investigation, including any disciplinary action against the accused.
- To be afforded alternative class assignment if requested and reasonably available.
- To be given a copy of the College's sexual assault policy. Individuals have the right to have any questions about College policy and the College judicial process answered.

In the event you have been sexually assaulted, follow these recommended procedures:

1. As soon as possible after the assault has occurred, contact your Campus Public Safety Department. Public Safety personnel will notify local police authorities upon the request of the victim. Victims, of course, may request anonymity to the extent practicable and permitted by law.
2. Because physical evidence is of utmost importance to help establish proof of criminal assault and/or identify a perpetrator:
 - Do not change your clothing.
 - Do not clean your body or clothing.
 - Do not disturb or alter the crime scene or area.
3. You will be advised to go to the rape treatment center at Jackson Memorial Hospital for a medical examination and treatment of physical injuries. Emotional counseling is available at the Rape Treatment Center or you may choose to see a private counselor.
4. Upon request, all victims of sexual assault will be provided the opportunity to change their academic schedule.

College Policy Regarding Orders of Protection, No Contact Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court

MDC will comply with all known orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts. Students, faculty, and employees should notify and provide a copy of such an order to their supervisor, Human Resources, and the appropriate Campus Public Safety Department. The college will provide reasonable accommodations to employees and students such as: change of campus, academic schedule, or other No Contact Orders to actively avoid all persons involved.

College Policy Regarding Alcohol Abuse

Possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 21 years is prohibited under Florida law. Violations of underage drinking laws will be enforced by law enforcement agencies of the State of Florida. A College employee or student under the influence of alcohol is not to report to work or school.

Manual of Procedure 4025 - Student Code of Conduct prohibits alcoholic beverages at student sponsored functions on MDC campuses. Violation of this procedure regarding alcoholic beverages by students may result in disciplinary proceedings in accordance with *Manual of Procedure 4030 – Disciplinary Procedures*.

College Policy II-86 establishes a Drug & Alcohol Free Workplace. Employees violating *Manual of Procedure 2400, All Personnel: Drug/Alcohol Free Workplace* regarding alcohol consumption on campus may be subject to summary dismissal in accordance with *Manual of Procedure 2410, Performance Standards and Appeal Procedure for Full-Time Professional Exempt Contractual, Professional Exempt Non-Contractual and Support Non-Exempt Employees*. Any employee suspected of illegally distributing or selling drugs or alcohol in any College facility must be immediately reported to the appropriate Campus Public Safety Department.

MDC has established an alcohol free program brochure that describes the College's policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcohol, and provides information on alcohol abuse counseling programs. Referral and counseling services are available to students and employ-

ees of the College. Students and employees interested in such services should contact the Student Deans Office or Human Resources offices at their campus for more information.

College Policy Regarding Illegal Drugs

MDC has established a Drug Free Campus Program brochure that describes the College's policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and alcohol, and provides information on drug and alcohol abuse counseling programs. The use of illegal drugs and the misuse of prescription and other drugs pose a serious threat to the physical and mental well-being of the students, faculty and staff at the College. A College employee or student under the influence of an illegal drug is not to report to work or school. The possession and use of controlled substances by members of the MDC community must at all times be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local law, the rules of the Florida Board of Education, and the policies and procedures of MDC. Under Florida law, no person may possess, sell or deliver substances regulated under the provisions of Chapter 893, Florida Statute (controlled substances) unless dispensed and used pursuant to prescription or otherwise authorized by law.

Students at the College who possess, use, or deliver controlled substances not dispensed and used pursuant to prescription are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from the College. Disciplinary action against a student under College Policy does not preclude the possibility of criminal action against that individual. The filing of criminal charges similarly does not preclude action by the College. Please refer to *Manual of Procedure 4025 - Student Code of Conduct, and Manual of Procedure 4030 - Disciplinary Procedures*, for more information.

College Policy II-86 establishes a Drug & Alcohol Free Workplace. Employees violating *Manual of Procedure 2400, All Personnel: Drug/Alcohol Free Workplace*, regarding the possession or use of illegal drugs on campus may be subject to summary dismissal in accordance with *Manual of Procedure 2410, Performance Standards and Appeal Procedure for Full-Time Professional Exempt Contractual, Professional Exempt Non-Contractual and Support Non-Exempt Employees*. Any employee suspected of illegally distributing or selling drugs or alcohol in any College facility must be immediately reported to the appropriate Campus Public Safety Department.

College Policy Regarding Weapons on Campus

Manual of Policy I-42, Prohibition of Weapons on Campus, establishes possession of weapons including, but not limited to firearms and knives, present the possibility of danger in the workplace and therefore is in violation of Miami Dade College's public safety commitment.

1. Prohibition. No person, other than a law enforcement officer or an authorized instructor in the Law Enforcement or Corrections programs, as authorized by Florida law, shall possess or bring a firearm, firework, explosive, or any other weapon that may cause bodily harm, other than a common pocket knife with a blade length of no more than three (3) inches on property owned or controlled by the College.
2. Definitions. As used in this rule, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - a. The terms "firearm", "firework", "explosive" or "weapon" have the same meaning as contained in Section 790.001 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.).
 - b. "Person" means a student, faculty member, employee, visitor or guest of the College, and includes an employee or agent of the College's contractors and subcontractors.
3. Violation of this policy may be proper cause for:
 - a. disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment for employees
 - b. expulsion or suspension for students
 - c. administrative action of suspension, expulsion or arrest against guests of the College

See College Procedure 2410: Performance Standards and Appeal Process for All Full-Time Professional Exempt Contractual and Support Employees, and College Procedure 2160: Part-Time Employee Performance Standards.

SECTION F – STATISTICAL CRIME INFORMATION
Reported Criminal Offenses (Collegewide)

Criminal Offense	Year	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	5 (F) 1R	0	0	6 ↑
	2017	3 (F) 1R	0	0	4
	2016	4 (F)	0	0	4
ROBBERY	2018	4	0	0	4 ↑
	2017	3	0	0	3
	2016	0	0	2	2
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0	0 ↓
	2017	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	1
BURGLARY	2018	7	0	0	7 ↓
	2017	10	0	0	10
	2016	4	0	0	4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	2	0	0	2 ↓
	2017	5	0	0	5
	2016	5	0	0	5
ARSON	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	3	0	0	3 ↑
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	1	2
DATING VIOLENCE	2018	2	1	0	3 ↑
	2017	0	2	0	2
	2016	5	0	2	7
STALKING	2018	9	1	0	10 ↑
	2017	8	1	0	9
	2016	10	0	0	10

College-wide Unfounded Cases: The College refers to the local law enforcement agency by sworn/commissioned officers to determine if the case was unfounded based on their investigation.

Unfounded Crimes	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0

College-Wide Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations:

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	1	0	0	1 ↑
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	0	1	2
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	1	0	0	1 ↑
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	7	0	0	7 ↑
	2017	4	0	0	4
	2016	4	0	0	4
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	0	0	2

Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

Wolfson Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	1(F)	0	0
	2017	1 (F)	0	0
	2016	1 (F)	0	1 (F)
3) ROBBERY	2018	1	0	0
	2017	2	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2016	2	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1
10) STALKING	2018	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2016	3	1	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Wolfson Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	1
	2016	2	0	0	2
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	0	0	2



Wolfson Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incent, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – Wolfson Campus

North Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property (MEEK)	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	3	0	0
	2016	2	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	2	0	0
	2017	5	0	0
	2016	4	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	0	1	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0
10) STALKING	2018	1	0	0
	2017	2	1	0
	2016	2	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

North Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



North Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incent, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – North Campus

Kendall Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	3 (F)	0	0
	2017	1 (F)	0	0
	2016	1 (F)	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	3	0	0
10) STALKING	2018	2	0	0
	2017	4	0	0
	2016	4	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Kendall Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



Kendall Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incent, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – Kendall Campus

Padrón Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	1 (F)	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	1 (F)	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	1	0	0
	2017	3	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
10) STALKING	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Padrón Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



Padrón Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incent, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – Padrón Campus

Medical Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	2	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	7	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0
	2016	0	0	1
10) STALKING	2018	0	1	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Medical Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



Medical Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incent, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – Medical Center Campus

West Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
10) STALKING	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

West Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	1	0	0	1 ↑
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



West Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incent, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – West Campus

Hialeah Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	1 (R)	0	0
	2017	1 (F)	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	1	0	0
	2017	0	1	0
	2016	1	0	0
10) STALKING	2018	5	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Hialeah Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	7	0	0	7
	2017	0	3	0	3
	2016	0	1	0	1
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



Hialeah Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – Hialeah Campus

Homestead Campus

Clery Act Criminal Offenses	Year	Location		
	Statistics for Previous 3 Years	On Campus Building / Property	Non-Campus Building / Property	Public Property
1) CRIMINAL HOMICIDE				
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
2) SEX OFFENSES				
Rape (R) / Incest (I) / Fondling (F) / Statutory Rape (SR)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
3) ROBBERY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	2
4) AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
5) BURGLARY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
6) MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
7) ARSON	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
8) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
9) DATING VIOLENCE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
10) STALKING	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
11) UNFOUNDED CASE(S)	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Homestead Campus: Number of Arrests/Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug/Narcotic Violations, and Alcohol Violations.

ARRESTS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL REFERRALS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or Property	On Public Property	Total By Type
ILLEGAL WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0



Homestead Campus: Hate Crimes committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by one or more of the below offender's bias:

HATE CRIME BIAS	YEAR	Campus Building or Property	Non-Campus Building or property	On Public Property
RACE	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
RELIGION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
DISABILITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
NATIONAL ORIGIN	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0
GENDER IDENTITY	2018	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0

Caveat Note:

Hate crimes include the following Part I crimes: Criminal homicide, murder and non-negligent manslaughter; and Negligent manslaughter; Sex offenses (Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory rape); Robbery; Aggravated assault; Burglary; Motor vehicle theft; Arson; Domestic violence; Dating violence; Stalking. Additional Part II offenses for bias based reporting include: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

End – Homestead Campus