

2015

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND SAFETY GUIDE

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Annual Security Report 2015

Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and/or the Nassau County Sheriff's Office.

Introduction

Florida State College at Jacksonville is dedicated to providing a safe working and learning environment for all students, employees and guests. A Campus Security Office is located on each FSCJ campus and center in order to facilitate prompt reporting of crime, emergencies or to assist with any safety and security related matters.

The Department of Public Safety and Security is committed to providing for the safety and security needs of our entire College community. Each of our campuses and centers are essentially a safe environment. However, this does not mean we are immune from crime. It must be understood that each individual should remain alert and assume responsibility for his or her own personal safety and security as well as that of the College community. By learning and practicing basic safety and security precautions, individuals will help make FSCJ a safer place to learn, and work. Personal safety and security is often dependent upon the individual decisions and actions that campus community members make. Students and employees are encouraged to utilize basic crime prevention and safety tips provided by the Campus Security Department as well as the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and Nassau County Sheriff's Office. Utilizing this information in conjunction with safety conscientious decision making will help reduce the potential for becoming a victim of crime. Suspicious persons or threatening behavior, acts, individuals or vehicles should be reported immediately to Campus Security, the

This report contains important information for all constituents of FSCJ. It meets all compliance standards as established by the federal Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act, which is known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The report reflects recent amendments to the Clery Act to include the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) as well as additions to the reporting requirement as specified by the Higher Education Opportunity Act. This report is available to all current and prospective students, employees and upon request by the general public. It is available on line, and in the Security Office located on each campus and center. It is provided to any applicant for enrollment or employment and all new students. To access the report on line visit the FSCJ web page at <http://www.fscj.edu>. Select the Discover FSCJ tab and then follow the link to Public Safety and Security and select, Annual Security Report. A hard copy can be requested by contacting the Department of Public Safety and Security at 940 North Main Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202 (904) 357-8889 or any Campus Security Office. This report is designed to acquaint you with all the specific elements of safety and security at the College. We hope it will become a useful tool in your day-to-day life on campus.

Crime Reporting

All incidents involving a crime or otherwise affecting health, safety, welfare, or property occurring on College property or on public property adjacent to the College should be

reported to a College Security Officer or to the Department of Public Safety and Security Office on any campus. Students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to Campus Security and local law enforcement. Any suspicious activity or person observed in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or about College property should be reported to Campus Security. When reported each incident is documented in a College incident report by College security personnel. Incidents may be reported to any College Security Officer or by calling the number for the appropriate Campus Security Office listed in the College's Emergency Quick Reference Guide or listed on the College's Safety Security webpage at <http://www.fscj.edu/discover-fscj/campus-safety-security>. Good faith reports may be made in limited confidence subject to State of Florida public record laws.

In the event of an immediate and life threatening emergency individuals should first call direct to 911. Blue light emergency phones/call boxes are located in many College parking lots and telephones installed in classrooms and other areas can be used to contact Security.

Campus Security can be contacted by calling the telephone numbers listed numbers:

Administrative Offices	633-8200
Advanced Technology Center	633-8200
Cecil Center North	779-4100
Cecil Center South	317-3803
Deerwood Center	997-2650
Downtown Campus	633-8200
Kent Campus	381-3688
Nassau Center	548-4450
North Campus	766-6608
South Campus	646-2357
Urban Resource Center	633-8200

Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

EMERGENCY 911
NON-EMERGENCY (904) 630-0500

Nassau County Sheriff's Office

EMERGENCY 911
NON-EMERGENCY (904) 548-4009 or
TOLL FREE 855-725-2632

**Florida State College at Jacksonville
Department of Public Safety and
Security**

The College maintains a full-time staff of trained Security Officers with offices established at each campus. Each campus has a Commanding Officer and staff of officers who report to the Department Director. These College Security Officers are responsible for all safety and security efforts at each of the 5 campuses and 2 Centers located in Jacksonville and Nassau County.

The College's Security Officers are unarmed (no firearms) and do not have police powers; however, they work closely with local law enforcement agencies on initial investigations, follow up actions or investigations related to criminal activities on campuses. The College typically will have an off-duty Jacksonville Sheriff's Office (JSO) Officer on each of its main campuses when students are present. Most reports of criminal offenses, including all major criminal offenses, are reported to law enforcement. To ensure full coverage for security at required times, the College augments its Security Officer and JSO presence with contract security officers. The College uses a variety of communication and other electronic devices to maximize the effectiveness of its security department.

Fraternalities and Other Off-Campus Student Organizations

The College has no recognized fraternities or other off-campus student organizations, therefore no records are maintained on liquor, drugs or weapons violations by students associated with such organizations.

Security, Access, and Maintenance of Facilities

During business hours, the College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours access to College buildings is by key, issued to authorized persons, or by admittance by Campus Security. Only those persons conducting legitimate College business will be allowed access to buildings during non-business hours. It should be noted that some buildings' business hours may vary, such as physical fitness areas, libraries, theaters and sports venues. Students and employees on College facilities should be aware that Campus property is generally open to surrounding public property, and the public, whether or not authorized by the College, generally has unimpeded physical access to College grounds.

The Security Department maintains a regular inspection of campus lighting. Personnel perform routine checks for safety hazards and ensure the proper functioning of the emergency phones. Discrepancies are reported to the Facilities Maintenance Department and are monitored for repairs or other corrective action.

The College strongly recommends that all persons maintain insurance coverage for all items of personal property. Students and employees are advised against keeping large sums of money or other valuables in their rooms, offices, storage areas, or automobiles. Stolen and/or damaged property should be reported to your insurance carrier for claims processing information and if warranted, to local law enforcement authorities. The College assumes no responsibility for items lost or stolen from rooms, offices, vehicles, storage areas, or other areas on campus.

Geographic locations for which the College is required to report crime statistics and issue timely warnings under the Clery Act.

The College is required to report crime statistics for Clery-designated crimes and to issue timely warnings for those crimes that represent a severe and continuing threat in the following geographic locations: on campus, public property and non-campus buildings and property.

On campus:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

For the College, the following locations are included:

Downtown Campus, 101 W. State St;

Urban Resource Center, 601 W. State St;

Administrative Offices, 501 W. State St;

Military & Veteran's Affairs (Main St. Building), 940 N. Main St;

Advanced Technology Center, 401 W. State St;

Kent Campus, 3939 Roosevelt Blvd;

North Campus, 4501 Capper Rd;

South Campus, 11901 Beach Blvd;

Open Campus/Deerwood Center, 9911 Old Baymeadows Rd;

Cecil Center North, 5640 New world Ave.

Cecil Center South, 13450 Lake Fretwell St.; and

Betty P. Cook Nassau Center, 76346 William Burgess Blvd., Yulee, Fl.

Public property:

The term "public property" means all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

For the College, streets, alleys, sidewalks, and parks that are adjacent to campus or that bisect campus, would be included as public property.

Geographic locations for which the College is not required to report crime statistics or issue timely warnings.

The college is not required to report crime statistics or issue timely warnings for Clery-designated crimes that occur off campus, with the exception of those crimes committed on public property or in (on) non-campus buildings or property, as defined and described above. However, the College recognizes that in certain cases timely warnings, even if not required by the Clery Act, may benefit the campus community. The following criteria must be met for the College to issue a timely warning for an off-campus crime that does not require a timely warning under the Clery Act:

1. The crime is a murder, rape, or other serious and violent assault, or the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office or Nassau County Sheriff's Office requests that the College issue a timely warning. The College, upon being notified of a serious crime such as described above may choose to alert its campus community regardless of such request from a law enforcement agency;

2. The crime occurred in a geographic area frequented by college students; or

3. The crime represents a continuous threat to the College campus community.

Clery Designated Crime Definitions

Criminal Homicide: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – The killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses: Rape; Fondling; Incest; Statutory Rape. Sex offenses – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sex Offenses Non-Forcible – Unlawful non-forcible sexual intercourse. (e.g., incest, other offenses involving minors).

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: Entering a dwelling, a structure, or a conveyance with the intent to commit an offense therein, unless the premises are at the time open to the public or the person is licensed or invited to enter.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Florida State College at Jacksonville strives to establish and maintain a work and academic environment in which the dignity and worth of all members of the College community is respected. The College is a diverse community comprised of individuals of many different cultures, ethnicity, religions, and belief systems. The Student Handbook states, "Florida State College at Jacksonville is dedicated to maintaining an environment that fosters student success. The College endeavors to protect the rights of students and also expects all students to act responsibly.

Attendance at the College is a privilege, and in order to maintain the College ideals of scholarship, character, and personality, the right is reserved by the College to establish rules and regulations to foster these ideals and protect the interest of the College. Each student is subject to federal and state laws, respective county and municipal ordinances, and all rules and regulations of the College.

Violations of published laws, ordinances, or rules and regulations may subject the violator to appropriate disciplinary action by College authorities." The same is expected of every member of our campus community. To act otherwise is unacceptable. In the event a crime is committed that is contrary to these principles and if that crime is perceived or actually is based upon an individual's or groups race,

gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity, or disability the offense is required to be reported as a Hate Crime.

The Violence Against Women Act of 2013 requires that criminal acts of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, and Stalking also be reported as a hate crime and will be reflected as such in this report.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

In 2013 the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act amended the Jeanne Clery Act to afford additional rights to campus victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Crime data with regards to these offenses must be maintained and reported in the Annual Security Report and to the Department of Education in conjunction with the previously mentioned Clery designated crimes.

Under the provisions of Florida State Law the aforementioned offenses are defined as:

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

together in the same single dwelling unit. Domestic Violence includes;

- a. **Physical Abuse** – Pushing, slapping, kicking, choking, and beating,
- b. **Emotional/Verbal Abuse** – verbal intimidation, credible threats, following and stalking, acting out in anger, and
- c. **Sexual Abuse or Battery** – Any unwanted touching or forcing of someone to engage in a sexual act against his or her will.

Definitions as contained in Florida State Statute 794.011 as it pertains to Sexual Battery are listed below.

“Consent” means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. “Consent” shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

“Mentally defective” means a mental disease or defect which renders a person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct.

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

“Offender” means a person accused of a sexual offense in violation of a provision of this chapter.

“Physically helpless” means unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

“Retaliation” includes, but is not limited to, threats of future physical punishment, kidnapping, false imprisonment or forcible confinement, or extortion.

“Serious personal injury” means great bodily harm or pain, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement.

“Sexual Battery” means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ

of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object.

“Victim” means a person who has been the object of a sexual offense.

“Physically incapacitated” means bodily impaired or handicapped and substantially limited in ability to resist or flee.

NOTE: Consent (defined above) must be voluntary and informed. This means the person being acted upon knows what is happening and both parties have input and both want to participate in a given sexual act. Communication is important. Consent cannot be implied. The absence of a “no” does not imply consent, nor does a previous sexual relationship. A person who is mentally or physically incapacitated by drugs or alcohol cannot give consent. Effective consent may not be given by minors.

Remember: You Always Have the Right to Say “NO” Even if;

- You have been drinking or used another intoxicant
- You’re wearing sexy clothes
- You have been flirting
- You have been “making-out”
- You have had a previous sexual relationship with the person
- You said “yes” then changed your mind
- “NO” means “NO” no matter what
- The absence of a “no” does not imply consent

2. **Sexual Violence** (F.S.S. 784.046) sexual violence is one incident of;

- a. Sexual Battery as defined in chapter 794 (described above),
- b. A lewd or lascivious act as defined in chapter 800 (Florida State Statutes), committed upon or in the presence of a person younger than 16 years of age,
- c. Luring or enticing a child, as described in chapter 787 (F.S.S.), or

d. Sexual performance by a child as described in chapter 827 (F.S.S.).

3. **Dating Violence** – (F.S.S. 784.046) is violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors;

- A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months,
- The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties,
- The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship, and
- The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

4. **Stalking** – (F.S.S. 784.048) occurs when a person willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harass, or cyber stalks another person. Aggravated stalking occurs when a person makes a credible threat to that person through stalking.

How to be an Active By-Stander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”

We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Individuals may not always know what to do even if they want to

help. The following is a list of suggestions for how to be an active bystander.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok;
2. Confront people who seclude, “hit on,” “try to make out” with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated;
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person;
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking;
5. Create a distraction. Do what you can to interrupt the situation. A distraction can give the person at risk a chance to get to a safe place;
6. Ask directly. If you see someone who looks uncomfortable or is at risk, intervene and talk to the person who might be in trouble;
7. If you feel safe, find a way to de-escalate the situation and separate all parties involved;
8. Refer to an authority. Keeping your friends safe doesn’t have to fall entirely on you alone;
9. Sometimes the safest way to intervene is to refer to a neutral party with the authority to change the situation, like a College Dean, Security Officer, or other College official;
10. Enlist others. It can be intimidating to approach a situation alone. Enlist another person to support you. There is safety in numbers;
11. If you see someone in danger of being assaulted;
 - a. Step in and offer assistance. Ask if the person needs help. **NOTE:** Before stepping in, make sure to evaluate the risk. If it means putting yourself in danger, call 911 instead,
 - b. Don’t leave. If you remain at the scene and are a witness, the perpetrator is less likely to do anything, or
 - c. If you know the perpetrator, tell the person you do not approve of their actions. Ask the person to leave the potential victim alone.

12. Be an ally. When you go to a party, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other frequently and leave together;
13. Have a buddy system. Don't be afraid to let a friend know if you are worried about her/his safety. (Taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org); AND
14. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Note: Florida State Statute regarding duty to report as cited below.

794.027 Duty to report sexual battery; penalties.—A person who observes the commission of the crime of sexual battery and who:

- (1) Has reasonable grounds to believe that he or she has observed the commission of a sexual battery;
- (2) Has the present ability to seek assistance for the victim or victims by immediately reporting such offense to a law enforcement officer;
- (3) Fails to seek such assistance;
- (4) Would not be exposed to any threat of physical violence for seeking such assistance;
- (5) Is not the husband, wife, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, or sister of the offender or victim, by consanguinity or affinity; and
- (6) Is not the victim of such sexual battery is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. [775.082](#) or s. [775.083](#).

Risk Reduction

With no intention to blame a victim, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual harassment and violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act.

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact Campus Security and/or law enforcement immediately.
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Be explicit with doctors so they can perform appropriate medical tests.

15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can consider;

- a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame,
- b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with,
- c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave, or
- d. Make up a reason to leave rather than stay and be uncomfortable or scared. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have unimpaired judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Legal Options for Victims

As a victim you have the right to ask the State Attorney to file a criminal complaint, and you have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, or stalking.

The remedies through the injunction for protection may include but need not be limited to provisions that:

1. Restrain the abuser from any contact or further acts of abuse;
2. Direct the abuser to leave your household;
3. Prevent the abuser from being within 500 feet of your residence, school, business, or place of employment;
4. Award you custody of your minor children; or
5. Direct the abuser to pay support to you and the minor child or children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do so.

Florida State College at Jacksonville Policy Regarding Violence Against Women/Campus SaVE

Florida State College at Jacksonville is committed to maintaining a safe, secure, learning, and work environment for the entire campus community. This includes providing an environment free from sexual harassment, sexual assault or battery, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or any other form of harassment.

In the event any student, employee, staff member, or visitor becomes victim to any of the criminal offenses discussed herein, the incident should immediately be reported to the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office for a sworn law enforcement response (emergency 9-1-1, non-emergency 630-0500); or if in Nassau County, the Nassau County Sheriff's Office (548-4009). In addition to contacting the Sheriff's Office, the Department of Public Safety and Security should also be notified in order to provide an immediate response for victim assistance and investigative processes.

The Jacksonville Sheriff's Office is the sworn law enforcement agency charged with investigating criminal offenses and enforcing the laws in Jacksonville, Duval County, Florida. Officers have received appropriate training for

investigation of the offenses discussed in this document and receive retraining at appropriate intervals. Once requested the Sheriff's Office will respond to conduct the investigation, complete the appropriate report and issue the victim a pamphlet titled, Notice of Legal Rights and Remedies for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Repeat Violence, Sexual Violence, and Stalking. In addition to leaving the victim the pamphlet the investigating officer will explain the process for appropriate assistance and follow-up.

Victims of Sexual Assault, Sexual Battery, Sexual Violence – Reporting Procedures

If you are the victim of a sexual assault your first priority is to get to a safe place and obtain necessary medical attention. Florida State College at Jacksonville encourages the reporting of incidents which constitute a violation of law to the police or other appropriate authority. However, a student has the right to decline to notify law enforcement. College support services are available regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the incident to the authorities. A victim of sexual assault or perceived sexual misconduct is strongly encouraged to report the incident to any Dean of Student Success, any College Official, a member of the Student Life and Leadership Office staff, the College Equity Officer, Title IX Coordinator, the Student Assistance Program and the Department of Public Safety and Security. The timely reporting of the incident is important for necessary evidence collection and preservation. Filing a police report does not obligate a victim to cooperate with prosecution. When a person makes the report to the Department of Public Safety and Security, the local law enforcement agency will be contacted. An additional option for pursuing charges is through the College's conduct process.

The following should be considered if a sexual assault occurs:

Reporting a sexual assault is important but not required; however, a victim of a sexual assault has several reporting options. When a victim desires to report the incident, he/she may contact a member of the Department of Public Safety and Security, the appropriate local law enforcement agency as denoted in this report (dial 911 on campus for emergencies), a member of the Student Assistance Program, or any school official.

An additional non-College related reporting option is the Women's Center of Jacksonville. The Women's Center of Jacksonville/Rape Recovery Team, 24 hours/day hotline (904) 721-7273. www.womenscenterofjax.org.

Preservation of evidence is important to a sexual assault case. A victim of a sexual assault is cautioned not to change, remove, or dispose of clothing or disturb anything at the scene until medical care is received and the collection of any evidence is completed.

All formal complaints will be given a full, impartial and timely investigation by the College. The timeframe for an investigation is 60 days; however the timeframe may be extended for good cause. If extended, written notice of the extension and the reason for the extension will be provided to both the accuser and accused.

The College will make every effort to honor a confidentiality request or a request that an investigation not be conducted; however, in certain circumstances, the College may not be able to honor a confidentiality request. During such investigation, while every effort will be made to protect the privacy rights of all parties, but confidentiality cannot be guaranteed.

A formal report to campus security officials is not required if students seek services at the Student Assistance Program or other resources available within the community.

Victim's Bill of Rights

In adherence to the Clery Act and FSCJ mandates, victims of sexual assault have the following Bill of Rights. These rights are in conjunction with the Legal Rights and Remedies for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Repeat Violence, Sexual Violence, and Stalking provided by Florida State Statutes discussed earlier and include:

1. You have the right to request that FSCJ provide reasonable accommodations or protective measures, regardless if you choose to report the incident to campus authorities or local law enforcement or file a formal complaint. Reasonable accommodations and protective measures include changes to academic, transportation, and working situations, and no-contact orders. Every effort will be made to reduce the burden on the victim when deciding what accommodations and protective measures are appropriate.
2. You have the right to referrals to counseling, and/or assistance in notifying law enforcement officials;
3. You have the right for the same opportunity as the accused to have an advisor present at a conduct hearing;

Advisors may assist a party with understanding the investigation process and preparing for interviews and meetings; attend interviews and meetings with the party; review any written appeals or other statements prepared by the party; provide emotional support; and otherwise assist and support the party as the party moves through the process. Advisors may not speak on behalf of the party at any interviews or meetings or through any written documents. Advisors should consult with the Title IX coordinator on any questions that arise during the process.

4. You have the right to be notified of the outcome of a hearing, sanctions, and terms of sanctions in place;
5. You have the right to speak or choose not to speak to anyone regarding the outcome; and

6. You have the right to have your name and all information related to the alleged offense kept as confidential as is reasonably possible. Absolute confidentiality may not be maintained in all circumstances, especially when the College needs to act to protect the safety of others. However, as a general matter, all persons involved in a complaint of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking are to respect the privacy of the individuals involved and must keep the matter as confidential as is reasonably possible. This does not prohibit you from disclosing information to persons who need to know it in order to participate in or administer the process, and/or to provide support and assistance to you.

7. You have the right to amnesty for drug or alcohol use related to the complaint. You will not be subject to disciplinary action under the college's Code of Conduct for your own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not place the health or safety of any other person at risk.

Disciplinary Proceedings

Florida State College at Jacksonville has a zero tolerance for criminal acts committed on campus and most especially those acts involving domestic violence, dating violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking. Reports of criminal activity will be investigated by the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office or Nassau County Sheriff's Office as well as the Department of Public Safety and Security once knowledge of the act is gained or upon reporting by the victim. The results of the investigation will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator or other College officials as required for appropriate action.

Students charged with sexual assault can be prosecuted under Florida State Statutes and/or disciplined according to the student code of conduct. A decision by the criminal justice

authorities not to prosecute does not preclude the College from pursuing disciplinary action.

The following disciplinary proceedings will apply to any incident of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, sexual assault and/or stalking including:

1. A prompt and equitable investigation will be conducted by officials, who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or accused;
2. The investigation will be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator or designee and FSCJ Department of Public Safety and Security, who receive appropriate training in the areas of these types of investigations.
3. The accuser and accused and will be provided timely notice of meetings and conduct hearings (see page 33, Special Disciplinary Hearing Committee).
4. Prior sexual history of the accuser and/or accused. In general, prior sexual history is not relevant to an investigation under this policy and will not be considered by investigators or decision-makers. However, where there is a current or ongoing relationship between the accuser and the accused, and the accused alleges consent, the prior sexual history between the parties may be relevant to assess the manner and nature of communications between the parties. The mere fact of a current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Any prior sexual history of the accuser with other individuals is not relevant and will not be considered.
5. Pattern evidence by an accused party. Where there is evidence of a pattern or conduct similar in nature by the accused, either prior to or subsequent to the conduct in question, regardless of whether there has been a finding of responsibility, this information may be deemed relevant and probative to the determination of responsibility and/or assigning of a sanction. The determination of relevance will be based on an assessment of whether the previous incident was substantially similar to the present allegation or information and

indicates a pattern of behavior and substantial conformity with that pattern by the accused.

6. The accuser will be found responsible if the preponderance of evidence standard is determined, meaning whether it is more likely than not that this policy was violated.

7. Both parties will be simultaneously informed of the investigation outcome. The parties will receive the written decision no later than 60 calendar days after the date the complaint was submitted, barring special circumstances as determined by the Title IX coordinator. The written decision may be redacted when necessary to protect privileged or confidential information, to protect the safety or well-being of individuals involved in the investigation, or to comply with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Upon completion of the investigation a conduct hearing or meeting will be conducted which protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The conduct proceedings will be conducted so that both the accuser and the accused are simultaneously informed, in writing of:

1. The outcome of any disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
2. Information to both the accused and the victim regarding how to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
3. Any change in the results before the proceeding and disposition is final; and
4. When the results will become final.

NOTE: A complete description of the Discipline Committee Hearing process can be found on pages 33 and 34.

Sanctions

The purpose of disciplinary sanctions is to redirect students' behaviors toward patterns more acceptable to the College community, if such redirection is feasible; and/or to protect

the College community from possible harm or injury. This information is promulgated to assure that students are aware of the potential consequences of their misconduct. Sanctions for misconduct will be determined on a case to case basis.

Possible sanctions may include, but are not limited to, no contact orders, written letter of warning, a letter of reprimand, mandatory participation in an educational program on sexual harassment or sexual assault, mandatory referral for psychological assessment and compliance with any resulting treatment plan, adjustment of academic schedule, restricted participation in extracurricular activities, restricted attendance at College-sponsored activities or events, restricted access to campus, probation, suspension or dismissal from the College.

Appeals

Within twenty (20) days following the Discipline Committee's final decision, the accuser and the accused have the opportunity to appeal the decision as follows:

The accuser or accused may file a written appeal to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will share the appeal with the opposing party.

The written appeal must state in detail the reason(s) for the appeal and shall address one or more of the following: the Discipline Committee did not review relevant evidence; the Discipline Committee Hearing included factual errors; the process includes substantial errors; new evidence is available; or the factual evidence was insufficient to support the findings.

The opposing party and the investigating official may file a response to the appeal with the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) days of receipt of the appeal.

Within five (5) days of receipt of the response to the appeal or at the elapse of the opposing party's ten (10) days, the Title IX Coordinator will ensemble the information from the Discipline Committee Hearing, and provide the entire appeal file to the College President.

Within ten (10) days of receipt of the appeal file, the College President will review the record and render a final decision.

The College President will simultaneously send the accuser and the accused the final decisions by certified mail.

Resources Available to Victims of Crime

The College offers referrals for victims of sexual assault through the Student Assistance Program as described on the following page. Community resources available for persons who report or who do not wish to report sexual assaults to College or law enforcement authorities include:

1. The City of Jacksonville Victims Services, phone number – 630-6300;
2. Sexual Assault Response Center, phone number - 630-6330;
3. Sheriff's Office Victim Services Counselor, phone number – 630-1764;
4. State Attorney's Office Victim-Witness Services, phone number – 630-2502;
5. Women's Center of Jacksonville/Rape Recovery Team, address is 5644 Colcord Ave., Jacksonville, FL 32211, phone number – 722-3000 or hotline is (904) 721-7273, www.womenscenterofjax.org;
6. Florida Council Against Sexual Violence, phone number – 1-888-956-7273;
7. **Florida Department of Law Enforcement Sexual Offender/Predator Unit – 1-888-357-7332. Any member of the FSCJ community who wishes to obtain further information regarding sexual offender/predators in our area may refer to the FDLE website at: FDLE's Searchable Database or by calling 1-888-FL-PREDATOR / 1-888-357-7332);**

8. State Attorney's Office – 630-2400;
9. Local Domestic Violence Center in Jacksonville, HUBBARD HOUSE. Contact 24 hours a day at (904) 354-3114 or 1-800-500-1119. Website is hubbardhouse.org;
10. Local Domestic Violence Center in Nassau County, Micah's Place, 1-800-500-1119

Student Assistance Program

Because we understand the problems students face, Florida State College at Jacksonville has created the Student Assistance Program to provide students with the resources needed to cope with college related, personal, legal or financial issues that may be affecting your studies and your ability to be your best.

Services are free and confidential, and are available in-person, online or by phone. Services include:

1. 24 Hour Helpline
2. Confidential Crisis Consultation and Assessment
3. In-person Counseling with a Licensed Network Provider
4. Individualized Educational Material and Resources
5. Legal/Financial Consultation
6. Risk Assessment for Substance Abuse or Behavioral Problems
7. Information on Health and Wellness, Child Care and Other Concerns

For more information contact the Student Assistance Program at:

(904) 384-1800 (local)
 (855) 384-1800 (toll free)
www.fscjsap.com

Prevention and Awareness Programs

Prevention and awareness programs are offered by the College to all incoming students, returning students, and employees.

Employees and students participate in online offerings by the College that consist of components that address relationship violence, sexual violence prevention, by-stander intervention, alcohol and substance use as well as other important information designed to reduce the risk of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. By-stander intervention strategies are discussed on page 9 of this document.

Campus Security Authorities

Certain individuals by nature of their position of authority and responsibility at the College are classified as a Campus Security Authority (CSA), as defined by federal law. These include:

1. Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (e.g., Dean of Student Success, Student Success Managers, Student Life and Leadership, Coaches, or designees);
2. Individuals or offices designated to receive crime reports (e.g., Department of Public Safety and Security, Deans, Campus Presidents, Center Directors and others); and
3. Campus Security Officers and others who have responsibilities for campus security.

NOTE: The individuals whose job functions have been identified above have the obligation to report incidents to appropriate officials for the purposes of the Clery Act.

Campus Security Authorities may include, but are not limited to:

1. Campus Presidents and Center Directors;
2. Deans;
3. The Director of Athletics & Physical Education;
4. Athletic team coaches;

5. Directors of Administrative Services;
6. Student Success Managers;
7. Campus Security Officers; and
8. Faculty advisors to student organizations.

Faculty members who do not have responsibility for student or campus activities beyond the classroom, clerical staff, cafeteria staff or physical plant/maintenance personnel should report campus crime incidents to Campus Security or a designated campus security authority when such incidents are brought to their attention.

The Campus Presidents, College Vice Presidents, and/or Provost shall determine which employees on their individual campuses and centers are Campus Security Authorities. This determination is made based upon job function.

The College's Director of Security, or designee, shall send a written notification to Campus Security Authorities describing their obligation to report crimes to their campus security office. This notification shall be sent annually, on or about the start of the Fall term, and immediately upon the appointment of any individual to a position designating them as a Campus Security Authority. Each Fall, the officials listed above shall send a list of its Campus Security Authorities to the College's Director of Security who will provide a copy of each notification to the Office of Human Resources and which shall be retained for at least seven (7) calendar years. The notification shall be placed in each recipient's personnel file. In addition to written notification of reporting responsibilities CSA's will be provided a list of crimes and the elements of each that have been identified within the Clery Act and VAWA in conjunction with a Campus Security Authority Report Form.

Daily Crime Log

Each Campus and Center shall maintain a daily crime log listing crimes for the specific Campus or Center, and make it available to students, employees and the public upon request. The log shall only display criminal offenses. The logs must be publicly available during normal business hours. The log shall include the nature, date, time, general location of each crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Logs shall display the most recent 60 days of crime information. Prior logs must be made available within 2 business days of a request.

Timely Warnings

When any member of the Department of Security confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of some or all members of the campus community, that member shall, without delay notify his or her supervisor and inform him or her of the complete details of the event. The supervisor shall immediately, upon receiving the information, contact the Director of Security in order to relay the information and enable the process of determining if a Timely Warning should be issued. In the event the Director is not available to issue a warning or notification the responsibility rests with the Security Captain to ensure the message is issued in a timely manner. The Director of Security will ensure the appropriate message content for issuing either the timely warning or notification is prepared and the appropriate warning is issued in an expeditious manner. The emergency message will be sent to the affected campus or area using the available current systems (e.g. VOIP phones, text messaging and mails).

The Director of Security shall also work in conjunction with the Director of Communications to ensure all internal and

external messaging regarding the event is carried out in a timely manner. The message will be forwarded to the College's Webmaster who will post the timely warning or notification on the Emergency Information page of the College's website.

Once a timely warning has been issued a ticker with the short description and a link will display on the College's home page. The timely warning shall be distributed to employees on the affected campus through e-mail, to students using an Early Alert Notification in the College's Connections system, posted in the College Alerts section of the employee's Artemis portal or using other means as appropriate.

In addition, the Director of Security shall ensure the College President and Cabinet are advised of any emergency situation and that they receive timely situation updates until an "all-clear" message is disseminated signaling the conclusion of any emergency or threat.

Timely warnings may also be distributed on the affected campus by posting a notice at a location or locations on the campus frequented by students and staff, or delivered by campus security officers.

Immediate Notification and Evacuation or Lockdown Procedure

College APM 06-0910, Emergency Communication and Evacuation, establishes procedures and responsibilities for immediate communication and prompt evacuation or lockdown of College facilities in emergencies, if necessary to ensure the safety and well-being of life and the protection of property. APM 06-0910, can be found on the College's website at <http://www.fscj.edu/discover-fscj/gov-admin/policies-and-procedures/apm/>.

Definitions

Emergency Authority (EA) – The College President, Vice Presidents, Campus Presidents, or Designee, Director of Security and Captains within the Department of Security.

Campus Communications Emergency Team (CCET) – Teams comprised of the Director of Security, Director of Communications, other members of the EA (as denoted above) and an appropriate Director of Administrative Services.

Evacuation Procedure

The EA, or designee, shall appoint primary and secondary marshals as defined in the College's Disaster Emergency Planning Manual to assist with evacuations of facilities for which they are responsible.

Campus specific emergency evacuation plans shall include the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) model. Designated marshals and other appropriate staff will be provided a copy and shall familiarize themselves with the plan. The Director of Security, or designee, in conjunction with EA's for each campus shall ensure faculty and staff receive appropriate training regarding evacuation plans and designated staging areas related to evacuation procedures. Emergency plans will be reviewed at least annually by the Director of Security and revised as needed. Evacuations may become necessary in the event of the following:

1. Fires,
2. Bomb threats,
3. Natural and man-made disasters, riots,
4. Hostile intruder/active shooter,
5. Substantiated terrorist threat, or
6. Hazardous material incidents.

Should an emergency evacuation become necessary, employees shall be responsible for directing students to the nearest exit and for

assisting disabled individuals out of a building or to a designated area of rescue assistance. In case of fire, elevators will not be used. Everyone, with the exception of security and designated marshals, will evacuate the building and proceed to the designated staging area.

Lockdown

The lockdown procedure will be initiated in the event of community police activity or other potential threat to the safety of employees, students, or the public near to a campus or in a specific campus building or in the event of a hostile intruder(s)/active shooter incident.

A hostile intruder is a person identified with deadly weapons and uncontrolled behavior. In the event of a hostile intruder, personnel should follow the instructions of law enforcement, campus security, or as provided by the EA through campus emergency notification systems.

Securing the College

In the event of a potentially dangerous incident or threat, personnel shall follow the instructions of law enforcement, campus security, the EA, or designee, through campus emergency notification systems.

In the event this procedure is initiated due to an armed intruder, individuals should consider all possible options available to them at the time in order to prevent injury and preserve life. Options to consider as provided by the A.L.I.C.E. Training Institute include:

Alert – An initial alert to someone that trouble exists might be the sound of gunfire or other disturbance. If in a position to do so, alerting the campus community (e.g., text messaging, use of the College’s emergency notification system (ENS), phones or other means) may have an impact on the intruder’s actions and provide an opportunity to warn others, potentially saving lives. The goal is to empower

as many individuals as possible with the ability to make an informed decision as to their best option to maximize chances of survival;

Lockdown – If evacuation is not a safe option, close, lock and barricade entry points in the office or classroom then take cover behind heavy objects if available. Prepare to evacuate or counter as defined below, if needed;

Inform – Inform is a continuation of alert. If safe to do so, communicate real-time information on the intruder’s location. Use clear and direct language utilizing any available means of communication without placing anyone in danger (e.g., P.A. systems, texting, 911 calls or other means). This keeps the campus community and emergency responders informed and can keep the intruder off balance, allowing others to evacuate or take other appropriate action;

Counter – As a last resort, in the event a violent intruder enters your lockdown area survival decisions for action should be taken. The College does not endorse confronting an active shooter. Counter focuses on disruptive actions that create noise, movement, distance and distraction with the intent of reducing the shooter’s ability to shoot accurately. Creating a dynamic environment decreases the shooter’s chances of hitting a target and can provide time needed to evacuate. Move toward exits while making noise and throwing objects at the shooter. This can interrupt the skill set needed to shoot accurately. Adults may even consider swarming the shooter while making noise and throwing objects in order to gain control of the situation; or

Evacuate – Run from danger when it is safe to do so using non-traditional exits if necessary. If timely information has been disseminated and individuals are in an area the intruder/shooter is not, evacuating to a safe location is always an option. Staging areas should be predetermined.

NOTE: The options discussed above are not sequential but rather illustrate alternative courses of action to take in the event of an active shooter incident.

Emergency Notification

The Director of Security shall notify the College President of emergency situations and ensure each campus and center is equipped with the technical means and established procedures to:

1. Immediately notify the campus community 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, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency;
2. Publicize emergency response, securing the facilities and evacuation procedures on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach students and employees; and
3. Test and document emergency response, inclusive of the ENS and evacuation procedures on an annual basis.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, the Director of Security, or designee, will collaborate with the CCET prior to issuance of a notification.

Campus or Center Procedures

Upon a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on College property, the Director of Security, or designee, shall determine the segment or segments of the college community to receive a notification, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system.

The Director of Security, or designee, in conjunction with the Security Captain at the affected location will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the college

community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the system. If issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to constrain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency other appropriate actions shall be taken.

All technical means installed at a facility shall be incorporated into College/Campus plans and procedures and if appropriate, to create substantial redundancy and maximum penetration of immediate emergency communications. Such means may include Voice over Internet Protocol phones (VOIP phones), the College's ENS, fire system speakers and displays, public announcement systems, campus television and digital displays and verbal direction by security officers. All or part of the College ENS may be used for the following emergency purposes:

1. Evacuations,
2. Hostile intruder/active shooter,
3. Terrorist attack,
4. Substantiated terrorist threat
5. Riot,
6. Sudden natural or man-made disaster, or
7. College closing due to hurricane or other types of inclement weather.

The Director of Security, or designee, shall ensure an annual test is conducted on each campus for each component of the emergency communication system. The tests shall be conducted during the Fall Term and occur no later than October 31st. The tests may be announced or unannounced. The Director of Security, or designee, will document a description of each campus system test to include the following: the date, the time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

This documentation shall be maintained by the Director of Security who will make it available upon request to the U.S. Department of Education.

Faculty may restrict the use of cell phones in their class; however, they shall in the event of an emergency, allow the use of cell phones or other available technology in order to ensure that a method of receiving emergency notifications is available.

Responsibility and Use of the Emergency Notification System

An EA, Director of Security, or designee, has the authority and ability to send an immediate notification as necessary using a variety of systems.

VOIP Phones - The College's primary means for emergency immediate notification on its campuses and centers is the use of VOIP phones. It is the College's intent that all campuses and centers work toward maximum possible penetration of this capability in its classrooms, offices and other areas where people congregate or meet.

The Director of Security, or designee, College President or EA's shall authorize transmission of campus-wide messages using the VOIP phones. Public address and fire alarm announcement systems may be used to augment VOIP notifications where the capability exists.

ENS - The College's secondary means for emergency immediate notification is to deliver mass notification using the College's ENS for text-messages and e-mails.

The Director of Security, College President, Vice Presidents, Security Captains, Directors of Administrative Services, Center Executive Directors or EA's shall have the authority to use this system to draft and transmit emergency mass notifications collegewide or to use the College's ENS to communicate with those who have enrolled to receive notifications for their campus or center. EA's, or designees, may create and use "private" ENS groups for non-emergency communication with their

employees, except that such use shall only be related to disaster preparation and response, or security issues.

The Director of Security, College President, Vice Presidents, Security Captains, Directors of Administrative Services, Center Executive Directors, EA's, or designees, shall be trained and assigned as administrators for the ENS public group established for their specific campus or center. Additionally, they shall have the capability to create and manage private ENS groups for use as described above.

Individuals shall be given the option to receive ENS text-messages, e-mails, or both. Student enrollment shall be voluntarily. All employees shall be enrolled to receive, at minimum, e-mail notifications and are strongly encouraged to enroll for all forms of emergency notification messaging. A link has been established in the College's Artemis portal to the vendor's ENS website for enrollment. Upon enrollment a text message or e-mail shall immediately be sent to the enrollee to validate that the account is working properly. Validation is required to activate the account. Student enrollment shall be for one year, unless an individual opts out earlier. Students shall receive an email notice 30 days prior to expiration.

Individuals shall have the opportunity to select preferred ENS group(s) upon initial enrollment or to change their group enrollments at any time. If no specific group(s) is selected the enrollees will be placed in the collegewide notification group and will receive only collegewide notifications. Individuals are encouraged to be specific with their group selections. All enrollees shall receive collegewide notifications.

The Director of Security, or designee, shall coordinate with the Director of Student Support Services to train and authorize individuals to create and maintain a special ENS group in each designated facility for visually impaired students and employees that enroll in

the voice notification option available in the ENS or similar system.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Florida State College at Jacksonville is committed to providing an environment that enhances and supports student success. The academic community, including faculty, administrators, staff and students, has the collective responsibility to ensure that this environment is conducive to the student's development. The illegal use of harmful and addictive chemical substances poses a threat to the educational environment. Thus, in accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communication Act Amendments of 1989, it is necessary to inform the College community of the harmful and addictive potential associated with the use of drugs, the incompatibility of illegal drugs with the educational mission of Florida State College at Jacksonville, and the consequences of the use, possession, manufacture or sale of such drugs.

Florida State College at Jacksonville District Board of Trustees Rules outline the accepted code of conduct for students and employees. The code, as documented in the student handbook and the College catalog, includes the following:

1. Any act or behavior on the part of the student which tends to interfere with or otherwise disturb the orderly conduct, processes, functions and/or interests of the College is prohibited.; and
2. Such acts or behaviors may include but are not limited to the following: consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus or at a College function, illegal use or possession of drugs or narcotics on campus or at a College function.

The College reserves the right to suspend, terminate or retroactively cancel the enrollment of any student for disciplinary reasons. The College may also make a referral to legal authorities for appropriate action.

A complete set of charts describing the penalties for federal drug trafficking and the associated controlled substance are maintained in each campus counseling and advising center.

NOTE: APPENDIX A of this report contains the penalties for drug and alcohol violations.

As a public institution whose mission is to foster human potential, Florida State College at Jacksonville believes it is important to understand the health risks and other detrimental consequences associated with drug and alcohol abuse.

The student affairs department can assist students with referral information to appropriate community resources in a confidential, professional manner. Counselors are available on all campuses to assist both day and evening students in obtaining further information. All contacts relating to substance abuse will be held in confidence.

Weapons Policies

Possession, use or storage of any weapon is prohibited on College property and at College sponsored events.

For purposes of this policy, "weapons" include but are not limited to: (a) firearms such as handguns, shotguns, rifles, pellet/BB guns, machine guns, stun guns or other electronic stun weapon/device or any facsimile thereof, including any ammunition; (b) explosives, such as bombs, grenades, blasting caps, black powder, firecrackers, or other containers containing explosive/incendiary substances; or (c) other equipment, material, and devices that, in the manner they are used could ordinarily be used, or are readily capable of causing serious bodily injury. The items described in clause (c) include but are not limited to, knives (excluding small personal pocket knives with folding blades that are less than three (3) inches in length or cutlery (used for cooking purposes), tear

gas/chemical dispensing devices other than a small chemical dispenser allowed under Florida State Statute and sold commercially for personal protection, brass knuckles, martial arts weapons, clubs or chains.

Tobacco-Free Facilities

All campuses and facilities of Florida State College at Jacksonville are tobacco-free. Smoking and the use of tobacco products, including the use of e-cigarettes is prohibited in any college building and on college property.

Annual Clery Act Reporting

The Director of Security shall annually request crime statistics from the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and Nassau County Sheriff's Office for geographic areas of each College Campus or Center.

The Director of Security shall annually compile and publish crime statistics for the College as mandated by the Clery Act, and VAWA which will include all applicable crimes occurring within the Clery Act geography. The statistics shall be published on the College webpage, and annually reported to the District Board of Trustees. Clery Act crime statistics shall be reported to the U.S. Department of Education by October 1st of each year and shall contain the three most recent year's crime statistics as required.

Reportable Crimes under the Clery Act and VAWA are:

1. Criminal Homicide (includes: murder and non-negligent homicide and negligent manslaughter);
2. Sex Offenses (includes: rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape);
3. Robbery;
4. Aggravated Assault;
5. Burglary;
6. Motor Vehicle Theft; and

7. Arson.

Any crime committed that is perceived or actually is based upon an individual's or groups: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability will be reported as a hate crime. Pertinent offenses in addition to the ones listed above that may be associated with bias or hate crimes include:

1. Larceny – Theft;
2. Simple Assault;
3. Intimidation;
4. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property; and
5. Any crimes reportable under the Clery Act.

Any crime associated with domestic violence, dating violence and stalking shall be reported and investigated in accordance to state law as directed in this policy.

Crime Prevention Programs and Safety Tips

The College employs a variety of technologies and processes to deter crime on its campuses. In addition to the presence and patrol of security officers, the College uses surveillance cameras in many areas of its facilities, has different means of contacting security (e.g., emergency blue light phones), and installs fencing and landscaping in a manner that considers crime deterrence. Each campus implements efforts to educate students regarding crime prevention, such as awareness training during orientation.

The actions taken by each member of the College community to increase security can prevent a crime from taking place on our campuses. By following the guidelines listed below you can have an impact on your own personal safety, the safety of others, as well as the overall safety of our institution.

1. Lock all doors in your office, room and vehicle.

2. Never walk alone. Always walk with a partner or in groups.
3. Report all suspicious activity, persons or vehicles to Campus Security.
4. Stay in well-lighted areas on the campus after dark.
5. Report broken or damaged locks to Campus Security.
6. Do not give out personal information over the phone.
7. Report all harassing or obscene phone calls to Campus Security and/or Jacksonville Sheriff's Office.
8. Report all solicitors to Campus Security.
9. Lock all windows in your office and your room.
10. Never allow a stranger to come into your room or office to use your phone.
11. Never leave your purse, wallet, money, or other valuables in an unsecured office, desk drawer, classroom, gym locker, etc.
12. Keep a log of all valuables along with pictures and serial numbers of the items. Consider emailing a photograph of your valuables as well as copies of your important documents to your personal email account to maintain a record of them.
13. Never walk alone especially in dark or less populated areas. Call Campus Security for a safety escort to and from parking areas.
14. Do not offer a ride to individuals you don't know.
15. Never ride with a stranger.

On the Street:

1. Be alert, constantly looking around as you walk.
2. Be aware of other people on the street, avoiding distracting behaviors such as texting, talking on the phone, or listening to an audio device with a headset. Make it difficult for anyone to surprise you.
3. Do not read while walking or standing on a sidewalk.
4. When walking to your car, residence, office or other building carry your keys in hand as a defense weapon.
5. Do not walk alone. Always walk with a friend.

6. Stay on well-lighted streets and sidewalks.
7. When walking, walk in the middle of the sidewalk and walk facing on-coming traffic.
8. If you think you are being followed, look behind you and cross the street. Go to a populated area and call the police.
9. If a car is following you, do not walk toward the vehicle. Change direction and head for a store or another high traffic area. If possible, get a description of the vehicle and occupants for the police.
9. Avoid being on the street alone if you are upset or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

In Your Car:

1. Park only in designated parking lots and spaces.
2. Have your keys ready when you approach your vehicle.
3. Keep your car in good working order and the gas tank at least half full.
4. When you approach your vehicle, visually check the area around the vehicle for any suspicious person or activity. If you observe anything suspicious walk to where there are people and call police.
5. If you have a vehicle problem, contact Campus Security. Be suspicious of anyone who seems to instantly appear to offer help. Criminals often disable cars as a means of approaching the victim.
6. If someone approaches your vehicle and attempts to enter, blow your horn to attract attention and drive away.
7. Check the back seat before you enter your car.
8. Lock all doors while parking or driving.
9. Do not leave your keys in the ignition with the engine running, even if just for a second.
10. If you are being followed, drive to a police station, sub-station or a crowded parking lot and attract someone's attention. Do not drive home where someone can learn your address.
11. Do not stop for stranded motorists. You will be more help if you call the police for them.

In Elevators:

1. If you do not feel comfortable getting into an elevator, use the stairs or call Campus Security for assistance. When using the elevator, if a stranger or a person that makes you feel uncomfortable enters, stand near the controls and sound the emergency alarm should you feel threatened.
2. Avoid entering an elevator which is occupied by only one other person who makes you feel uncomfortable or suspicious.

On a Bus:

1. Always meet busses at well-lighted bus stops.
2. Sit near the driver if you are alone and do not hesitate to inform him/her if someone is bothering you.
3. Never get off a bus in an isolated area.
4. Always be alert as to who gets off the bus with you.

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures (TITLE IX)

The purpose of this procedure is to provide Florida State College at Jacksonville with a clearly articulated set of behavioral standards, common understandings of definitions and key concepts, and descriptions of prohibited sexual or general related misconduct. The procedure applies to all community members, including students, faculty, and staff. Any student or employee found in violation of this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, including and up to suspension or dismissal from the College.

STATEMENT OF VALUES

Florida State College at Jacksonville ("College") is committed to fostering an environment that is free from all forms of harassment and misconduct, including sexual assault and sexual harassment. In support of that commitment, the College will actively promote steps to increase awareness of such misconduct, eliminate its occurrence on campus, provide

support for survivors, diligently investigate all reports of sexual misconduct, and deal fairly and firmly with offenders. Creating a safe campus environment and a culture of respect is the shared responsibility of all members of the College community, individually and collectively.

The College complies with all state and federal discrimination laws, including Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, the federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. Toward this end, the College will actively promote prevention efforts, educate the College community, respond to all reports promptly, provide interim protective measures to address safety and emotional well-being, and act in a manner that treats all parties fairly and recognizes the inherent dignity of the individuals involved.

This procedure shall apply to all employees and students of the College. Vendors and others who conduct business with the College or on College property are also expected to comply with this procedure. The Policy applies regardless of a person's gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, race, nationality, class status, religion, or other protected status.

This Policy applies both to on-campus and off-campus conduct if (i) the conduct was in connection with a College or College-recognized program or activity, or (ii) the conduct may have the effect of creating a hostile environment for a member of the College community. Examples of covered off-campus conduct include conduct that occurs at College-sponsored events and activities, during study abroad, or in internship programs.

As described in more detail below, in this procedure "sexual misconduct" is intended to refer to a broad range of conduct focused on sex and/or gender that may or may not be sexual in nature. Sexual harassment, sexual

assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, and domestic/dating violence are all forms of sexual misconduct prohibited by law and this Policy.

DEFINITIONS

“Sexual misconduct” is a broad, non-legal term that encompasses a wide range of behaviors, including but not limited to, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, stalking, and relationship violence (including dating and domestic violence). It is a violation of College policy as well as applicable law to commit or to attempt to commit these acts.

Sexual misconduct can occur between strangers or acquaintances, or people who know each other well, including between people who are or have been involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. It can be committed by anyone, regardless of gender or gender identity, and can occur between people of the same or different sex or gender.

“Sexual Assault” (including Rape) is actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person’s consent. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:

1. Intentional touching of another person’s intimate parts without that person’s consent; or
2. Other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person’s consent; or
3. Coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force a person to touch another person’s intimate parts without that person’s consent; or
4. Rape, which is penetration, no matter how slight, of (a) the vagina or anus of a person by any body part of another person or by an object, or (b) the mouth of a person by a sex organ of another person, without that person’s consent.

“Sexual Harassment” is the unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an

individual’s employment or educational experience;

2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions affecting that individual; or

3. Such conduct is so pervasive or severe that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work or academic performance or limiting participation in College programs by creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment.

4. Sexual harassment does not include verbal expression or written material that is relevant and appropriately related to the subject matter of a course/curriculum or to an employee’s duties. This procedure is not intended to abridge academic freedom of the College’s educational mission.

“Consent” is an understandable exchange of affirmative words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent must be informed, freely and actively given. The lack of a negative response is not consent. An individual incapacitated by alcohol and/or drugs, whether voluntarily or involuntarily consumed, may not give consent. Effective consent also may not be given by minors or the mentally disabled.

“Interim Protective Measures” are temporary actions taken by the College to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities and to foster a stable and safe environment during the process of reporting, investigation, and/or resolution of a report of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct.

“Reporting Party” is an individual who makes a report of gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, or retaliation.

“Responding Party” is an individual who is alleged to have violated the College policy on gender discrimination, sexual harassment,

sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, or retaliation and who is named in a report alleging violation.

“Responsible Employees” are those College employees who have the authority to take action to redress sexual misconduct; who has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual misconduct by students to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate school designee; or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. Employees designated as Campus Security Authorities (as set forth in APM 06-0909), all employees working in the College’s Student Services department, and adult studies advisors are designated Responsible Employees.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

The College encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual misconduct. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigative and remedial response. The College will assist any College community member to get to a safe place and will provide transportation to the hospital, coordination with law enforcement, and information about the College and community resources and the College’s complaint processes.

To enable the College to respond to all reports in a prompt and equitable manner, the College encourages individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct as follows:

1. Tell a Responsible Employee on the College campus that you attend or in the program that you are enrolled.
2. Contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Title IX Coordinator
501 W. State Street, 4th Floor
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

(904) 633-8403
titleix@fscj.edu (confidential)
(904) 632-3221 (confidential hotline)

Dean of Student Success, Downtown Campus
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
101 West State Street, Rm A-1098
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
(904) 633-5110

Dean of Student Success, Kent
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
3939 Roosevelt Blvd., Rm B-102
Jacksonville, Florida 32205
(904) 381-3417

Dean of Student Success, North Campus
Campus, Deputy Title IX Coordinator
4501 Capper Rd., Rm E-132
Jacksonville, Florida 32218
(904) 766-6783

Dean of Student Success, Open Campus
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
9911 Old Baymeadows Rd, Rm. D-2411
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
(904) 997-2660

Dean of Student Success, South Campus
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
11901 Beach Blvd., Rm TBD
Jacksonville, Florida 32246
(904) 633-511

3. Report online using the College’s Ethics and Equity Hotline
Online:<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/38831/index.html>
Phone: 1-877-578-6801 (confidential)

4. Contact any other management individual with whom you may feel comfortable discussing the matter.

5. Mandatory Reporting of Alleged Sexual Assault: All employees, faculty and staff, must promptly report incidents of sexual/gender assault of a student or employee to the

College's Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

Anonymity and Privacy

Before a Reporting Party reveals information that he or she may wish to keep confidential, a Responsible Employee should make every effort to ensure that the Reporting Party understands:

1. The employee's obligation to report the names of the parties involved in the alleged sexual violence, as well as relevant facts regarding the alleged incident (including the date, time, and location), to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate school officials,
2. The Reporting Party's option to request that the school maintain his or her confidentiality, which the school (e.g., Title IX coordinator) will consider, and
3. The Responding Party's ability to share the information confidentially with counseling, advocacy, health, mental health, or sexual-assault-related services (e.g., sexual assault resource centers off-campus).

Where a Reporting Party makes a report but requests that a name or other identifiable information not be shared with the Responding Party or that no formal action be taken, the College's Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator (together hereafter "Coordinator") will make every effort to respect this request in the context of the school's responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students.

The Coordinator will take reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the report alleging violation consistent with a request for anonymity or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited based on the nature of the request by the Reporting Party. The Coordinator will assess any barriers to proceeding, including retaliation, and will inform the Reporting Party that Title IX prohibits retaliation and the College will take strong responsive action to protect the

Reporting Party. Where the College is unable to take action consistent with the request of the Reporting Party, the Coordinator will communicate with the Reporting Party about the College's chosen course of action, which may include the College's choosing to pursue action against a Responding Party on its own behalf. Alternatively, the College may take non-disciplinary measures to remedy and limit the effects of the misconduct and prevent any recurrence while protecting the identity of the Reporting Party, as specified below under Interim Protective Measures.

Every effort will be made to respect and safeguard the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a careful assessment of the report and any necessary steps to eliminate the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this Policy.

Interim Protective Measures

When a report of sexual misconduct is received, the Coordinator will impose reasonable and appropriate measures to protect the safety of the parties or witnesses involved. Interim Protective Measures are temporary actions taken by the College to ensure equal access to its education programs and activities and to foster a stable and safe environment during the process of reporting, investigation, and/or resolution. As determined to be appropriate in the sole discretion of the College, Interim Protective Measures may be applied at any time—for the Reporting Party, the Responding Party, and other involved individuals as appropriate to ensure their safety and well-being. Interim Protective Measures may be requested by the parties or imposed by the College at any time, regardless of whether any particular course of action is sought by the Reporting Party. Interim measures will be kept private to the extent practical. Interim Protective Measures are initiated based on information gathered during a report and

generally are not intended to be permanent resolutions; hence, they may be amended, withdrawn, or made permanent. The Coordinator, in consultation with other administrators, will maintain consistent contact with the parties so that safety, emotional, and physical well-being concerns can be reasonably addressed.

Confidentiality

The confidentiality and privacy of all parties involved during the investigative process will be maintained to the fullest extent possible.

The Coordinator may disclose confidential information to the Reporting Party, the Responding Party, potential witnesses, appropriate supervisors and administrators and other College officials or agents, state and federal agencies and the courts as necessary to:

1. Give the Responding Party fair notice of the charges,
2. Conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation, and
3. Take any appropriate remedial or disciplinary actions.

Reporting of Sexual Assault Allegations to Law Enforcement Officials

The College encourages victims of sexual violence to seek all needed medical treatment, counseling and legal advice. In every case involving sexual assault, the Reporting Party will be provided written information about:

1. The importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order;
2. How and to whom the alleged offence should be reported;
3. Options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the Reporting Party's option to;
 - a. Notify proper law enforcement;

- b. Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses; and
 - c. Decline to notify such authorities (unless the Responding Party is a minor or a member of a vulnerable population).

In every case, the College shall assist the Reporting Party in obtaining the intervention services such as counseling, changes to academic schedule or assisting with coordination of services; however, the College shall not report the allegation to the local law enforcement agency against the stated wishes of the victim (unless the Responding Party is a minor or a member of a vulnerable population).

With the consent of the victim, the appropriate local law enforcement authority shall be notified immediately of the allegations made in every report of a sexual violence.

Regardless of consent and in compliance with section 39.205, Florida Statutes, the College will report to the Department of Children and Families all known or suspected cases of child abuse (including child sexual abuse), child abandonment or child neglect that is committed on College property or at any event or function sponsored by the College.

College Review and Response to a Report of Sexual Misconduct

Role of the Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the College's centralized review, investigation, and resolution procedures for reports of sexual misconduct and coordinates the College's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator is supported by a team of College administrators who serve as Deputy Title IX Coordinators. Each Deputy Title IX Coordinator is knowledgeable and trained in state and federal laws that apply to matters of sexual misconduct, as well as this Policy and the complaint resolution procedures.

The Title IX and Deputy Title IX Coordinators can provide information related to campus and community resources and describe the options available to address concerns related to sexual misconduct.

The duties and responsibilities of the Title IX and Deputy Title IX Coordinators also include training, education, climate assessments, and the oversight of procedures that are designed to promptly and equitably end sexual misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effect on persons and the College community as a whole. The Title IX Coordinator, with the assistance of Deputy Title IX Coordinators as appropriate, will:

1. Oversee the investigation and resolution of all reports of sexual misconduct;
2. Ensure prompt and equitable resolutions that comply with all requirements and timeframes specified in the College's complaint procedures;
3. Conduct climate checks to track and monitor sexual misconduct allegations on campus; and,
4. Coordinate training, education, and prevention efforts.

The Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator will meet with any person, including a Reporting Party, Responding Party, or third party, to discuss interim measures, resources, and procedural options for on-campus and off-campus reporting. Any student, faculty, or staff member who has concerns about sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, discrimination, or harassment, is encouraged to seek the assistance of the College's Title IX Coordinator or any of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

Procedures for Responding to a Report of Sexual Misconduct.

Complaints against Responding Parties will be referred to and resolved by the College Administrative Procedure for the Resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints.

The process for responding to a complaint of sexual misconduct is guided by the principles of fairness and respect for all parties. Resources are available for both students and employees, whether as Reporting Parties or Responding Parties, to provide guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of a sexual misconduct complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator will oversee the initial response and assessment of reports of sexual misconduct through the College's sexual misconduct resolution procedures. The Title IX Coordinator may determine if a full investigation of the report of sexual misconduct should be conducted. This determination is based on a variety of factors, such as the Reporting Party's wish to pursue disciplinary action, the risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding, and the nature of the allegation.

If the Title IX Coordinator concludes that a full investigation is necessary, then the College may designate an investigator of its choosing. Any investigator used by the College, whether internal or external, must have specific training and experience investigating allegations of sexual misconduct.

In the event that a Reporting Party does not wish to proceed with an investigation or disciplinary resolution, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will determine, based on the available information, including information learned in the initial assessment or as part of the investigation, whether the investigation or disciplinary resolution proceedings should nonetheless be initiated or if already begun, continue. In making this determination, the College will consider, in light of the facts and circumstances of the reported matter and among other factors, such as:

1. The seriousness and impact of the conduct;
2. The respective ages and roles of the Reporting Party and Responding Party;
3. Whether the Reporting Party is a minor under the age of 18;

4. Whether the Responding Party has admitted to the conduct;
5. Whether the Responding Party has a pattern of similar conduct, including whether there have been other reports of harassment or misconduct against the Responding Party;
6. The extent of prior remedial methods taken with the Responding Party;
7. The rights of the Responding Party to receive notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought;
8. If circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of the Responding Party's committing additional acts of Prohibited Conduct;
9. Whether the Responding Party has a history of arrests or records indicating a history of Prohibited Conduct;
10. Whether the Responding Party threatened further Prohibited Conduct against the Reporting Party or others;
11. Whether the Prohibited Conduct was committed by multiple individuals;
12. If the circumstances suggest there is an increased risk of future Prohibited Conduct under similar circumstances;
13. Whether the Prohibited Conduct was perpetrated with a weapon;
14. The existence of independent evidence;
15. Whether the College possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
16. Whether the Reporting Party wants to participate in an investigation or disciplinary hearing; and
17. Whether the Reporting Party has requested anonymity.

Other Important Information Related to Reporting of Sexual Misconduct

Prohibition Against Retaliation

The College and Title IX strictly prohibit retaliation against and intimidation of any person because he or she reported an incident of sexual misconduct or is involved in the

College's response. The College will take strong disciplinary action in response to any retaliation or intimidation, and will pursue such discipline through the applicable student conduct policy or other disciplinary process and follow the applicable time frames within such policies.

Amnesty for Students Who Report Sexual Misconduct

The College encourages reporting and seeks to remove any barriers to reporting by making the procedures for reporting transparent and straightforward. The College recognizes that an individual who has been drinking or using drugs at the time of the incident may be hesitant to make a report because of potential consequences for his/her own conduct. An individual who reports sexual misconduct, either as a Reporting Party or a third party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the College for his/her own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. The College may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

Prevention and Intervention

The College expects all community members to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of sexual misconduct. Taking action may include direct intervention, calling law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Members of the College community who intervene to prevent or stop sexual misconduct will be supported by the College and protected from retaliation.

Ongoing Training and Awareness

Awareness Prevention

In addition, the College shall take an active role in the education of the College community on

the prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking occurrences involving students, employees, volunteers, and visitors to the College. The College shall undertake the following preventive measures:

Conduct awareness and sensitivity programs for new students and employees, as well as ongoing trainings for current students and employees on topics concerning safety, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Require student organization advisors to incorporate into the organizational activities information and discussions about prevention of sexual violence including sexual assaults, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence.

Require athletic trainers and coaches to incorporate into the orientation for student athletes information and discussion about the effects of drugs and alcohol on the mind and the body and the relationship between drug and alcohol use and the diminished capacity to protect oneself from sexual assaults and sexual violence.

Encourage reporting of suspicious activities or persons on campus for follow-up by campus officials.

Establish a communication mechanism to inform the College community of recent reports the College has received about assaults that have occurred either on campus or in areas adjacent to campus.

Specific Training Responsibilities

In connection with its obligations under Title IX, the College will ensure appropriate training for its Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, law enforcement personnel, “responsible employees,” victim advocates, and others involved in responding to, investigating, or adjudicating sexual misconduct.

The Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO), in concert with the Title IX Coordinator, shall provide training to all employees that ensures all employees know how to report sexual misconduct and includes practical information about how to prevent and identify sexual misconduct and harassment.

The CHRO, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, shall provide training that ensures Responsible Employees know how to respond appropriately to reports of sexual harassment and misconduct and know that they know they are obligated to report sexual violence to appropriate school officials.

The Director of Security, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, shall ensure all persons involved in implementing the College’s Sexual Misconduct grievance procedures (e.g., Title IX coordinators, security officers, others who receive complaints, investigators, and adjudicators) have training or experience in handling sexual violence complaints, and in the operation of the school’s grievance procedures. The training should include information on fairness, sensitivity, proper standards of review and confidentiality.

The Director of Collegiate Life, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator and to ensure that students understand their rights under Title IX, shall provide age-appropriate training to students regarding Title IX and sexual violence. The following topics should include, but not be limited to (i) what constitutes Sexual Misconduct; (ii) options and opportunities to report such conduct; and (iii) the College’s grievance procedures to address complaints of misconduct.

The Director of Collegiate Life in consultation with the Director of Security, Title IX Coordinator, Equity Officer, and Campus Presidents shall develop and institute widespread and ongoing campus initiative throughout the academic year. Programming

must be consistent, ongoing, and repeated in many formats and forums. The goal is to share institutional policies, prevention efforts, reporting options and resources. Topics should address sexual violence, gender equity, tolerance and diversity, alcohol and substance abuse, intimacy, consent, the “hook up” culture, social media bullying, hazing, racism, and other issues that can impact campus culture and education of students.

Investigative and Disciplinary Procedures/Sexual Misconduct

General Matters

College Values. When the College receives notice of conduct which appears to be sexual harassment or discrimination of a student, it will promptly investigate the allegation in a fair, and expeditious, and equitable manner.

Timing of Complaints. So long as the Responding Party is a student at the College, there is no time limit to filing a complaint to engage the student conduct process. However, students are strongly encouraged to report sexual misconduct in a timely manner to maximize the College’s ability to obtain evidence, and conduct a thorough, impartial and reliable investigation. Where the Responding Party is a student in the last semester of a College Program, the College may withhold that student’s College degree pending conclusion of the student conduct proceedings.

Emergency Actions Available to the President. The President or designee shall have the authority to take immediate action to suspend a student or an employee, or any person, accused of a sexual assault and prohibits his or her presence on any College-owned or controlled property and at any College-sponsored activity, if the President determines that such student or employee poses an immediate threat of danger to the College community. In the case of an

employee, the suspension may be with or without pay, at the discretion of the President. **Effect of Criminal Proceedings.** The filing and processing of a complaint of sexual misconduct is independent of any criminal investigation or proceeding. The College will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings to commence its own investigation and proceedings outlined herein. Neither law enforcement’s determination whether or not to prosecute a Responding Party, nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution, are determinative of whether sexual misconduct under the College policy occurred.

Effect of Pending Complaint on Responding Party. If the Responding Party is a current student, no notation will be placed on the Responding Party’s transcript of a complaint or pending disciplinary action during the student conduct process. If the Responding Party withdraws from the College while a sexual misconduct complaint is pending, the Responding Party’s transcript will reflect a withdrawal and a notation of pending disciplinary action subject to modification to reflect the outcome of the disciplinary action.

Amnesty. An individual who files a sexual misconduct complaint or serves as a third party witness during the student conduct process will not be subject to disciplinary action by the College for his or her own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the alleged sexual misconduct, provided that such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. The College may initiate educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

Advisor. Reporting Party and Responding Party both have the right to be assisted by an advisor provided by the College during the student conduct process. The Reporting Party will be offered an advisor at the time the complaint is filed and the Responding Party will be offered an advisor at the time he/she/they are notified

of the complaint. An advisor serves to guide the student through the pre-hearing and hearing process and may accompany the student to any meeting with a College employee and to the hearing. The advisor is not an advocate for the student and may not direct questions to or otherwise address the Sexual Misconduct Discipline Committee Hearing but may consult with the student that he/she/they are assisting.

Attorneys. The Reporting Party and Responding Party have the right to consult a private attorney, at their own expense, regarding a complaint. Attorneys cannot participate in the hearing process. Attorneys may be present on campus during a hearing; however, they are required to remain outside of any hearing room.

Time Frames. Generally the College will attempt to complete the process within 60 days. However, the time frames set forth in these procedures are meant to provide guidance and the College may alter or extend time frames, with notice to the parties, as appropriate.

College Procedures for Handling Complaints or Allegations of Sexual Harassment

Review of Complaints of Alleged Sexual Harassment

Complaints of alleged sexual harassment of a student when the Responding Party is a student and that do not involve sexual misconduct shall be reviewed by a Deputy Title IX Coordinator to determine if an investigation is required. In the event a student has been denied or had limited benefit from or participation in a College program, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator shall take Interim Protective Measures to ensure equal access to the College's education programs and activities and protect the Reporting Party as necessary. If the Deputy

Title IX Coordinator determines to conduct an investigation, the complaint shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with the College student disciplinary procedures. In the event the Responding Party is not a student, the complaint will be forwarded to the College Equity Officer for review and investigation. In the event a student has been denied or had limited benefit from or participation in a College program, the Equity Officer shall inform the Title IX Coordinator who shall take prompt and effective action to stop a recurrence.

The Coordinator shall render a decision within sixty (60) days.

Remedies-based resolution is a voluntary approach designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking disciplinary action against a Responding Party. Where a remedies-based resolution may be appropriate, the College will take immediate and corrective action through the imposition of individual and community remedies designed to maximize the Reporting Party's access to educational, extracurricular, and employment activities at the College and to eliminate a hostile environment. Other potential remedies include targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, supported direct confrontation of the Responding Party and/or indirect action by the Coordinator or the College. Additionally, the College may offer mediation for appropriate cases, but will not compel a Reporting Party to engage in mediation, to directly confront the Responding Party, or to participate in any particular form of remedies-based resolution. Mediation, even if voluntary, may not be used in cases involving sexual violence. The decision to pursue remedies-based resolution will be made when the College has sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct, which may occur at any time. Participation in remedies-based resolution is voluntary, and a Reporting Party or Responding Party can request to end remedies-based resolution and continue with an investigation at any time. The Coordinator

will maintain records of all reports and conduct referred for remedies-based resolution. If the College knows about possible sexual misconduct of a student, a Coordinator shall promptly investigate to determine what occurred and then take appropriate steps to resolve the situation even if no complaint has been filed. Cases involving sexual violence shall always be referred to the Title IX Coordinator who will task the approved College Title IX Investigator to conduct the investigation. In the event that no complaint has been filed the investigator shall follow the same procedures for the formal investigations except that there will be no Reporting Party.

Investigation and Hearing of Cases Involving Alleged Sexual Misconduct

Investigation

The College will use the following procedures to investigate alleged cases of sexual violence on a student:

The College will honor requests made by the Reporting Party for accommodations, such as changes to academic or employment situations, if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the Reporting Party chooses to report the crime to Campus security or local law enforcement.

The Title IX Coordinator shall ensure the College conducts a prompt and equitable investigation. A typical investigation takes approximately sixty (60) calendar days following receipt of the complaint, but it may vary depending on the complexity of the investigation and the severity of the situation. If the investigation takes longer than sixty (60) days, the Title IX Coordinator will alert the alleged victim. The Title IX Coordinator will document that notice to the alleged victim, as well as the reasons the investigation is taking longer than sixty (60) days.

The Title IX Coordinator will ensure that all employees assisting and conducting the investigations receives annual training to ensure that they have necessary credentials and experience. The College Director of Security shall be the primary investigator for cases involving sexual violence. The College may contract with a qualified third party to conduct or support investigations as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

The College shall share information received from the Reporting Party only on a need-to-know basis. The College shall not disseminate or share records with personally-identifiable information included, except as noted in this procedure, and as required by law. Further, the Reporting Party's identity will be kept confidential in any emergency notification or timely warning to the College or Campus community.

Special Discipline Committee Hearing

Following the investigation, the College will hold a Discipline Committee Hearing, which includes the following:

The Title IX Coordinator will notify the Reporting Party and Responding Party of the Discipline Committee Hearing. The letter shall direct both parties to appear at a specific time and place, not more than ten (10) business days following the date of the letter. The letter shall also describe briefly the alleged violation(s).

The Discipline Committee shall be made up from a pool of five designated faculty members and the five Deputy Title IX Coordinators. The Discipline Committee pool members must receive annual training on the issues related to sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

The Title IX Coordinator will appoint three persons from the pool to serve on the Discipline Committee.

The Title IX Coordinator will serve as the chairperson for the Discipline Committee Hearing.

The Title IX Coordinator shall ensure that both the Reporting Party and the Responding Party are made aware of the following:

1. The Reporting Party and Responding Party are entitled to and may have one advisor with them during Discipline Committee Hearing;
2. The College will use the preponderance of the evidence standard in adjudicating the claims; and
3. The College will keep minutes and tape record the hearing; however, victim's identity will not be released outside of the individuals involved in the hearing.

Within five (5) days following the Discipline Committee Hearing, the chairperson for the Discipline Committee will send their findings and recommended sanctions, if appropriate, to the Campus President to review and determine what sanctions to be imposed pursuant to applicable board rules and APMs.

Within five (5) days following receipt of the findings and recommended penalties, the Title IX Coordinator will send by certified mail, return receipt requested, the Reporting Party and the Responding Party the results of Discipline Committee Hearing.

Appeal Process

Within twenty (20) days following the Discipline Committee's final decision, the accuser and the accused have the opportunity to appeal the decision, as follows:

The Reporting Party or Responding Party may file a written appeal to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will share the appeal with the opposing party.

The written appeal must state in detail the reason(s) for the appeal and shall address one or more of the following: the Discipline

Committee did not review relevant evidence; the Discipline Committee Hearing included factual errors; the process includes substantial procedural errors; new evidence is available; or the factual evidence was insufficient to support the findings.

The opposing party and the investigating official may file a response to the appeal with Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) days of receipt of the appeal.

Within five (5) days of receipt of the response to the appeal or at the elapse of the opposing party's ten (10) days, the Title IX Coordinator will ensemble the information from the Discipline Committee Hearing, and provide the entire appeal file to the College President.

Within ten (10) days of receipt of the appeal file, the College President will review the record and render final decision.

The College President will simultaneously send the Reporting Party and Responding Party the final decisions by certified mail.

Appendix

Alcohol/ Drug Related Crimes

APPENDIX
Florida State Statutes
Alcohol/Drug Related Crimes
Classifications and Penalties

F.S.S. 316.1934 DUI

It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances, when affected to the extent that the person's normal faculties are impaired or to the extent that the person is deprived of full possession of normal faculties, to drive or be in actual physical control of any motor vehicle within this state. Such normal faculties include, but are not limited to, the ability to see, hear, walk, talk, judge distances, drive an automobile, make judgments, act in emergencies, and, in general, normally perform the many mental and physical acts of daily life.
0.08 BAC or higher – guilty of driving or being in actual physical control of a MV.

F.S.S. 316.193 DUI Penalties

F.S.S. 322.2616 Suspension of License; persons under 21 years of age.

It is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 who has a blood alcohol or breath alcohol level of 0.02 or higher to drive or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
Law Enforcement Officers establishing probable cause can detain for breath testing.
Refusal results in Driver's License suspension.
Violation results in Driver's License suspension.

F.S.S. 322.057 Discretionary revocation or suspension of driver's license for certain persons who provide alcohol to persons under 21 years of age. 6 mos. to 1 year 25

F.S.S. 562.111 Possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under age 21 prohibited.

1st offense - 2nd degree misd.
2nd offense - 1st degree misd.
In addition the court shall direct the DHSMV to withhold issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the violator's driver's license or driving privilege.

F.S.S. 562.11 Selling, giving, or serving alcoholic beverages to person under age 21.

First violation – 2nd degree misd./Second violation within 1 year – 1st deg. misd and DHSMV withhold issuance of, suspend, revoke driving privilege.

F.S.S. 856.011 Disorderly Intoxication

No person in this state shall be intoxicated and endanger the safety of another person or property, and no person in the state shall be intoxicated or drink any alcoholic beverage in a public place or in or upon any public conveyance and cause a public disturbance. 2nd degree misd.

Florida State Statutes Chapter 893 – DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The entire chapter contains definitions and penalties for violations of controlled substance laws. Violations range from being classified as a 1st degree misdemeanor up to a 1st degree felony. Upon conviction of a substance abuse violation, depending on the severity of the offense (misdemeanor or felony), a person may be subject to a fine in addition to a term of imprisonment or both. Fines range from \$500 up to \$10,000.

Offense Classifications and Penalties upon conviction

1st degree misdemeanor – up to a \$1000 fine, up to 1 year in local detention facility or both
2nd degree misdemeanor - up to a \$500 fine, up to 60 days in a local detention facility or both
Felony conviction penalties range from a term of imprisonment greater than 1 year in a state prison facility with potential fines of \$5000 to \$10,000 or both.

Clery Crime Statistics
On Campus // Public Property

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Cecil Center North

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Cecil Center North Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cecil Center North Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Cecil Center South

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Cecil Center South Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cecil Center South Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Deerwood Center / Open Campus

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	1	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Deerwood Center // Open Campus Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Deerwood Center // Open Campus Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Downtown Campus

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	1	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	1
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	1	1
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	0	1
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	1	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Downtown Campus Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Downtown Campus Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Kent Campus

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	2	0
	2014	0	1
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	2	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	1	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Kent Campus Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kent Campus Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Nassau Center

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	1	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Nassau Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Nassau Center Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Nassau Center Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – North Campus

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	1	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

North Campus Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

North Campus Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – South Campus

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	1	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	1	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

South Campus Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

South Campus Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Florida State College at Jacksonville Clery Act Statistics – Urban Resource Center

Reportable Crime Categories	Year	On Campus [1]	Public Property [2]
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offenses / Non-Forcible	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Bias Crimes Involving Injuries (All other crimes not captured above, including bias with bodily injury)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Domestic Violence[3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Dating Violence [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Stalking [3]	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

This table contains crimes reported to Florida State College at Jacksonville, the college’s Department of Security, campus officials, and other law enforcement agencies. These reports of crime are compiled in accordance with the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the “Clery Act.” The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs to publicly disclose crime statistics and crime prevention/ security policies for their campuses every year.

[1] On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

[2] Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

[3] With the 2013 report, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requires institutions of Higher Education to report Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Urban Resource Center Hate Crime Reporting On Campus	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Urban Resource Center Hate Crime Reporting Public Property	Year	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	National Origin	Disability	Gender Identity
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses / non-Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Alcohol, Drugs, Weapons Statistics

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – Cecil North

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ¹	Public Property ²
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

¹ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

² Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by Jacksonville Sherriff’s Office and Jacksonville Aviation Authority Police.

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – Cecil Center South

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ³	Public Property ⁴
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

³ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

⁴ Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sherriff’s Office and Jacksonville Aviation Authority Police.

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – Deerwood Center / Open Campus

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ⁵	Public Property ⁶
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

⁵ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

⁶ Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sherriff’s Office.

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – Downtown Campus

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ⁷	Public Property ⁸
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	7	0
	2013	3	0
	2014	2	1
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	2	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	1
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

⁷ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

⁸ Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sherriff’s Office.

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – Kent Campus

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ⁹	Public Property ¹⁰
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

⁹ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

¹⁰ Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office.

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – North Campus

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ¹¹	Public Property ¹²
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

¹¹ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

¹² Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sherriff’s Office.

Florida State College at Jacksonville – Clery Act Statistics – South Campus

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus ¹³	Public Property ¹⁴
Liquor Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	1	0
Drug Law Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Arrest)	2012	0	0
	2013	1	0
	2014	0	0
Weapons Violations (Judicial)	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

¹³ On Campus- Any building or property owned or controlled by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College’s educational purposes. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the areas described above that supports College purposes and that is: owned by the College, but controlled by another person or entity; or is frequently used by students.

¹⁴ Public Property- All public property, including thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Data collected and reported by the Jacksonville Sherriff’s Office.

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