



2020 Annual Security Report

Issued for 2020-2021 Academic Year

This information is provided for Florida Atlantic University
Main Campus at Boca Raton, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute,
MacArthur, Davie, Sea Tech and Ft. Lauderdale campuses



Vision Statement

Florida Atlantic University aspires to be recognized as a university of first choice for excellent and accessible undergraduate and graduate education, distinguished for the quality of its programs across multiple campuses, emulated for its collaborations with regional partners, and internationally acclaimed for its contributions to creativity and research.

Mission Statement

Florida Atlantic University is a public research university with multiple campuses along the southeast Florida coast serving a uniquely diverse community. It promotes academic and personal development, discovery, and lifelong learning. FAU fulfills its mission through excellence and innovation in teaching, outstanding research and creative activities, public engagement, and distinctive scientific and cultural alliances, all within an environment that fosters inclusiveness.

FAU Values

Florida Atlantic University values an academic environment that facilitates intellectual growth through open and honest expression. The University is committed to excellence at all levels of the educational and creative experience, to success for all students, and to development of the capacity to make reasoned judgments with respect for differences and diversity in ideas. The University values lifelong learning because it encourages the continual use of the mind. The University values the vital role it plays in the life of the surrounding community, in society, and as an engine for economic development. More specifically, the University is committed to: Preparing students to fulfill productive destinies in the workplace and in society; Promoting academic freedom and an atmosphere of free and open inquiry; Recognizing and rewarding superior performance, innovation and creativity in all facets of University activity; Supporting all those who rely on the University, such as families, employers of students and graduates, and community partners; Accounting for the sound use and careful stewardship of its resources, ensuring responsibility for its mission; Providing equal access and equal rights and justice for all persons and encouraging mutual regard for the rights and liberties of all persons; Respecting all persons and displaying civility in all interactions; Providing a secure environment for the pursuit of learning; Fostering community service and social responsibility; Promoting honesty in all spheres, social and moral development, and ethical standards in all areas of human activity; and Assuring clear and open communication and sharing of information.

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INTRODUCTION

Clery Act History

The “Clery Act” is named in memory of 19-year-old university freshman Jeanne Ann Clery. Clery was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. Jeanne’s parents Connie and Howard discovered that students had not been told about 38 violent crimes on their daughter’s campus in the three years before her murder.

They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990” (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendment also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery, as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (known as the Clery Act). Compliance with the Clery Act requires institutions like Florida Atlantic University to adhere to various mandates.

The Florida Atlantic University Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the State of Florida Campus Security Enhancement Act and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by FAU; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from university property. The report also includes institutional policies on campus security policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes and other matters. The full text of the report is available online at: <http://www.fau.edu/police/clery.php>

This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, the Florida Atlantic University Police Department (FAUPD), Division of Student Affairs, OWLS Care and Office of Equity and Inclusion. These entities provide updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Clery Act.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the FAU Police Department, designated campus security authorities as defined under the Clery Act and local law enforcement agencies. Each year, notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff. The notification provides information on how to access the Annual Security Report online. Hard copies of this report may also be obtained at the FAU Police Department at 777 Glades Road, Bldg. 69, Boca Raton, FL 33431, (561) 297-3500. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from FAU’s Department of Human Resources located in AD 10. Attendees at new employee orientation are directed where the report can be accessed.

The policies in the report apply to all six locations: Boca Raton, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution (HBOI), MacArthur, Davie, Sea Tech and Ft. Lauderdale, unless otherwise stated in a section of the report. The crime statistics in this report are presented in separate crime statistics charts for each campus as required by law.



Florida Atlantic University Administration

A word from our Vice-President of Administrative Affairs and Chief Administrative Officer....

In 1986, the face of campus safety across the country changed forever. The tragic loss of Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her Pennsylvania dorm room, led the way to the passing of the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990”, which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendment also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery, as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (known as the Clery Act).

Florida Atlantic University is committed to the safety of all our students, faculty, staff and visitors. As such, our commitment to the reporting of any and all acts of violence, crimes and other matters, as well as, the training of our police and staff to help the victims is of the utmost importance to our university. Our compliance with the Clery Act is a reinforcement of our commitment and our responsibility to our Owl Family...to your family.

Safety, victim advocacy and their empowerment is the responsibility of us all. Over the past years, FAU has grown and expanded by leaps and bounds. With this growth, the Department of Administrative Affairs has also grown by expanding our police force and our crime prevention efforts through innovative technology and education. We work with each area and department of the university to ensure a safe environment for all. We protect our Owl family, so that the events of 1986 are never repeated.

Thank you for choosing FAU. Thank you for being a part of the Owl family and trusting us to protect that family. We encourage you to read the following reports, to ask questions and help us to be even better as we continue to grow.

Go Owls,
Stacy Volnick





Florida Atlantic University Police Department


*A word from our Chief.....*On behalf of the sworn and professional staff of University Police Department, welcome to Florida Atlantic University (FAU). We strive to provide the highest quality of service to our students and campus community.

The Florida Atlantic University Police Department strives to enhance the safety and quality of life within our campus community. We work diligently to partner with students, faculty, staff, visitors and members of the surrounding community to create a secure educational and working environment that respects diversity in all forms, ideas and scholarly endeavors, while recognizing the dignity of each individual.

Public safety is a shared responsibility. The University Police Department is supported by an active and engaged campus community and dedicated university partners – we are all stakeholders in keeping our campus safe. Often our most effective crime prevention, arrests and prosecutions are the result of tips and cooperation we receive from our faculty staff, students, and visitors.

While providing these services we will ensure that we maintain optimal efficiency by cultivating high professional and ethical standards, providing ongoing training and a continued assessment of the needs of our community. Our department encompasses the values of Commitment, Professionalism, Respect, Accountability, and Service, making the FAU Police Department a part of the fabric of Florida Atlantic University.

I hope the Annual Security Report provides you with information about our department, services, and links to other helpful resources. If there is anything we can do to make the campus safer or to be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

I encourage all students, faculty, staff and visitors to familiarize yourselves with the resources offered by FAUPD and the innovative technology deployed daily by visiting our website at www.fau.edu/police. In doing so, you will be helping us to help you in the pursuit of a safe campus Thank you for choosing Florida Atlantic University and for partnering with us to prevent crime, and “Go Owls!” **Chief Sean Brammer**  @FAUChief



*A word from our Clery Act Compliance Officer.....*It is an honor to work as Clery Act Compliance Officer for the Florida Atlantic University Police Department. Our goal is to ensure you are safe during your time at our University, but our goal cannot be accomplished without your help. We can train, prepare, and equip you with all the necessary tools, but we also need your personal goal of “safety first.....to last”.

Florida Atlantic University takes pride in providing staff, students, incoming students and families information on crime statistics, safety, and prevention on our campus as they work, live, and make an informed decision on joining the FAU family. Campus safety, crime prevention and transparency is our priority; you will find what we offer here in our Annual Report. Our public portal for online incident reports, <http://www.fau.edu/report>, allows students, staff and faculty to address concerns or report crimes; it is in place for any and all individuals who are a part of the FAU family. If you are not certain if you should report a crime or complete an Incident Report (IR); report or complete it anyway and feel comfortable knowing you can do anonymously. “Safety first.....to last”.

We thank you and wish you success during your time at FAU. Remember “Safety first.....to last” and “Go OWLS!”
Kimberly Strong



Student Government/Campus Resources

FAU's Student Government works closely with the University and the Florida Atlantic University Police Department (FAUPD) to ensure that all our students feel safe in the community. Student Government's partnership with the FAUPD, has established programs and ongoing initiatives to provide a sense of security for the students. As President of the Student Body, my participation is ongoing in regular meetings with the Chief and is always evolving. Below listed are a sample of our programs at FAU:

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS):

Provides students with mental health services that improve and maintain mental well-being to meet educational, personal, emotional, and psychological goals. CAPS Crisis Line (561) 297-3540.

Night Owls Program: Provides students with a free road cart ride inside (buildings to buildings) the Boca Raton campus Monday through Friday from 7:00 pm – 2:00 am. The students are shuttled throughout our large campus on a safe and secure vehicle. Additionally, FAUPD provides a minibus that transports students in the evening as well.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Courses: The RAD Course is a two to three-day program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training.

Owl Ready Application: The Owl Ready App is the official preparedness and safety app of FAU. It integrates with FAU's safety, security and alerting systems and gives you guidance to prepare for and respond to a host of emergency events. The app will also send you important alerts and provide instant access to campus resources.

Thank you and Go Owls!

Celine Persaud
Student Body President
2020-2021

Boca Raton Main Campus Resources

If you need help.....

Couns & Psych Services (CAPS)	(561) 297-3540
Office of Equity and Inclusion	(561) 297-3004
Victim Advocate	(561) 297-0050
Environmental Health & Safety	(561) 297-3129
Student Accessibility Services	(561) 297-3880
Health Promotions	(561) 297-1048
Health Services	(561) 297-3512
Night Owls	(561) 297-6695
Owl Express Shuttle	(561) 297-2771
Dean of Students	(561) 297-3542
Ombudsperson, Office of	(561) 297-3693
Student Legal Assistance	(561) 297-3007
Gender & Sexuality Resource Ctr.	(561) 297-2902
Boca Regional Hospital	(561) 955-7100
Weather Hotline	(800) 8FAUOWL

Dania Campus (Seatech)

Broward Sheriff's Office	Memorial Hospital
2601 W. Broward Boulevard	3400 N. 29th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312	Hollywood, FL 33020
(954) 7654321	(954) 276-3403

Davie Campus

Davie Police Department	Westside Regional Hospital
1230 S. Nob Hill Road	3476 S. University Drive
Davie, FL 33324	Davie, FL 33314
(954) 693-8200	(954) 723-1400

Ft. Lauderdale Campus

Ft. Lauderdale Police	Kindred Hospital
1300 W. Broward Boulevard	SE 16th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312	Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
(954) 828-5700	(954) 764-8900

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute

St. Lucie Sheriff's Office	Lawnwood Regional
4700 W. Midway Rd	1700 S. 23rd Street
Fort Pierce, FL 34981	Fort Pierce, FL 34950
(772) 462-7300	(772) 461-4000

Jupiter (MacArthur) Campus

FAU Police Department	Jupiter Medical Center
5353 Parkside Drive	1210 S. Old Dixie Hwy
Jupiter, FL 33458	Jupiter, FL 33458
(561) 799-8700	(561) 263-2234

CAMPUS SAFETY

Campus Law Enforcement and Jurisdiction

Boca Raton Campus Operations

The Boca Raton Campus of Florida Atlantic University is staffed with 32 sworn law enforcement officers who are dedicated to maintaining a positive educational environment for the university community.

Road patrol is the most visible presence of the Florida Atlantic University Police department and operates with a proactive problem-solving philosophy. Our officers are out in the community with their main focus on developing community partnership. This partnership leads to greater crime prevention efforts and assists us in determining community needs. Crime analysis and police officer guidance is used to confront current and anticipated criminal activity. Officers provide response to crimes in progress, calls for service, engage in traffic enforcement activities, investigate traffic crashes, and conduct criminal investigations. Many of our officers hold advanced or specialized certifications.

Road patrol makes use of marked police vehicles along with golf carts and walking patrols to effectively ensure safety and security for all students, faculty, staff, and visitor of the University. Officers enforce traffic laws, investigate, and report criminal activity and assist crime prevention in keeping Florida Atlantic University one of the state's safest Universities.

The Police Bicycle Unit consists of police officers on police package bicycles equipped to perform both emergency and non-emergency responses throughout the entire University campus. The unit provides detailed patrol through parking lots residence halls, student apartment and inner campus and field areas where cars are not able to gain access.

The Police Motor Unit consists of police officers on police package motorcycles. Because of their mobility, motorcycles are valuable assets for traffic enforcement, traffic safety, and providing emergency response through congested traffic. In addition, motorcycles are highly mobile, fuel efficient and reduce the budgetary costs associated with operating the patrol fleet. The motorcycles officers perform many functions for the Department and the University community. As with most police motorcycle units, traffic and parking enforcement on campus is the primary function of this specialized unit. Officers also provide security throughout the campus and patrol in areas to monitor and provide safety and security information to bicyclists and pedestrians in high traffic areas.

MacArthur Campus Operations

The MacArthur Campus, located in Jupiter, Florida, is staffed with seven sworn law enforcement officers. The campus is commanded by a Lieutenant who is supported by two Sergeants and seven police officers. The campus is patrolled 24/7 and is supported by the Jupiter Police Department. There are no non-sworn support staff on the MacArthur Campus; however, there is a residential hall that houses approximately 300 students. Within the resident halls, there are eight efficiency apartments that are rented to visiting professors, intern students, and others from the community.

Harbor Branch Campus Operations

The Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) Campus is staffed by eight full time employees. There are two sworn personnel, a Lieutenant, and a police officer, and six non-sworn Police Service Technicians (PSTs) who provide 24/7 coverage of the campus.

The Harbor Branch Campus is located in St. Lucie County on the eastern shore and is considered a Homeland Security point of entry. The United States Coast Guard along with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission work in conjunction with our staff to conduct inspections as well as maintain a secure environment for research being conducted on the campus.

Broward Campus Operations

The Broward Campus is divided into two locations: **Davie Campus** located in the City of Davie, and **SeaTech Campus** located in Dania Beach. It is staffed with ten non-sworn Police Service Technicians (PSTs) and the campus is commanded by a sworn officer holding the rank of Lieutenant, and one Officer. The PSTs work three shifts to provide 24/7 coverage in both locations.

On the Davie Campus, we are partnered with the Davie Police Department and on the SeaTech Campus in Dania Beach, we partner with Broward County Sheriff's Office for support if necessary.

Directed patrol assignment are given daily by the PST Sergeant, based on concerns and requests for extra patrol. These assignments are given due to the occurrences on or near campus and to provide a visible presence for crime deterrent.

For the safety concerns of the student, the PSTs also assist the Davie Campus Student Government with their Night Owls Program. Other duties that the PSTs perform are battery boots, lock outs issuing parking citations and writing reports of any crimes or unusual occurrences.

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction

All FAU police officers have met the training requirements and the continuing education requirements mandated by state statute for all Florida police officers. In addition, all officers receive advanced, ongoing training that goes above and beyond the minimum requirements. Many of our officers hold advanced or specialized certifications. Officers are responsible for enforcing Florida criminal and traffic statutes, as well as FAU rules and regulations. The safety and well-being of the University community is our top priority and is achieved through a strong presence based on a community-oriented policing model.

Their jurisdiction includes all property owned or controlled by the university, as well as streets adjacent to and running through campus. All practices listed in this Annual Security Report apply to all campuses. If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the Dean of Students.

The FAU Police Department participates with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), a statewide law enforcement mutual aid system that provides local law enforcement agencies with assistance for emergency response, terrorism prevention and other matters. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at county, state, and federal court levels.

FAU Police Department personnel work closely with local, state, and federal police agencies, and have direct radio communication with the Boca Raton Police Department, Jupiter Police Department and St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office. The FAU Police Department is part of the Palm Beach County 911 Emergency System and a member of Palm Beach County's Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement. The FAU Police Department is also a member of the Palm Beach County Regional Task Force along with the Boca Raton Police Department, the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, and several other departments regarding the investigation of major criminal incidents. Because of these relationships, outside agencies will contact University personnel when an FAU student is involved in criminal activity if that student self-discloses his or her FAU affiliation.

Florida Atlantic University has a strong interagency relationship with surrounding agencies on all FAU property. FAU maintains excellent working and mutual aid relationships by coordinating responses to crimes when called upon. FAU maintains a cooperative relationship with Boca Raton Police Department by attending meetings either formally or informally on a regular basis. FAU attends monthly meetings with county agencies to share information on criminal offenders, arrest information and trend information. Mutually FAU joins joint training exercises with surrounding agencies annually.

FAU also operates non-residential education centers at Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, Davie Higher Education Complex and Sea Tech. While the FAU Police Department maintains primary law enforcement jurisdiction at these centers, the local municipal police departments where each center is located will likely be the first responders should an emergency occur. FAU does not have any sanctioned off-campus housing facilities. By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, the University Police Department maintains a NLETS (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System) terminal. Through this system, police personnel may access the NCIC (National Crime Information Center) system as well as the FCIC (Florida Crime Information Center). These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state, and federal law enforcement information.

Body Cameras

In order for the FAU Police Department to ensure fairness, accountability, and protection to its employees and community members, sworn police personnel wear body cameras when investigating both emergency and non-emergency situations. The FAU Police Department body cameras can record both sound and quality imagery, and responding officers notify parties who are acting professionally when interacting with community members.



Reporting a Crime

Prompt Reporting of an Emergency or Crime

Community members, student, faculty, staff and visitor are expected to promptly and accurately report all crimes and public safety-related incidents, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report to FAU Police Department or the appropriate local police agency.

Any suspicious activity or person(s) seen in the parking lot loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around residence halls should be reported to police.

Crimes should be reported to the FAU Police Department for the purpose of making timely warning reports to the community and for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure. Crimes and emergencies can be reported by contacting any of the following authorities, 24 hours a day.

Emergency Contact Information	
911	Report emergencies or non-emergency criminal violations from a public, university building or residence hall phone or cellphone
Dial (561) 297-3500	Report non-emergency requests for FAU Police Department service or information
Emergency Assistance Call Boxes	Immediate connection to the FAU Police Department; use any of the designated call boxes located throughout campus (Blue Light Map, pg. 54)
Off-Campus Police Departments	Boca Raton Police Department (561) 338-1234 Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (561) 688-3000
In-Person	FAU Police Dept. (located in Bldg. 69, Campus Operations) 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL 33431 (561) 297-3500
Online	Email: FAU Police Department at fau.edu/police or Tweet: by @FAUPD or by @FAUChief
Anonymous Tip Lines	Report information about a crime, illegal activities and/or violations of the Student Code of Contact anonymously at http://www.fau.edu/police/silentwitness.php or Crime Stoppers at 1-800-458-TIPS (8477)

Response to a Reported Crime

The FAU Police Department personnel are trained to receive, document, and investigate all crimes reported. An officer will work with individuals reporting a crime to obtain information and evidence, identify potential witnesses and conduct a thorough investigation to identify the responsible party. When appropriate, crime suspects may be adjudicated through the student conduct process or criminal justice system.

The daily crime log is available electronically on the FAU Police Department website at <http://www.fau.edu/police/information/dailyblotter.php> under Daily Police Blotter or at the Records Unit located at the FAU Police Department, 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL 33431. The blotter contains information concerning reported crimes, case numbers, classification of the crime, date reported, date and time occurred, general location and disposition of the crime.

Reporting Crime to Police

We encourage all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the FAU Police Department immediately. If you are a witness or victim of crime, it is important to report the crime, so you can get help and support. Also, by telling the police what you know, you may help them solve this and other crimes or prevent others from becoming victims in the future. You should talk to the police if you know about a crime that has been committed or might be committed, someone who was involved in committing a crime, someone who has threatened you or another person or threatened to commit a crime, about any other activities you think may be criminal. Crimes which occur on university property should be reported to the FAU Police Department. To contact university Police Central Dispatch on all campuses, call 561-297-3500, dial 9-1-1 or use the Code Blue telephones located in the residential halls, parking lots and throughout the campuses. Any suspicious activity, or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the residential halls should be reported to the police department. Informed, alert communities play a critical role in keeping our nation and our university safe. If you See Something, Say Something. To report suspicious activity, contact your local law enforcement agency. Describe specifically what you observed, including: who or what you saw, when you saw it, where it occurred and why it is suspicious. Dispatchers are available to answer your call 24 hours a day at the FAU Police Central Dispatch (561) 297-3500. The number is available at all FAU's six campuses and sites.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 911 ON ALL CAMPUSES

In response to a call, FAUPD will take the required action to address your needs. Non-emergency calls, such as to obtain information on reporting, victim rights and confidential reporting, may also be directed to the Victim Advocate (561) 297-0500.

All incident reports involving student referrals are forwarded to the Dean of Students office for review and potential action. FAUPD Detectives will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation also will be forwarded to the Dean of Students. All incidents will be reviewed and investigated on an individual basis. When a potentially dangerous threat to the University community arises, timely warnings will be issued through the appropriate means. Crimes should be reported to the FAU Police

Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the FAUPD, we recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as "Campus Security Authorities (CSA)". The act defines these individuals as "officials of an institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to the Dean of Students, student housing, health services, Title IX and athletics. CSAs are responsible for reporting crimes to the FAU Police Department, including crimes where the victim chooses to remain anonymous. Reports filed with CSAs are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.



Off-Campus Crime

FAU Police Department officers routinely respond and assist the Boca Raton Police Department at off-campus locations. FAU may pursue disciplinary action for off-campus violations of University rules, whether or not the activity was criminal in nature. Off-campus student violations of the law or student code are addressed by the Dean of Students office.

The University ensures that no other officer, employee, or agent of the university retaliates, intimidates, threatens, coerces, or otherwise discriminates against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under any of the campus security provisions.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Sometimes witnesses or victims are reluctant to report crimes or are not sure whether what occurred is a crime. You can discuss your incident with a staff member from the Victim Services office and decide if you want to report.

All services are free and confidential, Florida State Statute (§960.001) requires some types of crime information be reported to the appropriate authorities, such as, mandatory reporting of child abuse, or the abuse of a vulnerable adult. Other victim information is kept CONFIDENTIAL.

We encourage anyone who has witnessed or has been a victim of a crime to immediately report the incident by dialing 911 or for a non-emergency, call 561-297-3500 and ask to speak to the Victim Advocate. Crimes can be reported on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. The FAU Police Department can file a report on the details of an incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain anonymity, yet it allows the FAU Police to take steps to ensure your future safety and that of others. With such information, the university can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors and alert the campus community to potential danger if necessary. Reports filed on a confidential basis are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the university. Incidents can be reported through the Dean of Students office via www.fau.edu/dean: top right-hand corner in the red banner, click on "Report A Concern"; or via www.fau.edu/report.

It is the policy of FAU (FAU PD Confidential Reporting Procedures) via <http://www.fau.edu/police/silentwitness.php>) to encourage victims and/or witnesses to crime(s) to report such crimes to the FAU Police Department and /or a designated Campus Security Authority. The FAU Police Department also encourages all licensed mental health professionals and pastoral counselors to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis by contacting the FAU Police Department, if and when they deem appropriate. Confidential reports may be submitted at www.fau.edu/police/silentwitness.php, or you may call (561) 297-INFO (4636). All tips will be taken seriously, and all information provided will be kept in confidence.

Each year, all Campus Security Authorities report Clery reportable crimes, if any were received with an incident report. Each of these reports is reviewed by the FAU Police Department and the Clery Compliance Committee to confirm it meets the requirements under the Clery Act.

CONTACT INFORMATION

24/7 Hotline: (561) 297-0500

Victim Services

S.E. Wimberly Library, Room 156

Boca Raton, FL 33431

Office: (561) 297-4841

Office Hours: Monday-Friday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm



Notification of Missing Persons Procedures

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student is missing, they should immediately notify the FAU Police Department at (561) 297-3500. If members of the FAU community believe that a student been missing for 24 hours, it is critical that they report that information to the FAU Police Department. The FAU Police Department will investigate, generate a missing person report, enter relevant student data into an appropriate database and involved other law enforcement agencies, as necessary.

The following procedures are listed in the Guidebook as well as through signage at check-in. When completing Key Cards/RCRs upon checking-in to an assigned space, the student will have the option to identify an individual to be contacted no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined missing. The person will be the emergency contact designated. To register an emergency contact, students have the option to confidentially identify an individual to be contacted by the university in the event the student is determined to be missing. If one wishes to identify a confidential contact, do so via MyFAU (myfau.edu).

If a resident student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the Department of Housing and Residential Life is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no later than 24 hours following the determination that the student is missing. This contact will be the parent/guardian listed on the student information release on the University Housing Contract. If a student is thought to be missing, the FAU Police Department will be contacted. The FAU Police Department will make the determination of whether the student has been missing and for how long. Should the student be determined to be missing for 24 hours or more, the designated individual will be contacted. In addition, the Director of Housing (resident students) and Associate Vice-President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students will be contacted along with local law enforcement.

Housing student emergency contact information will be registered confidentially, and this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and it may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Emergency Blue Light Phones, FAU Campus

The FAUPD has an extensive network of emergency assistance phones. Phones, identified by a blue light, are posted in various locations on FAU campuses. If you have concerns for your safety, are in danger or wish to have a security escort, simply follow the instructions posted. If you need help, simply press the red button on the call box. The phones are connected directly to the FAU Police Department. These phones are only to be used in case of emergency. Tampering with or making a false call on these phones will result in University Housing disciplinary action in accordance with the FAU Student Code of Conduct,

Regulation 4.007 and referral to the FAU Police Department.

As part of safety preparedness, the campus is encouraged to be aware of the locations of the nearest Emergency Blue Light phones. Locations of the FAU Blue Light phones can be found at www.fau.edu/police/information/bluelights.php or on page 62 of this report for Boca Campus.

Weekly inspections and reports of the emergency blue light stations are performed by the police department of operations, checking both the phone operations and static/strobe blue light. In cooperation with the Telecommunications Department, defective lights or phones are repaired quickly to ensure the safety of the students and staff on campus.



Crime Prevention and Awareness

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Program

The FAU Police Department's principle is that we would much rather prevent crimes from occurring than react to them after the fact. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is the University's comprehensive crime prevention program. The Crime Prevention Programs of the FAU Police Department are based upon the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible, and to encourage students, faculty and staff to be responsible for both their own security and the security of others. During new student orientation, students and their families are informed about the types of crimes that occur on campus and prevention resources offered by the FAU Police Department.

Our department has teamed up with Human Resources to present a general information seminar about FAUPD and the crimes that occur on campus. We offer suggestions on how to reduce crime in the new employees work area and provide resources offered by FAUPD.

Part of the responsibilities as a crime prevention officer is to present various topics to educate the public. We are available to speak to your group or organization at a time and location of your choosing. Topics that can be presented include but are not limited to: alcohol awareness, drug awareness, theft prevention, general duties of the police, personal safety, Rape Aggression Defense, sexual assault awareness and dating/domestic violence.

If you or your group is interested in having a representative of the University Police speak to you or your organization, please complete a Crime Prevention Presentation Request at <http://www.fau.edu/police/operations/crimeprevention.php>.



Awareness Programs

NIGHT OWLS PROGRAM

The Night Owls Program is a student government run evening safe ride service. FAU students who need a safe ride to or from class, the library, residence halls, parking lots, or any other location on the Boca Raton, MacArthur and Davie campuses can call the Night Owls for a lift.

Night Owls

Monday – Thursday 7pm – 2am

Fridays 7pm – 11:30 pm

CALL (561) 297-6695 FOR A RIDE!

COMMUNITY RELATIONS CENTER

The FAU Police Department has a new Community Relations Center, which is on the breezeway. The center will be available to the university community during regular business hours. Basic reports can be filed there as well as registration of residents' electronic devices and bicycles. This is an effort to document serial numbers or other identification information that would be critical to help identify these items should they become stolen or lost. The police hope the stronger presence lets our students and faculty know that the FAUPD is constantly employing methods to assess the community's satisfaction.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER (CSO) PROGRAM

The Community Service Officer (CSO) Program was initiated in 1997. This program employs students in a security capacity on the Boca Raton campus. The objectives of the CSO program are to provide a safer living and working environment for the campus community, to enhance safety through vehicle, foot, and golf cart patrol, and to provide FAU students with information about campus safety. All CSO employees are provided with basic security and first aid training. Hours of operation Monday-Friday, 8am – 1pm and 4pm – 2am; Saturday 9pm – 2am and Sunday 8pm – 1am. Hours of operation may vary during the summer.



Awareness Programs Continued....

OWLS WITH C.O.P.P.S

The FAU Police Department launched the Campus Oriented Partnership Policing Strategy (C.O.P.P.S) program. The program expands the community oriented policing foundation by assigning specific officers to geographical areas and housing residences throughout campus. To contact a C.O.P.P.S officer for further information, please call the Police Department at (51) 297-3500.

These officers serve as liaisons with the campus community by providing a direct contact to campus constituents conducting presentation and providing immediate feedback to address problems or concerns. TO contact a C.O.P.P.S. officer for further information, please call the Police Department at (561) 297-3500.

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM

The Florida Atlantic University Police Department's School Resource Officer (SRO) Program places law enforcement officers in schools with the goal of creating and maintaining safe, secure, and orderly learning environments for students, teachers, and staff. Alexander D. Henderson University School and FAU High School are a combined public-school district functioning as a laboratory school located on the campus of Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton, Florida. There are approximately 950 students in grades K-12 that attend.

The FAU Police Department's SRO Program currently places two full-time officers in the schools to work closely with educators to develop plans to prevent or reduce dangerous situation in our school by the facilitation of campus safety, security technology and the Violence Intervention Techniques and Language (VITAL) Program. The Vital Program is an initiative of the School District of Palm Beach County Police Department to train staff members in control procedures and defensive strategies to help promote and ensure a safe school environment. Our SROs are assigned to a school on a long-term basis and are trained to perform three major roles: law enforcement officer, law-related counselor, and law-related educator. The FAU Police Department's SROs serve as role models with good communication skills to convey the correct messages to our young people.

MOTOR UNIT

The FAU Police Department first established the Motorcycle Unit in the early 2000s and subsequently reintroduced the unit in May of 2016. The Motorcycle Officer performs many functions for the department and the university community to include, but not limited to, traffic enforcement in high traffic areas in and around campus. The Motorcycle Officer provides specialized functions, including escorts of dignitaries, player bus for home football games and security for the team.

Sex Offender Registration

Federal Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Section 1601 of Public Law 106-386) is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000, that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institution of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus.

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires Florida Atlantic University to inform the campus community where to find information on registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student. Florida law requires sex offenders to register with their local police or sheriff, which places their names in a state-wide database. The State of Florida Registered Sex Offenders database can be accessed at <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/>

If you need more information, contact your local law enforcement (police or sheriff) office or contact the FAU Police Department at 561-297-3500. The database link may also be found on the FAU's Police Department website at <http://www.fau.edu/police/>

K-9 UNIT

The FAU Police Department utilizes an explosives, gun and drug K-9 team in response to the need for increased security precautions at many of the special events that take place on the university campus. Our K-9 team is also available to assist local law enforcement as requested. All FAUPD K-9 units have been specifically trained and certified in the search and detection of explosive devices, guns and drugs.



Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA)

Response to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University does not discriminate based on sex or gender in any phase of its educations or employment programs; the University is required by Title IX and other laws to not discriminate and provide an effective anti-discrimination and anti-harassment program. If the Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI) or a University Official with Authority becomes aware of possible sexual misconduct, and a complainant files a formal complaint, a thorough, impartial, and confidential investigation will be conducted as promptly as possible to determine if there has been a violation of FAU Regulation or Policy. Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Victims are not required to file a complaint but are encouraged to do so. Regardless if a victim chooses to report sexual misconduct, reasonable supportive measures will be provided to the victim upon request.

File a Title IX Complaint

In addition to or instead of filing a criminal complaint, student, employee, or other person who feel they have been a victim of sexual misconduct have the right to file a complaint with FAU, even if the police concluded there is not sufficient evidence for a criminal charge.

A complaint of this nature against a student, employee, or other person connected to FAU may be filed with Title IX Coordinator, located in the Administrative Bldg., Suite 265, or call (561) 297-3004 or at www.fau.edu/report.

File a Criminal Complaint

Victims of sexual assault may file a criminal complaint by contacting FAU Police Department at (561) 297-3500 or in person at the designated police department offices at each of FAU's location.

A report can also be filed online via the FAU Homepage under "Report A Concern" at the bottom of the page or at www.fau.edu/report or www.fau.edu/dean: in the top right-hand corner in the red banner, click on "Report A Concern" You may also seek assistance at the Title IX Office in the Administration Building Room 265 or Dean of Students office on the 2nd floor of the breezeway in Room 226.

File an Anonymous/Confidential Complaint

Victims, third-parties, or bystanders may also file an anonymous/confidential complaint where disclosure of the sexual misconduct does not trigger an official investigation and the victim can still receive medical treatment, advocacy services, legal assistance, and

counseling. Conversations with a confidential resources are privileged communication and are not disclosed to others, including law enforcement or university officials. To speak with a confidential resource on campus, contact the FAU Counseling and Psychological Services at <http://www.fau.edu/counseling/>

Options for Individuals Impacted by Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

- [Get to a safe place](#)
- [Talk to someone you trust](#)

FAU Victim Services provides no-cost support and guidance to all students regardless of their sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expressions. This includes assistance navigating resources as well. Florida State Statute does require some types of crime information be reported to the appropriate authorities, such as mandatory reporting of child abuse or the abuse of a vulnerable adult. The FAU Victim Services staff are also subject to court orders.

[Preserve Physical Evidence](#)

Physical evidence may be necessary to prosecute the offender and be helpful in obtaining an order of protection. If at all possible, do not bathe, wash your hands, use the restroom, drink, smoke, change clothing or brush your teeth following an assault. If you need to change your clothes, preserve the evidence by placing clothes, or bedroom linen, or any other relevant materials, in a bag. In terms of sexual assault, evidence can be collected within the first five days. The first 36 hours are crucial, however, the hospital can still collect evidence afterwards. Evidence is kept for three (3) years which provides the victim three (3) years to report the incident. The Butterfly House located in Wellington Regional Hospital provides a safe environment in order to preserve and collect evidence. If someone is unable to go to the Butterfly House, FAU encourages the individual to go to the local hospital for evidence gathering.

[Seek Medical Attention](#)

Area hospitals can provide medical services and evidence collection. Alternative medical services are also provided on campus by FAU Health Services. FOR SEVERE INJURIES CALL 9-1-1 IMMEDIATELY. After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital. In Florida, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. Even if the incident occurred a while ago, it is still very important to seek medical attention.

(VAWA Cont'd)

A sexual assault kit will be given and processed by trained medical staff. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted. If the offense occurred within the past 96 hours evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving the alleged criminal occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents.

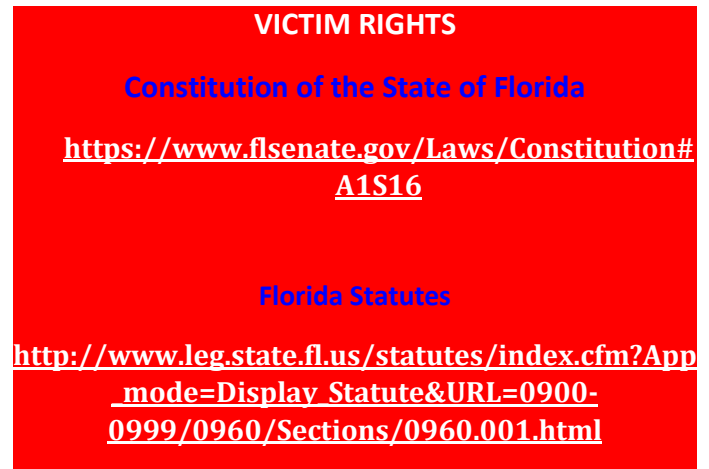
Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not "require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both" or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with FAU Police Department or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event a decision to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date.

Report the Incident

This is not a requirement. Students have additional reporting options that can be discussed with Victim Services on the Boca Raton Campus in the S.E. Wimberly Library, Room 156. Victim Services can be reached at (561) 297-4841 or (561) 297-0500 (24/7 hotline, ask to speak with the advocate) or victimservices@fau.edu. A report can also be filed online via www.fau.edu/dean: top right-hand corner in the red banner, click "Report A Concern" or via www.fau.edu/report. You may also seek assistance at the Dean of Students office on the 2nd floor of the breezeway in Room 226.

Retaliation against anyone who reports sexual misconduct is strictly prohibited. Reports of retaliatory behavior will be addressed immediately. This Policy also recognizes the ultimate decision of the victim not to pursue any formal method of reporting sexual misconduct and/or to seek

confidential counseling and assistance in lieu of these formal methods.



VICTIM RIGHTS

Constitution of the State of Florida

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Constitution#A1S16>

Florida Statutes

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?Appmode=Display_Statute&URL=0900-0999/0960/Sections/0960.001.html

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervene, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

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. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of a few ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt:

- 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 okay
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

Most survivors of sexual assault at FAU report that they were assaulted by someone they know (65.12%, Healthy Minds Study at Florida Atlantic University, 2020). Below are risk reduction strategies found to be most effective when addressing relationship or acquaintance-based sexual violence as well as options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Identify Behavioral Risk Cues:

- **Persistence** – inappropriate persistence might look like a person repeating a sexual request even after being told no, or continuing to touch someone even after the person has moved away.
- **Sexual Entitlement** – sexual entitlement can be expressed in many ways. A person may imply they are “owed” sex after a date or favor, inappropriately sexualize conversations that are not intended to be sexual, or make inappropriate comments about other’s bodies.
- **Power & Control** – early warning signs of someone who may try to exert power and control include blatantly interrupting people, is a “bad looser” shows inappropriate competitiveness, or someone who uses intimidating body language to get their way.
- **Hostility & Anger** – may come across through a quick temper or a tendency to blame others when things go wrong.
- **Acceptance of Interpersonal Violence** – early warning signs may include a person who uses threats when they are angry, uses violence in borderline situations, approves of or makes light of observed violence, or justifies violent behavior.

Identify Environmental Risk Cues:

- **Presence of Alcohol** – research shows that in social situations involving alcohol, people express lowered inhibitions and a greater willingness to engage in inappropriate behaviors, even if they have not personally consumed alcohol. Alcohol also reduces bystander recognition to the problem and decreases a victim’s ability to resist cognitively and physically.
- **Indoor Location** – contrary to what is most often portrayed, most sexual assaults occur in someone’s home by a perpetrator who was welcomed into the space as a mutual acquaintance, friend, or loved one.

- **Isolation** – perpetrators will frequently employ tactics to isolate a victim to complete an act of sexual violence. However, many early “boundary-crossing” behaviors described above may occur in the presence of others. Early detection is key to intervening before isolation occurs.

Sources:

Senn, C.Y. (2015). The Enhanced Assess Acknowledge Act (EAAA) Sexual Assault Resistance Program. Windsor, ON, Canada: University of Windsor.
Roze, P.D., Bateman, P. & Gillmore, T. (1991). The personal perspective of acquaintance rape prevention: A three-tier approach. In A. Parrot & Bechhofer, (Eds.). *Acquaintance Rape: The Hidden Crime*. New York: John Wiley & Sons; 337-354, 343-344.
Risk Reduction Program - B. Marx
Muhlenhard, Linton, Felts & Andrews (1985).
'Avoid certain types of men' and 'Trust your feelings' point on Preventative Strategies Information Sheet (from Warshaw, 1988), first used by Breitenbecher & Gidycz (1998).
Persistence also stressed in Norris, Nurius & Graham (1999).

Effective Risk-Reduction Strategies

The most effective strategies for deterring an unwanted sexual advance are forceful verbal and forceful physical strategies. Research has shown that someone who uses as little as one forceful verbal or physical strategy has a 60% chance of escape. Someone who uses 2 or more strategies has an 80% chance of escape. When no forceful strategies are used, a person has a 20% chance of escape, typically resulting from bystander intervention.

While forceful strategies are most effective, most people are socialized to avoid forceful confrontation. Common barriers include feelings of guilt/shame, when a person is in extreme fear of their safety, which blocks cognitive functioning to consider effective strategies, believes they did something to lead the person on or deserve the behavior, or is overwhelmed by feelings of betrayal and sadness. Sadness and betrayal are particularly common emotions when assaults are committed by someone we love or trust. The best way to access forceful strategies is to remember that there is *nothing* a person does to deserve sexual assault, you have the right to be angry about what is happening to you. Yelling from your diaphragm can be a very effective strategy to bypass fear as it helps re-establish breathing and physiological control.

If you have experienced sexual violence, remember anything you did or did not do, you did to *survive* the moment with the cognitive tools, resources, and skills you had in that moment. You are never at fault for how you responded to a sexual assault.

Source:

Senn, C.Y. (2015). The Enhanced Assess Acknowledge Act (EAAA) Sexual Assault Resistance Program. Windsor, ON, Canada: University of Windsor.

Effective Strategies for Safer Parties

If you are hosting a party, consider design elements that go beyond theme and décor with the following recommendations to facilitate a safe, enjoyable experience for all guests attending.

- **Control Crowd Density** – while sexual assaults most commonly occur in isolation, many behaviors leading up to an assault occur in the anonymity of a crowd. Perpetrators are more likely to engage in boundary-crossing behaviors such as harassment and unwanted touching if they feel their behaviors would be passed over in a densely crowded space where they are not easily seen. Also, studies have shown that the more people who are present in a risky situation, the less likely it is someone will intervene. Psychologists call this term, the bystander effect.
- **Serve Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages** – Perpetration is less likely to occur if the tone and focus of a party is on connection with others or an experience that is not centered on alcohol consumption.
- **Lights up!** – people are less likely to engage in predatory behaviors if they believe these behaviors are clearly visible to others.
- **Volume down** – keep the music at a level where people can easily converse to express boundaries, ask for consent, call for help, etc. An added benefit to keeping the volume at a lower level: many people express a strong desire for more social opportunities to engage in conversation. It is hard to make new friends when the music is too loud to hear someone's name!
- **Identify the hosts** – have clear visual indicators for party goers to identify hosts (i.e. signs, matching shirts, etc). Also include visual indicators to point out bathrooms, location of water, etc.
- **Keep an eye out** – make a plan with your co-hosts for who is responsible for monitoring crowd behavior and what the communication strategies between co-hosts for backup. Students can learn more safe-hosting strategies through workshops offered at Owls Care Health Promotion.

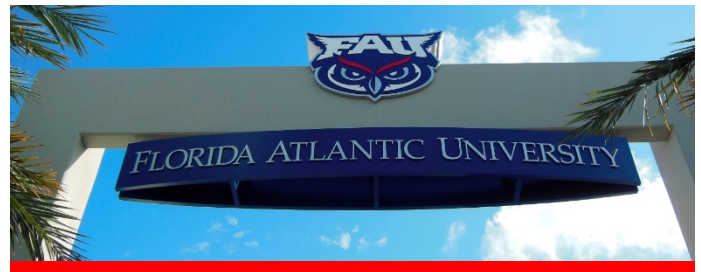
Source:

Meredith, T., Gilligan L., Baldwin K., Przewoznik J.P. Rider-Milkovich, H., Lee, D.S., Bossong, M., and Sniffen, C. (2020). Enhancing Campus Sexual Assault Prevention Efforts through Situational Interventions.

Effective Strategies for Bystander Intervention

- **Direct** – in the moment you may want to confront the behavior you identify as inappropriate, or simply approach the person you identify as vulnerable to ask if they are okay.
- **Distract** – you can diffuse the situation by changing the topic, pulling the vulnerable person away with an excuse such as going to the bathroom or catching up, or make an announcement that the offending person's car is about to be towed.
- **Delegate** – If you ever feel that you could be putting your safety in jeopardy by intervening, be sure to delegate. Call 911 if anyone is in eminent danger. Other people you can delegate to include the host of the party, friends of the offender, friends of the victim, a resident assistant, or other campus authority. Even calling another bystander to join you a direct intervention or distraction can improve the safety of your intervention.

Source:
altruistic.org



(Risk Reduction Cont'd)

20.35% of sexual assault survivors at FAU report that the offender was a stranger (Healthy Minds Study at FAU, 2020). With no intent of victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network at www.rainn.org):

- **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation
- **Try to avoid isolated areas.** It is more difficult help if no one is around
- **Walk with purpose.** Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do
- **Trust your instincts.** If a situation or location feels un-safe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be. Go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by dialing 9-1-1 in most area of the U.S.)
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged, and that you have money
- **Do not allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know
- **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone
- **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.
- **Do not leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- **Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the individual to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- **Watch out for friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, 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.
- **If you suspect you or a friend have been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 9-1-1 in most area of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things you can try:

Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person is making you uncomfortable who is to blame

Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to anything you do not want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you.

Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not 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.

Lie. If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you can use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else you need to be, etc.

- **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?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgement before doing anything you may regret later.



1 Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. Sex Roles, 60, 779-791 Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, focused, and integrated trainings, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Educational training consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and on-going awareness and prevention campaigns for students. FAU prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as those terms are defined by the Clery Act.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI) promotes a working and learning environment free from any form of unlawful discrimination or harassment. We focus on the needs of the University community through establishing meaningful partnerships with faculty, students, staff, administrators, and the public. The Office supports the incorporation of inclusion and diversity in its programming as well as training initiatives.

The University is committed to responding promptly and effectively when it learns of any form of possible discrimination based on sex. The University responds to reports of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, as part of its efforts to stop the harassment and prevent the recurrence of possible sex discrimination.

OEI supports Florida Atlantic University (FAU) through the creation of a campus environment that represents a community of diverse ideas, people and services, is free from all aspects of unfair, unequal and/or discriminatory treatment, complies with labor and employment laws, and encourages training and education as an opportunity to learn and prevent discriminatory treatment and sexual misconduct.

In furtherance of FAU's policy regarding Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity, FAU has developed a written Affirmative Action Program which sets forth the

policies, practices, and procedures which the university is committed to applying in order to ensure that its policy of non-discrimination and affirmative action for qualified individuals with disabilities and qualified protected veterans is accomplished. It is the policy of the University to comply fully with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

OEI provides a variety of programs and avenues for students, staff, and faculty to not only increase awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and non-discrimination but also, information on how to intervene and report concerns. New employees attend Human Resource orientation where they receive a presentation conducted by OEI focused on the employee's responsibilities to know the law, not violate the law, follow FAU policies and procedures and report incidents of the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct violations as well as other incidents of prohibited discrimination.

New employees are required to take Title IX/Sexual Misconduct and Non-Discrimination training. The in-person training allows for introduction to OEI staff and the opportunity to ask questions. All staff and faculty are required to complete the Title IX/Non-Discrimination training within 30 days of hire.

At the end of each month, OEI receives a list of all new employees. All new employees are sent an email welcoming them to the FAU family and explaining the Title IX/Non-Discrimination training requirement and upcoming training dates. When an employee on the list has not attended the in-person Title IX/Sexual Misconduct training, they are sent a follow-up email explaining the training requirement and upcoming make-up training dates.

FAU fully complies with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX) and other federal and state laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination based on sex. *Regulation 7.008, Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment*, in conjunction with the Student Code of Conduct (University Regulation 4.007) as well as *Policy 1.15 Anti-discrimination and Anti-harassment*, *1.10 Policy on Consensual Relations*, and *Policy 1.13 on Disabilities and Accommodations* govern the conduct of all University students, faculty and staff, including applicants for employment (hereafter collectively referred to as "University Community Members"), and third parties present on campus (contractors, vendors, Alumni or visitors). Third parties are both protected by and subject to these policies.

Education & Prevention Programs

Regarding the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), the Florida Atlantic University does not discriminate based on sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, the University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct:
- Defines, using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law, what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Florida and the Rules of Conduct.
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Guide in compliance with the Clery Act.

FAU has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentation that include distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation, and ongoing awareness prevention programming and activities to all students and employees. A sample of programs presented by Owls Care Health Promotion include:

“Domestic Violence Awareness Month”

Every October the FAU family joins together to recognize the prevalence of domestic violence and honor those who have been affected by violence with awareness -raising activities.

“Ethical Bystanders”

Owls Care poster series was created that encouraged students to become ethical bystanders in many situations (including alcohol, mental health, and sexual assault). The posters and banners were hung in various places on campus all year long. The Owl Care Leaders facilitated workshops on both Bystander Intervention and Consent.

“An Unheard Voice”

Contracted workshop on rape culture, victim blaming, and the role of alcohol in sexual assault. This program was mandated for all Athletic Students.

“Owls Against Sexual Assault”

Owls Care hosts this program to engage new freshmen in the conversation about stopping sexual violence on campus.

“White Ribbon Project”

Owls Care hosted this event which is specifically designed to engage men in the conversation of violence against women.

“Recognize. Record. Report. Stalking.”

Educating students on the warning signs of stalking, and the steps they can take if they are being stalking.

“Sexual Assault Awareness Week”

Events included: Student Government’s It’s On Us Kick-Off, Office of Victim Service’s Denim Day, Faculty and Staff Lunch & Learn by Owls Care, and Walk a Mile in Her Shoes by Owls Care.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI) provides trainings and presentations all over campus, all year long, to a variety of groups. Some groups request a presentation to improve their awareness and some groups are contacted by OEI. The link to OEI's website, which contains information about the office, applicable policies and regulations as well as other resources may be found at <http://www.fau.edu/eic/>. One goal of OEI is to reach as many campus wide groups, students, and employees as possible to provide Title IX/Sexual Misconduct training to increase awareness and decrease incidents. Advertising trainings, presentations and awareness activities is conducted in a variety of ways. Each event has its own specific audience with the need for a targeted approach to marketing. The following ways are utilized depending on the event or activity: OEI website, sexual misconduct website, partnering websites, fliers/posters, e-mail invitations to previous attendees or specific groups, and the FAU Calendar. OEI provides a variety of programs and avenues for students, staff, and faculty to not only increase awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and non-discrimination but also, information on how to intervene and report concerns. In 2019, OEI provided presentations to over 3,000 students, staff, and faculty. These presentations covered sexual misconduct violations as well as incidents of discrimination, with a thorough and interactive session to ensure full understanding of Title IX/Sexual Misconduct and Non-Discrimination. The in-person training allows for introduction to OEI staff and the opportunity to ask questions. Equity, Inclusion and Compliance continues to seek new and different ways to provide additional awareness campaigns to the campus community and specific groups. The Title IX Coordinator coordinates education, training and awareness programs on discrimination, Prohibited Sexual Conduct for students, staff and faculty. The University is committed to offering educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of Prohibited Sexual Conduct. Educational programs include a description of University policies and procedures as well as definitions of prohibited conduct. As part of the University's commitment to provide an environment free from Prohibited Sexual Conduct for students, faculty and staff, this policy (<http://www.fau.edu/eic/oei-ix-policy-statement/>) will be disseminated to the University community through email communication, publications, websites, and new employee training programs.

Procedures FAU will Follow when a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported:

FAU has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to people who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. FAU will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the FAU Police Department or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact Victim Services at (561) 297-4841, Victim Services will then connect the reporting individual to OEI and/or needed services. If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

- Depending on when reported (immediately vs. delayed report), the institution will provide complainant with access to medical care
- Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
- Inform complainant of right to file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator
- Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
- Institution will assess need to implement supportive measures, if appropriate
- Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options

- Institution will provide a “No Trespass” or “No Contact” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
- Institution will provide written instruction on how to apply for Protective Order
- Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and
- Resolution
- Connect the complaint to a Victim Advocate
- Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
- Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Assistance for Victims-Rights and Options:

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties; publicly available record keeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim
- the procedures victim should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community
- a statement regarding the institution’s provisions about option for, available assistance in, and how to request supportive measures
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

HELP IS HERE

VICTIM SERVICES
DEAN OF STUDENTS

WHETHER THE INCIDENT OCCURRED RECENTLY,
IN THE PAST, ON OR OFF CAMPUS

 S.E. WIMBERLY LIBRARY ROOM NO.156  561-297-4841  victimservices@fau.edu

Procedures FAUPD will Follow when a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported:

The FAU Police Department maintains a policy to ensure sexual assault victims are afforded sensitivity and compassionate consideration. Investigating officers have received specialized training in the investigation of sex offenses. Topics discussed are Florida law, university philosophy and policy, sensitivity to the needs and feelings of the victim, support resources, and investigative methods.

- The department will ensure a Victim Advocate is available during all interviews with you, according to your request.
- The department will treat you with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity and understanding.
- The department will act thoughtfully, without prejudging or placing blame, will consider each case seriously regardless of your gender, and will diligently investigate each case.
- The department will inform you of services available on and off campus.
- Your name and identifying information will be withheld from the public and press in accordance with the Florida Public Records Law.
- The department will remember, at all times, that you are a person who has suffered great trauma and will respect that this may affect your actions and emotions.
- The department will ensure that victims know about “No contact Orders,” restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court, or by the institution.
- The department will provide victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking with written documentation of their rights and options.
- FAUPD will file a report with OEI on all cases involving sexual misconduct as Officials with Authority.

Most sexual assaults are perpetrated by someone the victim knows. Stranger assaults do happen but not nearly as frequently as an assault by an acquaintance.

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at FAU, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The FAU Police Department strongly advises that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault

can be reported directly to any FAU police officer, police dispatch, the victim advocate or by calling 911. You may speak to the victim advocate without making a police report or the advocate will assist you in notifying law enforcement agencies, the Dean of Students, Title IX offices or local victim service agencies. Filing a police report with the FAU police will not obligate the victim to prosecute nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers.

Filing a police report will:

- ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim; because of legislation passed in 2007, victims are not required to report a sexual battery in order to have a forensic sexual assault exam that is paid for by victim compensation. Victims also have a formalized right to have an advocate present during the exam.
- provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. In order for police to collect evidence of the assault, it is best if you do not bathe, shower, douche, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, change, or launder clothing or bedding. Clothing and/or bedding may be taken as evidence. You will receive a physical exam, and pictures will be taken as evidence.
- assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention. These resources are available to non-reporting victims too. Students have mental health counseling services available to them through the FAU Counseling and Psychological Services (561-297-3540) and health services at Student Health Services (561-297-3512) at no charge. Employees have mental health counseling services available to them through the Employee Assistance Program (800-865-3200). Counseling and support services outside the University system can be obtained through Palm Beach County Victim Services at (561) 833-7273 or Broward County Nancy J. Cotterman Center at (954) 761-RAPE.
- provide victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking with written documentation of their rights and options and ensure that victims know about “No contact orders,” restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court, or by the institution.

Procedures FAUPD will Follow when a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported: Continued...

When a sexual assault victim contacts the FAU Police Department, a victim advocate is notified as well. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system, or have the matter reviewed via OEI investigation and Dean of Student conduct process. The victim advocate will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in their decision.

It is FAU policy to take affirmative steps to reduce the risk of sexual violence on its campus and within the campus community. All members of the FAU community, including students, faculty and staff are required to undergo training related to issues of sexual violence including training on resources available to complainants. Student board members are selected through an annual application process, with the exception of the student justices from the Student Government Judicial Branch. All Student Conduct Board members, including Student Government Justices, will receive annual training from the Dean of Students Office. University Student Conduct proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking are detailed in the Student Code of Conduct.

At FAU, a student can also report sexual violence to the Office of Equity and Inclusion (561-297-3004). It is important to understand that Title IX does not simply refer to athletics. A formal report will initiate an investigation by the Office of Equity and Inclusion, if the student desires.

This online reporting at fau.edu/report can be in addition to or instead of reporting to FAU Police, the Dean of Students, and Victim Services.

This FAU Student Code of Conduct, Regulation 4.007, which provides, in part, that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose an advisor of their choice to accompany them throughout any OEI or Student Conduct investigation and process.

A student found responsible of violating the university misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the

University.

Sanctions imposed may be: educational activities, behavioral assessment, community and University service, changes in University housing, restitution, restriction or revocation of privileges, student conduct warning, student conduct probation, suspension, deferred suspension, revocation of admission or degree, withholding of degree, expulsion, or any other appropriate action. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault if such changes are reasonably available. Both the victim and accused will be informed of the outcome of the student conduct process. Information concerning outcome of a student conduct process is the right of the victim, and will be made available to victims, according to the Student Code of Conduct (If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim may request the report on the results of student conduct proceeding.) The Student Code of Conduct, Regulation 4.007, is available from the Dean of Students office or at link

http://www.fau.edu/regulations/chapter4/Reg%204.007_8.14.2020%20FINAL.pdf if you wish assistance in notifying FAU Police or other law enforcement agencies about a sexual battery or other crime, you may contact the Victim Advocate. You may report a sexual assault confidentially and still receive assistance. See sections on Confidential Reporting Procedures and Victim Advocacy Program.



Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil or Tribal Court or by the Institution

FAU complies with Florida laws in recognizing orders of protection by providing the resources in the chart on the following page to comply with protective orders and assist victims. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Florida or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to the FAU Police Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A victim may meet with Victim Services to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate for the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate student conduct proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Supportive Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, FAU will provide written notification to students and employees about supportive measures available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the supportive measures available to assist in requesting accommodations, and how to request supportive measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the supportive measures).

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining supportive measures. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.



STUDENT AND STAFF RESOURCES

Residence Hall and Campus Buildings

Safety in Residence Halls and Campus Buildings

The University provides an effective structure for the protection of students in residence halls. The elements of this system include:

- Security personnel
- Locked entrance doors
- Door peepholes
- Proximity Cards/Key access 24 hours/day for floor doors and elevators
- Available information about steps students can take to maintain their safety

The university places restrictions on guests, building access and actions that may have a detrimental effect on student security. Such restrictions include:

- Hosts assume full responsibility for the conduct of their guests. Hosts may have overnight guests for up to 15 nights per semester with the prior approval of roommate/suitemate, if a resident hosts two guests over the course of one night, this will count as two-over-night visits. Hosts may have a maximum of two overnight guests at a time. Hosts may have a maximum of two overnight guests at a time. Hosts may have an overnight guest for a maximum of three consecutive nights. All overnight guests must be registered at the Area Office
- Residents are not permitted to assign or sublease their assigned space
- Residents may not permit any additional individuals, regardless of gender, to live with them in their assigned space. Guests may not give the appearance of living in a space by having food, drawer space, and personal belongings in the bathroom, or being in possession of a resident's Owl Card, key fob, or room keys
- Housing and Residential Life staff may make the determination that a gathering exceeds safe occupancy and may require some or all guests to vacate the area including student rooms, lounges, or lobbies
- Social gatherings at which alcohol is serviced must be conducted in accordance with the FAU Policy on Alcoholic Beverages Policy 1.2
- The Department of Housing and Residential Life staff reserves the right to ask any guest to leave at any time

Students are responsible for what occurs within their assigned space, including in suite common areas.

- All guests be escorted at all items and carry a valid photo identification

If a student is found in violation of any of the above restrictions, the university may impose sanctions or fines on the student. Additional information can be found in the Housing Guidebook. If is available at: <http://fau.edu/housing/communityguide/>

Safety Education for Residential Life

Goals of the Safety Education Program:

- Improve and increase safety on the Boca Raton and Jupiter campuses
- Provide an inclusive residence hall environment where all residents feel welcome and can express their safety concerns in the residence halls
- Provide oversight of the residence halls safety program



Access to and Security of Campus Facilities and Residence Halls

The FAU main campus is located within the City of Boca Raton, and, as such, is generally open to the public, during business hours University property (excluding certain housing facilities and card access buildings) will be open. During non-business hours, access to all University facilities is by key, card access or by admittance via the FAU Police Department or Housing and Residential Life staff. In the case of periods of extended closing, the FAU Police Department will control access. Some particular buildings, such as the library, arena, or cafeteria, will have varied and individual hours, and will be secured by the responsible department. Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day, with admittance by key, card access system, at the discretion of Housing and Residential Life staff or the FAU Police Department. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alternations to any posted schedules and/or may require the closing of the entire campus property. University officials and students conduct an annual safety tour of the campus usually as a part of Safety month activities.

Most academic and administrative buildings do not have an FAU police officer to them. However, officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact FAU Police Department at (561) 297-3500.

FAU Police Department officers patrol the residence halls on a regular basis. Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the university community. Resident gain entry by presenting their proximity cards (FAU Owl Card) to the proximity card readers and using their university-issued residence hall key. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to required individuals seeking entry to use their own personal access cards. Community advisors, hall directors and complex coordinators also maintain security measures in the halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner designed to minimize the potential for hazardous conditions. The FAU Police Department officers regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the Physical Plant for correction. Campus lighting typically meets or exceeds the industry standard for pedestrian walkways, and parking lots are well-lit and routinely patrolled by the FAU Police Department. Maintenance of the campuses is the joint responsibility of Facilities Planning, Physical Plant, and Engineering and Utilities. Facilities Management has implemented a new work order system. It offers a more robust way to manage work orders and gives you, the user, an easy way to create service request and track the status of those that you have put into the system. A website has been created to report campus safety concerns (lighting, shrubbery blocking clear sight lines, etc.) and can be accessed under FAU Facilities Management at www.fau.edu/facilities.



Victim Services

Victim Advocacy

FAU Victim Services is intended to assist students, staff, and faculty with the traumatizing consequences of being a victim of crime violence or abuse even if the event occurred off campus. Because most people have little contact with the criminal justice system, it can be confusing, intimidating, and frustrating. FAU's Police Department will provide the members of our community, who are criminally victimized, with information and services to lessen the impact of victimization. Victim services are also available to campus visitors who may be victimized on any FAU campus.

<http://www.fau.edu/police/victimservices/> or
<http://www.fau.edu/dean/victimservices/>

The Victim Advocate can:

- Provide crisis intervention
- Provide you with information about a victim's rights according to Florida Statutes
- Provide emotional support and safety planning
- Help you evaluate your options
- Document absences caused by judicial appearances for school or employers
- Help you create a safety plan
- Assist you in reporting crimes both on and off any Campus
- Accompany you to appointments/interviews at police stations, the State Attorney's office, court rooms, Dean of Students, Human Resources, Office of Equity, Inclusion, and Compliance, judicial hearings, etc.
- Provide you with referrals to social services, such as counseling, legal and medical services and coordinate assistance and services to your individual needs
- Explain how the judicial process works
- Provide you with information about the progress of your individual case
 - Explain and help you apply for victim compensation as designated by Florida Statute 960
 - Act as your liaison to the criminal justice community
- Assist with changes in academic and living arrangements if desired and available
- Help you request HIV testing of perpetrators
- Act as a liaison between victim and Victim Services located in multiples counties to ensure they are present for any forensic exam
- Assist with orders of protection, restraining orders or similar lawful orders



Crime victims frequently experience a myriad of feelings. Victim Services offers resources and referrals to assist victims. Sometimes victims are reluctant to report or are not sure whether what occurred is a crime. You can discuss your situation with Victim Services and decide if a crime truly occurred and if you want to report the incident. You can speak to Victim Services without revealing your identity. While making an official report is encouraged, it is never required. Victim Services is available even if the crime is not reported. All services are free. Victim Services is not a confidential resource; however, information is only shared to departments/agencies that need to know. Florida State Statute does require some types of crime information be reported to the appropriate authorities, such as mandatory reporting of child abuse or the abuse of a vulnerable adult. The FAU Victim Services staff are also subject to court orders.

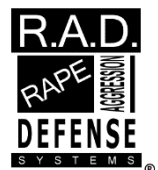


Rape Aggressions Defense

The Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Course is a two to three-day program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for women. The RAD Course is a comprehensive, women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. RAD is not a Martial Arts program. Our courses are taught by certified RAD instructors.

For more information call FAU Police Department at 561-297-3500 or visit our website at:

<http://www.fau.edu/police/rad.php>



On and Off-Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, FAU will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim services, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.



These resources include the following:

On-Campus	Types of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Student Conduct	Dean of Students	FAU Student Conduct	(561) 297-3542
Counseling	Counseling & Psychological Services	FAU Advocacy Coordinator	(561) 297-3540
Health	Student Health Services	FAU Health Services	(561) 297-3512
Victim Services	Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence	FAU Victim Services	(561) 297-0500 http://www.fau.edu/dean/victimservices/services/communityresources.php
Mental Health	Counseling & Psychological Services	FAU Psychological Services	(561) 297-3540
Sexual Health	Mental & Emotional Wellness	FAU Health Promotion	(561) 297-1048
Immigration/VISA	International Student Resources	FAU International Services	(561) 297-3049
Off-Campus	Types of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Victim Services	Sexual Assault Response Care Center	Butterfly House	(561) 795-9442
Health	Hospital	Boca Raton Regional Hospital (Baptist Health)	(561) 955-7100
Victim Services	Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence	Palm Beach County Victim Services Broward County Nancy J. Cotterman Center	(561) 355-2418 (954) 761-RAPE
Substance Abuse	Drug Abuse	Drug Abuse Foundation	(561) 732-0800
	Alcohol Abuse	National Alcohol Hotline	(800) NCA-CALL (622-2255)
Other	Suicide and Crisis	National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	(800) 273-8255

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

<https://www.rainn.org/> - Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (800) 656-HOPE (4673)

<https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault> - Department of Justice

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/frontpage/pro-students/protectingstudents.html> - Department of Education, Office of Civil Right, Protecting Students

Reporting Misconduct and Abuse

Chapter 39 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) mandates that any person who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a child is abused, neglected, or abandoned by a parent, legal custodian, caregiver or other person responsible for the child's welfare shall immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the Florida Abuse Hotline of the Department of Children and Families. This includes institutions of higher education which requires "any person to report known or reasonably suspected sexual abuse of a child by any person."

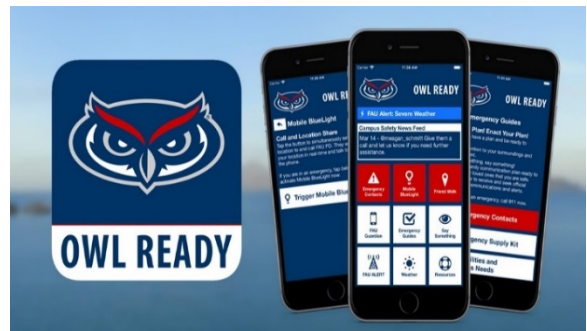
Although every person has a responsibility to report suspected abuse or neglect, "professionally mandatory reporters" of child abuse/neglect is required by Florida Statute to provide his or her name to the Abuse Hotline

FAU OWL READY - MOBILE SAFETY APP

Download the **FREE** OWL READY safety app to check in with family, friends, campus safety, or others you trust to help you stay safe both on and off campus.

Counselor when reporting. A professionally mandatory reporter's name is entered into the record of the report, but is held confidential [39.202, F.S. and 415.107, F.S.]

The Department of Children and Families Hotline is 1-800-96ABUSE (22873) or report via web page at www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/abuse-hotline/report-online If you have questions regarding these requirements you can contact the FAU Police Department at 561-297-3500 for assistance.



With the OWL READY app, you can:

- Easily Access Emergency and Non-Emergency Contacts - Dial directly from the app
- Virtually Walk Friends Home - Recruit friends and family to virtually accompany you on your walk home at night
- Turn Your Phone into a Mobile Blue Light - Send your location to FAU PD **in real-time in case of a crisis**
- Easily Access Emergency Guides and Information for Many Situations:
 - Emergency Kits
 - Disabilities and Access Needs
 - Evacuation
 - Threats Medical Emergencies
 - Facilities-related Emergencies Other Emergency Situations
- Access Current Weather Updates - Obtain current weather updates for all campuses
- Use Language Translation - instantly translate words, phrases, and web pages
- See Something, Say Something - Report a safety/security concern to appropriate University units
- Receive FAU Alerts - Receive emergency alerts from FAU

Download Owl Ready from the App Store & Google Play Today!



Owls Care

Health Promotion: Alcohol Tobacco, & Other Drug Education and Prevention Initiatives

Policy Statement for Alcoholic Beverages and Drug Free Environment: The unlawful possession, use or abuse of alcohol is strictly prohibited in and on all property owned, leased, or controlled by FAU; FAU is committed to providing a campus environment free of the abuse of and illegal use and possession of controlled substances.

FAU's Owls Care Health Promotion provides informational programs and prevention services for students. These services are outlined below.

- Owls Care Health Promotion offers general alcohol education to all incoming undergraduate students under the age of 24 via "Think About It", an online interactive education program by Campus Clarity. The Alcohol and Other Drug modules in "Think About It" are designed to introduce students to basic alcohol education and teach them to make informed and responsible decisions in relation to their use.
- In collaboration with the FAU Family Engagement Office, Owls Care Health Promotion distributed "A Family Handbook for Talking with College Students About Alcohol" to the families of incoming students. This handbook created by Dr. Turrisi of Pennsylvania State University, gives families strategies for talking with their students to hopefully decrease the probability of students experiencing negative consequences associated with high risk drinking. The handbook is offered in both English and Spanish versions.
- Owls Care Health Promotions strives to ensure that prevention education initiatives regarding alcohol and other drug education are evidence-informed, consistent, educational, and empowering. The following educational programs occurred during 2019.
 - **Stay in Your Green Zone** - This program is generally held on or close to St. Patrick's Day (a high-risk drinking opportunity for college students) and is designed to encourage students to drink responsibly if they choose to drink.
 - **That 4/20 Show** - This program is designed to raise awareness of health risks associated with marijuana use and educate students on current marijuana laws. All messaging promotes a Tobacco Free FAU.
 - **Turn Down for What** - This event highlights alternative substance free activities to participate in around FAU and in the community and outlines considerations for responsible alcohol consumption.
 - **Sober Tailgate** - During the Fall of 2019, Owls Care Health Promotion hosted a substance-free tailgate, providing snacks and water for participants during home games.
 - **Alcohol Speaker** - Owls Care provides an alcohol/drug speaker for FAU students to attend. The target audience is typically Greek life and athletics students but all FAU student are invited to attend.
 - **Watch Your BAC** - The purpose of this event is to raise awareness of Watch Your BAC campaign and mobile app. The event also educates students on signs of alcohol poisoning, ways to intervene in a high-risk drinking situation, and FAU programs and resources available to them.

Owls Care Health Promotion staff provides presentations to classes, student groups and fraternity and sorority organizations regarding harm reduction practices and responsible decision-making.

In Fall 2019, all new members of Fraternity and Sorority Life were required to receive training in the following workshops:

- **Alcohol Skills Training Program - (ASTP)** - an alcohol abuse prevention program designed for anyone who drinks alcohol. It was developed to promote harm reduction by teaching the knowledge and skills necessary to drink with less risk. It is based on a review of scientific evidence. Some of the topics covered in ASTP standard drinks, blood alcohol content, consent, how to deal with alcohol poisoning and medical amnesty. The program also emphasizes that choosing to drink or not to drink is a personal choice.
- **Bystander Intervention Training** - helps students recognize the ways in which we can have a positive impact by watching out for each other. During this presentation, students will learn the key steps to being an ethical bystander, identify reasons why bystanders are hesitant to intervene, and learn about resources they can turn to for assistance.

Fraternities & Sororities who intended to host parties where alcohol is present were required to have 75% of their chapter complete Party 101 and a designated percentage of their chapter members as Safety Monitors.

- **Party 101** - a workshop that educates Greek chapters on ways to be responsible consumers, bystanders, and hosts. It explores the chapter's ideas, perceptions, and actions involving alcohol in relation to their core organizational principles and values.
- **Safety Monitor Training** - a workshop intended to empower chapters and their members to host social gatherings with alcohol responsibly. In this training students will review responsible hosting tips, discuss brief alcohol education, learn how to respond in emergency situations involving alcohol, and take the Ethical Bystander pledge. The training is intended to enhance the community's risk management abilities.
- Owls Care Health Promotion provides alcohol, tobacco, and other drug informational and educational materials, both during and outside of operating hours.
- Owls Care Health Promotion employs student workers called Owls Care Leaders who facilitate peer health education for our office. They do miniature tabling events around campus to educate their peers on several wellness topics including alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. The miniature tabling events are called Wellness Hoots.
- Owls Care Health Promotion maintains a website at [fau.edu/owls care](http://fau.edu/owls scare), whereby students can obtain information on self-assessment, services and educational opportunities regarding alcohol and other drugs.

- The website provides the following:
 - Ready availability of the Electronic Check Up To Go Alcohol and Cannabis online assessments and education programs. Students who participate in this online personal alcohol use reflection are typically sanctioned through the Dean of Students or housing sanction process. However, this program is available free through the Owls Care website to any student who would like to reflect on their drinking or cannabis choices and get graphical data of their use and real-life ways in which to make changes to their current use patterns.
- Owls Care Health Promotion circulates ongoing health communication media campaigns containing a variety of harm-reduction messages in multiple print, digital and social media platforms. This functions as a collaboration with Healthy Campus objectives.
- Bystander intervention education including alcohol and other drug use is offered by Owls Care to residence hall students, student organizations and SLS classes.
- Owls Care Health Promotion provides Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention in College Students (BASICS) to students who violate the Student Code of Conduct regarding alcohol.
- Owls Care Health Promotion provides Cannabis Screening and Intervention in College Students (CASICS) to students who violate the Student Code of Conduct about marijuana.
- Owls Care Health Promotion provides ATOD consultations to students who violate the Student Code of Conduct regarding tobacco.
- Owls Care Health Promotion provides the Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP) to students who violate the Student Code of Conduct regarding low level alcohol infractions.
- Owls Care Health Promotion supports the efforts and services of the Area Health Education Center (AHEC) in assisting individuals with smoking cessation and provides students with their contact information if they are seeking tobacco cessation courses.

Other FAU Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Initiatives

- Appropriate assessment, treatment and aftercare services are provided by FAU's Counseling and Psychological Services, as well as referral to off-campus agencies.
- Staff received training from and began consulting with a national leader in the substance use prevention field to update the Alcohol Skills Training Program.

- Active participation with the Collegiate Recovery Community in establishing group goals and missions and supporting them as they support students in recovery.

How Drug Use Affects Your Health

Adverse health effects related to drug use can range from nausea and anxiety to coma and death. There are risks associated with the chronic use of all psychoactive drugs, including alcohol. A pregnant woman who uses alcohol, cigarettes or other drugs exposes her fetus to serious risks, including miscarriage, low birth weight and brain damage.

Substance abuse may involve controlled substances, illegal drugs, and alcohol—all of which pose a health risk. When drugs are used in combination with each other, their negative effects on the mind and body are often multiplied beyond the effects of the same drugs taken on their own.

Alcohol is the drug most frequently abused on college campuses and in our society. Even a small amount of alcohol significantly impairs the judgment and coordination required to drive a car, increasing the chances of having an accident. Consumption of alcohol may be a factor in the incidence of aggressive crimes, including rape and domestic abuse. Moderate to large amounts of alcohol severely impair your ability to learn and remember information. Because alcohol is a depressant, very large amounts can cause respiratory and cardiac failure, resulting in death.

Marijuana impairs short-term memory and comprehension. It can cause confusion, anxiety, lung damage and abnormalities of the hormonal and reproductive system. Hours after the feeling of getting high fades, the effects of the drug on coordination and judgment remain, heightening the risk of driving or performing other complex tasks.

Owls Care cont'd

Cannabis, a fat-soluble substance, may remain in the body for weeks, and an overdose can cause paranoia, panic attacks or psychiatric problems.

Club Drugs refers to a wide variety of drugs including MDMA (Ecstasy), GHB, rohypnol, ketamine, methamphetamine and LSD and are often used at raves, dance clubs and bars. No club drug is safe due to variations in purity, potency, and concentration, and they can cause serious health problems or death. They have even more serious consequences when mixed with alcohol.

Depressants such as barbiturates, Valium and other benzodiazepines, Quaaludes and other depressants cause disorientation, slurred speech and other behaviors associated with drunkenness. The effects of an overdose of depressants range from shallow breathing, clammy skin, dilated pupils and weak and rapid pulse to coma and death.

Hallucinogens such as LSD, MDA, PCP (angel dust), mescaline and peyote can cause powerful distortions in perception and thinking. Intense and unpredictable emotional reactions can trigger panic attacks or psychotic reaction. An overdose of hallucinogens can cause heart failure, lung failure, coma, and death.

Narcotics like heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, and opium cause such negative effects as anxiety, mood swings, nausea, confusion, constipation, and respiratory depression. Overdose may lead to convulsions, coma, and death. The risk of being infected with HIV/AIDS or other diseases increases significantly if you inject drugs and share needles, and there is a high likelihood of developing a physical and psychological dependence on these drugs.

Stimulants—cocaine, amphetamines, and others – can cause agitation, loss of appetite, irregular heartbeat, chronic sleeplessness, and hallucinations. Cocaine and crack cocaine are extremely dangerous and psychologically and physically addictive. An overdose can result in seizures and death.

Tobacco, with its active ingredient nicotine, increases heart rate and raises blood pressure. The tar in cigarette smoke is a major cause of cancer and other respiratory problems. Carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke can promote arteriosclerosis, and long-term effects of smoking include emphysema, chronic bronchitis, heart disease and lung cancer.

Owls Alliance Against Sexual Assault

Founded in 2016, the Owls Alliance Against Sexual Assault is a cross-divisional committee which fosters collaborative communication and an inter-disciplinary, cohesive focus on prevention and response initiatives to address relationship and sexual violence. The work of the Owls Alliance Against Sexual Assault follows guidance from the six pillars of the NASPA Culture of Respect CORE Blueprint to strategically inform comprehensive and unified efforts to improve campus safety. These guiding pillars are: (1) Surviving Support with Options on Reporting; (2) Clear policies on Misconduct, Investigations, Adjudications, and Sanctions; (3) Multi-tiered Education for the Entire Campus; (4) Public Disclosure of Statistics; (5) Schoolwide Mobilization with Student Groups and Leaders, and (6) Ongoing Self-Assessment. Some accomplishments of the Owls Alliance Against Sexual in 2019 included:

- Launch of a universal reporting page which can be accessed directly on the fau.edu homepage: www.fau.edu/report
- An environmental mapping survey to identify “hot spots” on campus which can be used to inform areas to target health communication campaigns and improve access to campus authorities among other initiatives
- Semester lunch & learn for faculty & staff on topics of inclusive prevention and response for students with disabilities and men & masculinity
- Initiated dialogue with faculty senate to include information on Title IX and reporting options on FAU Canvas online learning platform

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Initiatives

Owls Care Health Promotion conducts a wide range of initiatives targeted at interpersonal violence prevention for students. In the year 2018, these services included:

Give a Hoot – a bystander event where students learn about barriers which commonly interfere with students intervening in at risk scenarios and are equipped with strategies to overcome these barriers.

Stalking Awareness Event – as part of National Stalking Awareness Month, students learned how to recognize warning signs of stalking, record thorough documentation of stalking incidences, and reporting resources on and off campus.

Owl Be There For You – a Valentine’s Day event, students learn research- backed strategies for healthy and effective communication in their intimate and plutonic relationships.

Flip the Script – a 12-hour evidence-based sexual assault resistance course proven to reduce women’s risk of sexual assault. FAU was the first U.S. institution to host Flip the Script. Flip the Script is offered monthly during the fall and spring semesters. Women-identified students can register at www.fau.edu/owlscares/fliphthescript.

Conflict Resolution – a 50-minute student-led workshop where participants learn about the benefits of healthy conflict and practice effective conflict resolution strategies.

Let’s Talk About Consent – a 50-minute student-led workshop where participants clarify their definition of consent using the acronym V.O.I.C.E.S. (Voluntary, Ongoing, Informed, Collaborative, Enthusiastic, Sober).

Owls Care Bystander Intervention Training – a 50-minute student-led workshop where participants learn effective and safe strategies for intervening in situations presenting risk of sexual violence.

Patterns of Sexual Violence – an advanced-level 50-minute workshop led by professional staff in which students examine behavioral and environmental risk factors of sexual violence.

It’s Complicated – a 50-minute workshop in which professional staff lead students in skill-based activities designed to achieve healthy relationships, initiate healthy breakups, and identify and intervene in abusive relationships.

It’s On Us Week - In recognition of National Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Owls Care Health Promotion collaborates with a team of campus and community partners to host a weeklong series of events and initiatives. In 2018, FAU’s It’s On Us Planning Committee hosted:

- **It’s On Us Consent** Banquet by Student Government where students learned how to integrate consent into conversations with their partners.

- **Denim Day** by the Office of Victim Services where students decorated jeans in solidarity with survivors of sexual violence.
- **Faculty & Staff Lunch & Learn on Men & Masculinity** by the Owls Alliance Against Sexual Assault.

- **Walk a Mile in Her Shoes** by Owls Care Health Promotion, where men put on red high heels as an interactive perspective taking activity focused on the experiences of survivors.

Owls Against Sexual Assault – students learned about the different actions they could personally take to advocate for a culture of consent, intervene in at risk situations, and show their support for survivors of sexual violence.

Sexual Assault Speaker – an annual collaboration with contracted comedic speakers who make hard topics like consent, bystander intervention, and sexual assault assessable and fun for students. This event is typically targeted towards student-athletes and fraternity and sorority members but is open to all students.

Dating Violence Awareness Week – In recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Owls Care Health Promotion collaborates with a team of campus partners to host a weeklong series of events before homecoming. In 2018, these events included:

- **These Hands are Not for Hurting** by Owls Care Health Promotion, during which students identified warning signs of abusive relationships, learned healthy conflict resolution strategies, and identified campus resources to support survivors of dating violence.
- **Clothesline Project** by Counseling & Psychological Services, where students paint t-shirts to show their support for survivors of dating violence and other violent crimes.
- **White Ribbon Campaign** by Owls Care Health Promotion modeled after the global campaign to empower men to participate in a culture of healthy, non-violent masculinity.
- **Faculty & Staff Lunch & Learn on Disabilities & Victimization** by the Owls Alliance Against Sexual Assault.

The Great Turkey Drop – a healthy breakup event equipping students with relationship dissolution skills and

In 2017, Owls Care Health Promotion opened the Women & Gender Equity Resource Center. This center houses resources for survivors. Women & Gender Equity Resource Center also provides a computer with an anonymous log in for students to use to look up resources and support. More information can be found at: <http://www.fau.edu/owlscares/womenandgender/>

STUDENT CONDUCT

Alcohol, Illegal Drugs and Substance Abuse Education

The information in this section is in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Abuse of alcohol and controlled substances can seriously impair health and the ability to work and study. It can pose a threat to the safety and well-being of others.

The university promotes an environment that rejects substance abuse as an acceptable lifestyle, informs about resources for preventing or treating substance abuse, and helps people to make healthy decisions about alcohol and other drugs. It is important to be aware of FAU's standard of conduct and disciplinary actions taken against students or employees who violate that standard.

Prevention of substance abuse is sought in several ways by:

- Promoting accurate information on drug use
- Encouraging healthy use of leisure time
- Enhancing skills for dealing with stress
- Establish a healthy environment

FAU is committed to providing a safe and orderly environment for all members of the campus community. To accomplish for all members of the campus community. To accomplish this goal, the University has established a University Substance Abuse Policy, which advises all members that it is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, and/or use illegal drugs on university property. Any violation of this policy and/or state and federal laws regarding drugs may result in prosecution and/or campus disciplinary action. The use of alcoholic beverages by members of the University community is at all times subject to state laws and the University Alcohol Policy and guidelines. It is unlawful for any person to sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to any person less than 21 years of age. Housing also provides specific guidelines regarding the use of alcohol in all resident areas. University programs are available to assist students and employees who may need drug or alcohol counseling, and treatment or rehabilitation programs. Information on alcohol and drug abuse programs may be obtained by visiting the following link: <https://interwork.sdsu.edu/echeckup/usa/alc/coll/index.php?id=FAU&hfs=false>

The Alcohol *eCHECKUP TO GO* will provide you with accurate and personalized feedback about:

- ✓Your individualized drinking pattern
- ✓Your risk pattern
- ✓Your aspirations and goals
- ✓Helpful resources at FAU and in your community





The Alcohol *eCHECKUP TO GO* program was purchased for the exclusive use of, and tailored to, the Florida Atlantic University community.

Alcohol and Drug Use Policy

FAU's Counseling & Psychological Services provided students with psychological assessment and screening, short-term treatment of appropriate cases, or referral to other treatment resources as needed. The main contact number is (561) 297-3540. An Employee Assistance Program (EAP) can provide university employees help in dealing with alcohol or drug use problems. Information regarding EAP may be obtained through the Office of Human Resources at (561) 297-3057, or directly by calling 1(800) 865-3200.

1 DRINK EQUALS

A guideline for ensuring that your concentration of alcohol remains within legal limits is to consume no more than one drink per hour.

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12 oz beer (5%/10 proof)	9 oz hard cider (7%/14 proof)	5 oz table wine (12%/24 proof)	1.5 oz hard liq (40%/80 proof)
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IF YOU NEED HELP

The University encourages any student and employee who may have a problem with the use of drugs and/or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. The University provides or can assist in arranging education, assessment, counseling, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, and aftercare. Some of these services may be without charge and the cost of others may be partially paid by student or employee health insurance programs.

Students:
OWLS Care Health Promotion
(561) 297-1048 www.fau.edu/owlscare
Counseling & Psychological Services
(561) 297-3540 www.fau.edu/counseling

Faculty and Staff Employee, Assistance Program
(561) 297-3057 www.fau.edu/hr/employee_relations

Community Resources, Drug Abuse
(561) 732-080 <https://sobernation.com/>

Dean of Students
(561) 297-3000 <http://www.fau.edu/about/contact/>

Florida statute of the Drug-Free Workplace Act (112.0455) and the policies of Florida Atlantic University promote the goal of drug-free workplaces. Florida Atlantic University is committed to providing a campus environment free from alcohol abuse and the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs. The University has adopted and implemented programs that seek to prevent the illicit use of drugs and alcohol abuse by University community members.

FAU distributes an annual notification to all students, faculty, and staff on policies related to alcohol, other drugs, and weapons. It can be found at <http://www.fau.edu/hr/files/DFWP%20ACT.pdf>. This notification contains important and helpful information on the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse, as well as contact information to get help.

For faculty and staff, confidential help, or questions regarding this statement, please call the Employee Assistance Program at 1-800-865-3200 or visit the Employee Assistance Program website (login ID: Florida Atlantic University, password: EAP).

For students, services are available through Counseling and Psychological Services and can be reached by calling 561-297-3540 or go to the Counseling and Psychological website to learn more.

Under Florida law, no person may possess substances regulated under the provisions of Chapter 893, Florida Statutes (controlled substances and “designer drugs”), unless dispensed and used pursuant to prescription or otherwise authorized by law. Sale and delivery of such substances are prohibited unless authorized by law.

The use of illegal drugs and the misuse of prescription and other drugs pose a serious threat to health. The use of marijuana (cannabis) may cause impairment of short-term memory, comprehension, and ability to perform tasks requiring concentration. Marijuana use also may cause lung damage, paranoia, and possible psychosis. The use of narcotics, depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens may cause nervous system disorders and possible death as the result of an overdose. Illicit inhalants can cause liver damage. Additional risks associated with the use of drugs include impaired academic or work performance; lost potential; financial problems; poor concentration; blackouts; conflicts with supervisors, co-workers, friends and others; vandalism, theft and murder; sexual assault and Alcohol and Drug Use Policy cont'd

other unplanned sexual relationships; spouse and child abuse; sexually transmitted diseases; and unusual or inappropriate risk taking which may result in physical or emotional injury or death.

Detailed information regarding the use of illegal drugs, and the misuse of prescription and other drugs is available from Owls Care Health Promotion. Employees can receive individual consultation sessions, assessment and counseling or be referred to community providers or agencies for assistance in dealing with drug abuse by calling the University’s Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

The EAP is free and confidential to all regular University employees. Employees may also contact Employee Relations with any further questions at askhr@fau.edu. Students may seek assistance at Owls Care Health Promotion; Student Health Services; and the Counseling Center. Many student organizations also provide drug education projects. For information about student organizations, contact the Office of Student Involvement and Leadership. Questions pertaining to students or student organizations may also be directed to the Associate Vice President and Dean of Students at dean@fau.edu.

In order to comply with federal law, the University requires employees to notify his or her supervisor or other appropriate management representative of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction. The University shall further notify any federal contracting agency within ten days of having received notice that an employee engaged in the performance of such contract or grant has had a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation in the workplace. The University will take appropriate action against any employee who is convicted for a violation occurring in the workplace or will require the employee’s satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Violations of the policies and laws described herein by an employee or student are grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion in accordance with applicable University and the Florida Board of Governors regulations and/or collective bargaining agreements. Such disciplinary actions also may include reprimand or suspension. Student organizations may also be sanctioned for violation of these policies and laws. Sanctions may range from written reprimand to revocation of recognition as a student organization. Additionally, a violation may be reason for evaluation and treatment of a

drug-use disorder or referral for prosecution consistent with local, state, and federal criminal law. Disciplinary action by the University does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges against a student or employee. The filing of criminal charges similarly does not preclude action by the University. Employees, students, contractors, or members of the public who exhibit behaviors consistent with drug-use disorder or who behave in any manner inconsistent with this policy may be denied access to University facilities or events.



Alcohol and Drug Use: Florida Law

In Florida, it is against the law for a person to sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or permit a person under 21 years of age to consume such beverages on the licensed premises. [562.11 (1)(a)1] A person who violates this commits a misdemeanor of the second degree. Second degree misdemeanors are punishable by up to 60 days in jail and a \$500.00 fine. It is also, unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age or the age of any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or his or her agents or employees to sell, give, serve, or deliver any alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age, or for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages. On-campus violations are strictly enforced by the FAU Police Department.

In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation, the court may order the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold the issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the driver license or driving privilege.

Substantial penalties exist in Florida when operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in statute 877.111.

The possible consequences of a first-offense DUI (driving under the influence) in Florida include fines, license suspension, vehicle impoundment, having to install an ignition interlock device (IID), and jail time. Enhanced penalties might apply where the convicted motorist had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .15% or more, was involved in an accident that resulted in injuries or property

damage, or had a passenger in the car who was under 18 years old.

Drug possession and delivery of illicit drugs are prohibited in Florida through the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act [Section 893.13] Penalties vary with the amount of the drug confiscated; the type of drug found; the number of previous offenses by the individual; and whether the individual intended to manufacture, sell, or use the drug.

The penalties for a marijuana possession of less than 20 grams, the offense is classified as a first-degree misdemeanor. First degree misdemeanors are the most serious misdemeanors in Florida, punishable by jail terms of up to one year and fines of up to \$1,000. (Fla. Stat. §§ 775.082, 775.083.)

A conviction for misdemeanor marijuana possession will result in a two-year driver's license revocation, in addition to a term of probation. If a probationary sentence is imposed, you will be subjected to intrusive random drug testing and be responsible for paying costs of supervision, court costs, fines, costs of prosecution and completing all other terms and conditioned imposed by the court. Failure to complete any of these conditions, or a failed drug test, or a missed drug test, will result in a violation of your probation, the issuance of a warrant for your arrest, and a likely jail sentence.

Under federal sentencing guidelines, federal courts can sentence simple-possession first offenders to one year in prison and a \$100,000 fine.

Results of Student Conduct Proceedings

Law enforcement, disciplinary or remedial actions may be taken against any persons or groups alleged or found to be responsible for engaging in crimes of interpersonal violence. Interpersonal Violence is a term often used to describe sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. These forms of interpersonal violence are the most common forms of violence that college students experience. Interpersonal Violence can be perpetrated by a partner, acquaintance, ex-partner, or a stranger. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, and the accuser and accused shall be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding alleging a sex offense or crime of violence (as that term is defined Appendix A to Part 99, Title 34, United States Code of Federal Regulations). FAU will, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence of sex offense, the report on the results of a disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph, shall therefore, upon written request receive the outcomes of the student conduct process.

TITLE IX

Anti-discrimination and Anti-harassment Policy Statement (1.15)

The University does not tolerate acts of discrimination or harassment based on protected status, or retaliation based on protected status. Violations will be subject to discipline, up to and including separation, expulsion, or removal from University property.

It is the policy of Florida Atlantic University ("FAU" or "University") to comply fully with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 (Title IX), and other federal and state laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex. This policy in conjunction with other University Regulations governs the conduct of all University students, faculty and staff, including applicants for employment (hereinafter collectively referred to as "University Community Members"), and third parties present on campus (contractors, vendors, alumni or visitors). Third parties are both protected by and subject to this policy.

Florida Atlantic University does not tolerate acts of sexual misconduct, sexual assault, stalking and relationship (dating or domestic) violence (Collectively "Sexual Misconduct"). This policy applies to Sexual Misconduct that occurs on campus. It also applies to Sexual Misconduct that occurs off campus, including on-line or electronic conduct if the conduct occurred in the context of employment, educational program or activity of the University, and/or affects the opportunity for another member of the University Community to obtain services provided by the University. This policy also applies to conduct that occurs off campus when the conduct is associated with a University-sponsored program or activity such as travel, research or internship programs.

All forms of Sexual Misconduct are viewed as serious University offenses, and violations of this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including separation from the University. The University will respond to complaints or reports of Sexual Misconduct with measures designed to stop the behavior, eliminate any discrimination, prevent the reoccurrence of the prohibited conduct, and remediate any adverse effects.

Consent

Consent is defined in Florida within the criminal statute related to sexual battery. Fla. Stat. §794.011 Sexual battery.

- (a) "Consent" means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission.

"Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

Consent, as defined by the **Student Code of Conduct** means any sexual act that occurs without the consent of the victim, or that occurs when the victim is unable to give consent or any act which could constitute a violation of any local law or ordinance, State of Florida or Federal law. Consent is a clear, unambiguous, informed, voluntary, and freely given agreement between all participants to knowingly engage in sexual activity. Consent must be mutually understandable by words or actions (i.e. a reasonable person would consider the words or actions to indicate mutual agreement to engage in the sexual activity). Consent is active and cannot be based on the absence of an affirmative statement or act of denial. Silence or lack of resistance does not constitute consent. Seeking and receiving consent is the responsibility of the person(s) initiating the sexual act or acts regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not in and of itself constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated (including, but not limited to, a person or someone with a physical or mental disability and/or level of intoxication that causes impairment resulting in incapacitation), asleep or unconscious, or under age. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. The University prohibits any sexual activity that does not involve the consent of each individual. Consent must be given to engage in the act of sexual activity, and consent should also be given to any person who records or photographs any aspect of the sexual encounter as well as third parties

who wish to view the sexual activity either in person or via any electronic equipment, methods, or devices. Any of these acts will be deemed to be sexual exploitation. Sexual exploitation includes, but is not limited to, the following acts:

- Sexual voyeurism or allowing others to witness or observe the sexual or intimate activity of another person without that person's full knowledge and consent; observe the sexual or intimate activity of another person without that person's full knowledge and consent; to expose themselves when consent is not present;
- Recording any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's full knowledge and consent, even if the person recording the sexual or intimate activity is also engaged in the consented to sexual activity.
- Distributing sexual or intimate information, images, or recordings about another person without that person's full knowledge and consent.
- Recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining another person for the purpose of sexual exploitation
- Inducing incapacitation of another person with the intent to engage in sexual conduct, regardless of whether prohibited sexual conduct actually occurs.

The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

V.O.I.C.E.S.

Voluntary, Ongoing, Informed, Collaborative, Enthusiastic, Sober

Before engaging in any kind of sexual activity with someone, you need to get their permission. This is what is called consent. We define consent as a **continuous, wholehearted, informed, freely given, sober YES**. Sex without consent is rape.

There have been a lot of conversations about consent, and really. We have already talked about what consent IS, so let's look at what consent IS NOT.

Consent is not:

- Being in a relationship
- Silence
- The absence of a "no"
- Flirting
- Wearing certain types of clothing
- Coercion
- Being unable to say "no" (through sleep or unconsciousness)
- Having had sex before
- Assumed



EMERGENCY ALERTING AND NOTIFICATION

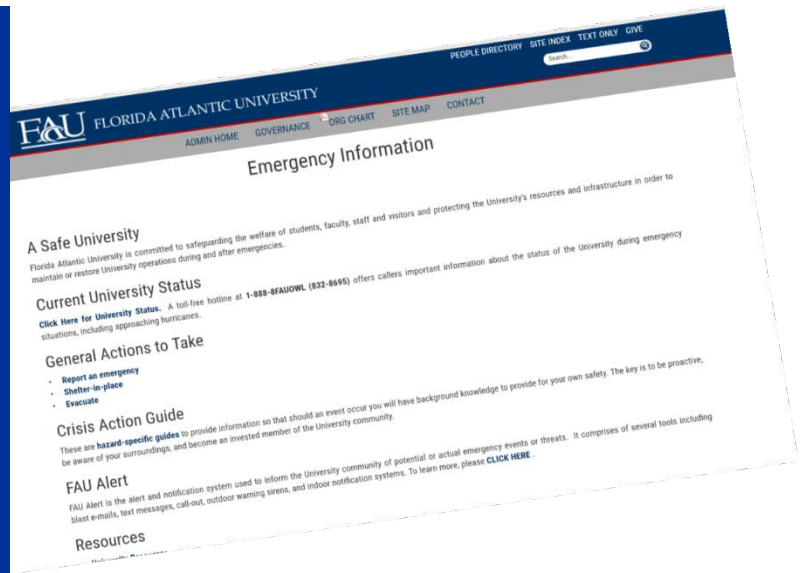
Emergency Notification

The University uses several methods to disseminate information to the university community and surrounding service areas collectively known as FAU Alert System.

Methods employed include:

- web-based
- updates e-mails
- outdoor warning systems
- callout text
- messaging hotlines
- university operator
- building safety personnel
- media releases

Please visit <http://www.fau.edu/emergency/universityalerts.php> for more information on the FAU Alert System.



The FAU Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that details immediate response and evacuation procedures, including the use of electronic and cellular communication. The FAU Police Department has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document any situation that may constitute an emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, the FAU Police Department has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact pose a threat to the health and safety of the campus community.

FAU Police Department officers and supervisors have received training in Incident Command and the National Incident Management System. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to campus, the first responders to the scene are usually members of the FAU Police Department with assistance as needed from the Boca Raton Police Department, Palm Beach Sheriff's Department, Florida Highway Patrol, and Boca Raton Fire Department; who all typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the size, scale and seriousness of the incident, other university departments and other local, state, or federal agencies could be involved in confirming and responding to the incident.

If a situation arises that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, an FAU Alert Message will be issued to offer necessary temporary protective actions to safeguard life, property and resources, essential functions and services, and the

FAU ALERT SYSTEM

environment, as appropriate. The goal of an FAU Alert is to notify as many people as possible, as rapidly as possible, through a variety of channels with adequate follow-up information as needed. FAU emergency alerting and notification messages will be used if an incident has the potential to suspend normal operations or affect life safety and/or destruction of University resources.

FAU Alert is the alert and notification system used to inform the University community of potential or actual emergency events or threats. The University recognizes that no single method of communication will reach everyone, everywhere, every time. Therefore, FAU Alert comprises of several tools including:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Mass email | Text Messaging |
| Phone calls | Social Media (FB, Twitter) |
| Outdoor sirens | Desktop Alerting |
| Media advisories | University webpages |
| Call out | Digital signage |

Updates and follow-up information will also be posted on www.fau.edu/advisory. Updates also are included on Facebook, Twitter, OWL READY App. All FAU email addresses are automatically enrolled in the University's emergency notification system.

Emergency Notification cont'd

How do I sign up?

Students

Log into MyFAU at <https://myfau.fau.edu/>

Click successively on:

"FAU Self-Service (OWLS)"

"Personal Information"

"Update FAU Alert Telephone Numbers" and follow the instructions. Do not forget to click "Submit" to save your changes

Staff and Faculty

Log into Workday at <http://workday.fau.edu>

Click:

"Personal Information"

"FAU Alert System" and follow the instructions

Do not forget to click "Submit" to save your changes.

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the FAU homepage and/or social media.

In the event of an emergency, FAU will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the University community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employee and visitors unless issuing a notification will worsen or compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

FAU has implemented a formal process that gives the Chief of Police or designee the authority to confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation; to develop the content; to determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive the notification; and to initiate the FAU Alert System to send a message to the campus community.

The FAU Police Department share responsibility for developing content and initiating the communication systems; see list below for which systems are initiated by FAUPD. The process also stipulates that an immediate emergency message will be sent to the FAU community without delay. The message must consider the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the notification system.

Emergency Notification cont'd

The following criteria are evaluated to determine if activation of the FAU Alert System is warranted and which components will be utilized:

- Type of emergency event and its impact or potential impact on life safety (death, serious/minor injury)
- Impact to FAU facilities (single building, single area on one campus, one campus, regional event)
- Potential for the emergency event to worsen or spread

Appropriate notification tools will be employed to notify the University community unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notifications may include either FAU Alert or Attention FAU Alert, followed by a brief description of the incident, time and date, location, and actions to be taken.

FAU Alerts are issued for incidents that directly and indirectly impact our campus communities. These incidents range from an active threat/shooter, tornado, hurricane to a local high school lock down, active local police presence and environmental concerns. What is the difference between an emergency alert and crisis communication?

Emergency Alerting and Notification: Notification about significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, sent to the affected audience with suggested protective actions to take.

Crisis Communications: Communications to various audiences regarding changes to university operations that are specific to their interests and needs – event/class cancellations, suspension of business operations, access to campus, etc.

Emergency Notifications Channel and Administrators

System To Use		Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender/Distributor	Backup Message Sender/Distributor
RAVE Mobile Safety			FAU Sergeants	FAU Lt. and above	Public Safety	
	Text Alert	"	"	"	"	"
	Email	"	"	"	"	"
	Social Media (Twitter, Facebook)	"	"	"	"	"
	Website	"	"	"	"	"
	Voicemail	"	"	"	"	"
	Medial releases	"	"	"	"	"
PA System	Fire Alarm Panel	FAU Dispatcher	FAU Sergeants	FAU Chief	FAU Dispatcher	FAU Sergeants

The following individuals are authorized to determine whether an alert message should be launched:

- President
- Provost
- Vice President, Administrative Affairs
- Vice President, Public Affairs
- Chief of University Police
- Director, Emergency Management
- Director, Environmental Health and Safety
- Highest Ranking University Police Department Officer on site or available by phone
- Associate Dean, College of Education,
- PK-12 Schools and Educational Programs (for emergencies affecting A.D. Henderson High School)

Full testing of the FAU Alert system components occurs twice a year. These tests are announced to the University community, key external partners, local emergency management officials and the surrounding communities when campuses are equipped with outdoor warning systems.

Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of University Police, or designee, constitutes a serious and/or continuing threat, a university wide - “timely warning” may be issued via one or more of the following methods: blast e-mails, telephone alerts, text messaging, a University hotline, sirens/outdoor warning systems, media advisories, use of social media, and web alerts. With respect to the timely warnings the university withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of the victims of the reported crimes. Notices will be posted in each residence hall and along the Breezeway. The warning will be issued through the University e-mail system to students, faculty and staff, and posted on the University Police website at <https://fau.edu/police/clery.php> Anyone with information, which they believe may constitute the issuance of a timely warning, should report the circumstances to the University Police through Central Dispatch at 561-297-3500.

Timely warnings are usually distributed, to all campus communities, for the following primary crimes:

- criminal homicide (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter)
- sex offenses (i.e., rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape)
- aggravated assault
- burglary
- motor vehicle theft
- major incidents of robbery and arson

Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis after reviewing the facts, the amount of information known by the FAU Police Department and deciding whether there is a continuing danger to the campus community. For

example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other FAU community members, and a timely warning would not be distributed. Cases involving sexual assault are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by- case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the FAU Police Department. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and an FAU Warning will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime.

The FAU Police Department Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. Names and identifying information of victims will be held as confidential, and FAU Warning will be issued in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Crimes reported to pastoral or professional counselors are the only reported crimes not subject to the timely warning requirement.



FAU Modalities – Ways to Send Messages

	BOCA	JUPITER	BROWARD	BROWARD
Email	Groups: All campuses- Housing; Boca Campus-ALL	Groups: All campuses-Housing; Jupiter-All	Groups: All campuses	Groups: All campuses
Telephone	Groups: All campuses- Housing; Boca, Jupiter	Groups: All campuses, Housing- Boca, Jupiter	Groups: All campuses	Groups: All campuses
Text Message	Groups: All campuses, Housing- Boca, Jupiter	Groups: All campuses, Housing- Boca, Jupiter	Groups: All campuses	Groups: All campuses
Sirens-Outdoor	3-can be activated individually or simultaneously. *Can be launched via Rave or independently	1 *Can be launched via Rave or independently		1 *Can be launched via Rave or independently
Desktop Alerting (Alertus)	Groups: All or by campus	Groups: All or by campus	Groups: All or by campus	Groups: All or by campus
Webpages (CAP)	ALL			
Displays (CAP)	Under auspice of OIT and Student Affairs	Under auspice of OIT	Under auspice of OIT	Under auspice of OIT
Social Media	Official FAU Facebook & Twitter sites			
FAU OWL READY	All Users			

Emergency Response

FAU Housing conducts evacuation drills each semester for all on-campus student housing. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At FAU, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building.

During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an additional opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are conducted at least once a year and are normally unannounced. Evacuation procedures can be accessed online within the Crisis Action Guide, including directives for individuals with disabilities and those who may be aiding them in emergency events or threats that warrant evacuation. These directives are available on line at: www.fau.edu/admin/EmergencyInformation.php

Evacuation drills are monitored by the FAU Police Department, Environmental Health and Safety, and Housing to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments for consideration.

Housing students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first-floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The housing staff members are trained in evacuation procedures as well as emergency response procedures.

As a part of the comprehensive emergency management plan for the university, drills, exercises, and follow-through activities are conducted annually. Minimally, tabletop exercises are conducted for various campus units identified as having emergency response responsibilities in order to test response and evacuation procedures. All exercises are documented to include: a description of the exercise, the date, time whether it was announced, or unannounced and appropriate after-action reports are completed pursuant to Campus Security Enhancement Act.

Students and employees who provide their mobile phone number in MyFAU (myfau.edu) are automatically registered to receive FAU Alerts via text message and phone calls.

After action reports are completed detailing lessons learned, and follow-up items are identified with responsibilities assigned to appropriate campus entities.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Each employee receives an Emergency Guide in the beginning of each year that describes emergency procedures, and housing staff reviews such procedures with students during the first-floor meeting as well as throughout the year at floor meetings. The FAU Emergency Evacuation guide describes emergency response and evacuation procedures. These guides are tailored to the individual building that the employee works out of to indicate evacuation procedures and evacuation meeting location. This guide also provides information concerning the location of the building's fire alarms, emergency exits, emergency medical equipment and nearest emergency call box. This guide is reviewed each year.

Emergency Contact Information Tip:

Put **ICE (In Case of Emergency)** in your cell phone, with a name and telephone number of an emergency contact to help emergency services personnel in the event of an emergency

Active Shooter

Violent incidents, including but not limited to: acts of terrorism, an active shooter, assaults, or other incidents of workplace violence, can occur on the University grounds or in close proximity with little or no warning. An active shooter is considered to be a suspect or assailant whose activity is immediately causing serious injury or death and has not been contained.

The FAU Police Department has adopted nationally accredited law enforcement response procedures to contain and terminate such threats as quickly as possible. The following information regarding law enforcement response will enable you to take appropriate protective actions for yourself. Try to remain calm as your actions will influence others. The following instructions are intended for incidents that are of an emergent nature (i.e. imminent, or in progress).

An active shooter is a person or persons who appear to be actively engaged in actively threatening lives or prepared to threaten lives in populated areas on campus. In most cases active shooters use firearm(s) and display no pattern or method for selection of their victims. In some cases, active shooters use other weapons and/or improvised explosive devices to cause additional victimization and act as an impediment to law enforcement and emergency services responders. These improvised explosive devices may detonate immediately, have delayed detonation fuses, or may detonate on contact.

RUN

If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to:

- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Help others escape, if possible.
- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be.
- Keep your hands visible.
- Follow the instructions of any police officers.
- Do not attempt to move wounded people.
- Call 9-1-1 or University Police (561) 297-3500

QUICKLY DETERMINE THE MOST REASONABLE WAY TO PROTECT YOUR OWN LIFE

1. EVACUATE • Have an escape route and plan in mind • Leave your belongings behind • Keep your hands visible
2. HIDE OUT • Hide in an area out of the active shooter's view. • Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors
3. TAKE ACTION • As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger. • Attempt to incapacitate the active shooter • Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

HIDE

If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the active shooter's view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door)
- Not trap you or restrict your options of movement.

To prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place:

- Lock door
- Blockade the door with heavy furniture

If the active shooter is nearby:

- Lock the door
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager
- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions)
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks)
- Remain quiet

FIGHT

Take action against the active shooter as a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by:

- Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her
- Throwing items and improvising weapons
- Yelling
- Committing to your actions

The entire Active Shooter Procedures are available on the FAU Police website. FAUPD has developed a program focused on how to deal with a potential active shooter situation. The course gives information on past occurrences, warning signs, and what to do if a shooting occurs in your immediate area. The Active Shooter program can be found at: <http://www.fau.edu/police/information/activeshooterprocedures.php>



Shelter-in-Place

“Shelter-in-place” is a directive to seek immediate shelter indoors following the announcement of an emergency condition. Sheltering can be related to a variety of situations, including: severe weather emergencies, hazardous condition, chemical release, or criminal activity. When it is necessary to shelter-in-place, you will be safest by moving inside to a building space that protects you from the danger. **DO NOT** lock doors behind you as others may also need to shelter-in-place.

What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-In-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources: FAU Police Department, Housing Staff members, other University employees, Boca Raton Police Department, or other authorities utilizing the University’s emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter-In-Place”

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. Remain CALM
2. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building

quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene

3. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - a. An interior room;
 - b. Above ground level; and
 - c. Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary
4. Shut and lock all windows (for a tighter seal) and close exterior doors
5. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans
6. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able, (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible)
7. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone, (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to FAU Police Department so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
8. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave the work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify FAU Police Department at (561) 297-3500 or dial 911.

For severe weather and civil unrest:

1. Stay inside and move away from windows
2. Close and lock all exterior doors and offices
3. For extreme weather, relocate to lower levels in the building.

For external chemical, biological or radiological incidents:

1. Stay inside and move to an inner corridor or office
2. Facilities Management personnel may shut down all building ventilation fans and air conditioners, when necessary and appropriate
3. Since many chemical agents are heavier than air, and tend to hold close to the ground, move to higher levels of the building if possible, to reduce the transfer of contaminated air from outside to inside
4. Remain alert for instructions and updates as they become available from the emergency personnel and University administrators



What's New.....

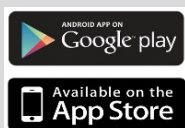
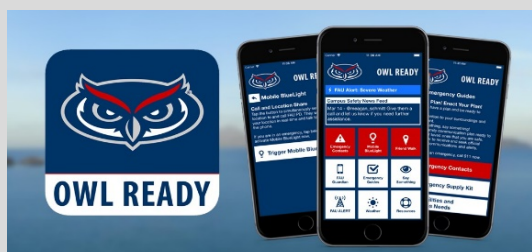
Increase in Penalties

Under 2018 regulations, the maximum imposed penalty associated violation was \$55,907. As of February 1, 2019, the new amount that can be imposed for noncompliance with the Clery Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act is \$57,317.

OWL READY App

FAU's Premiere Preparedness and Safety App!

Owl Ready is the official preparedness and safety app of Florida Atlantic University. It was developed by the Department of Emergency Management, with assistance from Public Safety, under the University's mission to develop policies, programs, services and informational resources to promote and address preparedness and safety concerning the University community.



Miscellaneous Information:

The Clery Act now requires sex offenses to be addressed in four separate categories:

1. Rape
2. Fondling
3. Incest
4. Statutory Rape

Current policy statements and processes relating to confidentiality, public record keeping, and data-sharing without including information about the survivor or any accommodations and other protective measures.

Providing prevention programs that promote positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention tactics and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Policy Updates

The following university compliance policies have been up- dated and/or are available on the Human Resource Services at www.fau.edu/hr.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Environmental Health and Safety Department (EH&S), located in the Campus Operation Building, 777 Glades Road, CO69, Boca Raton, compiles and maintains a fire safety log and report in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act. The EH&S has developed and maintained the University's Annual Fire Safety Report for 2019. Contact 561-297-3129 for a current fire log. A PDF of this report can be found at: <https://www.fau.edu/ehs/info/2018firesafetyreport.pdf>

Clery Act

Geography

On-Campus: All property, including on-campus housing facilities, owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, institutional educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, and is used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities: Property owned or controlled by the institution used to provide housing for the institution's students.

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is being used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequented by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The Clery Act does not require disclosure of crime statistics for public property that surrounds non-campus buildings or property.

Reporting

Publication of this annual report is required by federal law. The annual crime statistics at FAU were compiled by the FAU Police Department, Student Conduct, the Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI), campus officials with responsibility for oversight of student activities and relevant local and state police agencies. The university's yearly crime statistics are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on its campuses and were reported to the FAU Police Department or designated campus officials. Additionally, these statistics include individuals referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, including alcohol and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. Statistical information for certain off-campus locations or property owned or controlled by the university, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, are collected or requested from local police departments. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year in which the crime was reported.

The university will withhold information from its crime log only if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation, the safety of an individual, or cause a suspect to flee or evade detection.

Unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, newly reported crimes and updated information regarding previously reported crimes are entered within two business days of being reported to the university police department for each of its separate campuses.

A daily offense log is available for public review, for the most recent 60-day period, during normal business hours at the FAU Police Department building CO69 at 777 Glades Rd. Boca Raton, FL or online police.fau.edu/blotter. Beyond 60-days a request will be honored within two business days.

Clery Act Reporting Descriptions

Student Conduct Referrals for campus violation of university policies regarding alcohol, drugs or weapons does not necessarily mean that a violation of law has occurred. Referrals that were the result of arrest or citation are reflected elsewhere in the crime statistics.

Student Conduct Incident Reports reflect the number of individuals referred for campus disciplinary action.

Classifying Crime Statistics

The statistics on the preceding pages are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the Clery Act.

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated for the following crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape) and aggravated assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics. In cases of motor vehicle theft, each vehicle stolen is counted.

The number of incidents involving a particular offense is indicated for the following crime categories (includes one offense per distinct operation): robbery, burglary, and arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one incident of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases involving alcohol law, drug law and illegal weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. If an arrest includes offenses for multiple alcohol or drug law violations, it is only counted as a drug law violation under the Hierarchy Rule.

The statistics captured under the "Judicial Referrals" section for alcohol law, drug law and illegal weapons violations indicate the number of people who were referred to Student Conduct and charged for violating those specific laws.

Statistics for hate crimes are counted in each specific Clery-reportable crime category and therefore are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. Each reported hate crime, the university identifies the category of bias that motivated the crime. The only exception to this is the addition of a bias-motivated larceny, simple assault resulting in bodily injury, intimidation and vandalism; the law requires that this statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime in any other area of the compliance document.

Hate crimes are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

Definitions

There are numerous terms used by Florida Atlantic University in our policies and procedures. Because both employees and students can complain of sexual misconduct and can navigate both on campus administrative resolution processes as well as (depending on the offense) an external criminal resolution process, FAU is providing definitions of terms from the Department of Education and the State of Florida. Questions regarding any terms used in this document related to sexual misconduct should be directed to FAU's Title IX Coordinator/Equity, Inclusion and Compliance Officer, Human Resources or the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Clery Crimes

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another which includes any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, or assault which occurs during the commission of a crime or by premeditated design.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence of another which is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.

Sexual Assault: Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by federal or Florida law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent. An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program (42 U.S. Code Section 13925 (a)(29)).

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.

- **Rape**—The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling**—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest**—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape**—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the control, custody, or care of another person by force, threat of force, violence, and/or by putting the property custodian in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another where either the offender displays a weapon, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Burglary: Unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: 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, etc.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred (42 U.S. Code Section 13925 (a)(8)); or
- Physical abuse, harassment, intimidation of a dependent, interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation of a family or household member, which includes spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, and persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child.

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting (42 U.S. Code Section 13925 (a)(9)and(10)); or

- Threatening to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person.
- The existence of a dating relationship in 1 or 2 above shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

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

(A) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
(B) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property; (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling; (iv) Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting (42 U.S. Code Section 13925 (a)(30)) or

(A) Knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least two separate occasions, following another person or placing the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and (i) at any time transmitting a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual

Assault confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person, or (ii) places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person; or (B) when, having been previously convicted of stalking another person, knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion, (i) follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and (ii) transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person.

- Stalking may be accomplished by physical act or electronic means, such as computer or cell phone.

When reporting stalking crimes that include more than one calendar year, the university does record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution's Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct; or victim became aware of the stalking.

Arrests/Judicial Referral Offenses

Alcohol Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug Law Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), marijuana, synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone) and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Clery reportable offense crime definitions are taken from the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Hate Crimes

Includes all of the crimes listed previously that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on the following crimes and categories of prejudice listed below:

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Vandalism: Or destruction of property: to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

- Bias—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or gender identity.
- Race—A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- Gender—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g. male or female.
- Gender Identity—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g. Bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- Religion—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

- Sexual Orientation—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual perceived sexual orientation.
- Ethnicity—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry
- National Origin—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.
- Disability—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Unfounded Crimes

An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.



Awareness programs: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Bystander intervention: Bystander intervention: Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk which can include but not limited to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervene, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene.

Ongoing prevention an awareness campaigns: Programming, initiatives and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing but, not limited to, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Primary prevention programs: Programming, initiatives and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome that are intended to but, not limited to, preventing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking through the promotion of education that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe direction.

Risk reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding: A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay;

Conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present and
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present and

- Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings
- Are conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused
- Are conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues relating to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability

Advisor: Any one person chosen by the student to support guide or provide advice, including, but not limited to, a family member, friend, mentor, or an attorney chosen by the student at their own expense. Both the victim and accused have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking: Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

Proceeding: All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Decision and Outcome: Any final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve student conduct matters within the institution. The decision and outcome may include sanctions imposed by the institution if the accused is found to be responsible.

Criminal Offenses FAU Boca Raton	Year	Campus (Residence Facilities only)	Campus (not including Residence Facilities)	Non-Campus	Public Property
ARRESTS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	2	29	0	1
	2018	1	62	0	0
	2017	1	50	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	4	5	1	1
	2018	3	11	0	0
	2017	7	21	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	1
	2018	1	1	0	0
	2017	1	4	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	52	58	2	0
	2018	61	72	0	0
	2017	45	51	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	7	10	0	0
	2018	51	70	0	0
	2017	68	119	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	4	3	0	0
CRIME STATISTICS					
Murder/Homicide	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	5	10	1	0
	2018	5	7	0	0
	2017	10	12	0	0
Fondling	2019	2	7	0	0
	2018	3	6	0	0
	2017	2	3	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	1
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	1	4	0	0
	2018	4	9	0	0
	2017	1	2	0	0
Burglary	2019	4	10	0	0
	2018	8	21	0	0
	2017	4	14	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	4	0	1
	2018	0	8	1	0
	2017	0	19	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	8	13	1	0
	2018	0	3	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	13	19	0	0
	2018	1	19	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	1	12	0	0
	2018	0	9	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

2019: No hate crimes reported
2018: No hate crimes reported
2017: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crime Reporting

2019: No unfounded crimes reported
2018: 4 unfounded crimes reported
2017: 4 unfounded crimes reported

Criminal Offenses FAU Seatech (Dania)	Year	Campus (Residence Facilities only)	Campus (not including Residence)	Non-Campus	Public Property
ARRESTS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
CRIME STATISTICS					
Murder/Homicide	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

2019: No hate crimes reported
2018: No hate crimes reported
2017: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crime Reporting

2019: No unfounded crimes reported
2018: No unfounded crimes reported
2017: No unfounded crimes reported

Dania Beach (SeaTech) Campus
101 North Beach Road
Dania Beach, FL 33004
(954) 924-7000

Criminal Offenses FAU Davie	Year	Campus (Residence Facilities only)	Campus (not including Residence	Non-Campus	Public Property
ARRESTS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
CRIME STATISTICS					
Murder/Homicide	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2019	0	2	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	2	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	6	0	0
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

2019: No hate crimes reported
2018: No hate crimes reported
2017: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crime Reporting

2019: No unfounded crimes reported
2018: No unfounded crimes reported
2017: No unfounded crimes reported

Davie Campus
3200 College Avenue
Davie, FL 33134
(954) 236-1000

Criminal Offenses FAU Ft. Lauderdale	Year	Campus (Residence Facilities only)	Campus (not including Residence)	Non-Campus	Public Property
ARRESTS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
CRIME STATISTICS					
Murder/Homicide	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2019	0	2	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

2019: No hate crimes reported
2018: No hate crimes reported
2017: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crime Reporting

2019: No unfounded crimes reported
2018: No unfounded crimes reported
2017: No unfounded crimes reported

Ft. Lauderdale Campus
111 E. Las Olas Blvd
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
(954) 236-1000

*Updated 2.2.2021- Murder ruled a suicide- updated from 1 to 0; single Robbery charge counted in both campus and public property categories - updated from 2 to 1; single motor vehicle charge counted in both campus and public property categories, ultimately not determined to be a Motor Vehicle Theft- employee misplaced vehicle- updated from 2-0.

Criminal Offenses FAU HBOI	Year	Campus (Residence Facilities only)	Campus (not including Residence)	Non-Campus	Public Property
ARRESTS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	1
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
CRIME STATISTICS					
Murder/Homicide	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

2019: No hate crimes reported
2018: No hate crimes reported
2017: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crime Reporting

2019: No unfounded crimes reported
2018: No unfounded crimes reported
2017: No unfounded crimes reported

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Campus

5600 N US Highway 1
Ft. Pierce, FL 34946
(772) 242-2400

Criminal Offenses FAU MacArthur-Jupiter Campus	Year	Campus (Residence Facilities only)	Campus (not including Residence Facilities)	Non-Campus	Public Property
ARRESTS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	8	3	15
	2018	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	1
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Alcohol Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	2	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	3	3	0	0
	2017	2	2	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0
CRIME STATISTICS					
Murder/Homicide	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2019	1	1	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0
	2017	2	2	0	0
Incest	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2019	0	3	1	0
	2018	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2019	3	3	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2019	0	5	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2019	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Reporting

2020: No hate crimes reported
 2019: No hate crimes reported
 2018: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crime Reporting

2020: No unfounded crimes reported
 2019: No unfounded crimes reported
 2018: No unfounded crimes reported

MacArthur Campus at Jupiter
 5353 Parkside Drive
 Jupiter, FL 33458
 (561) 799-8060

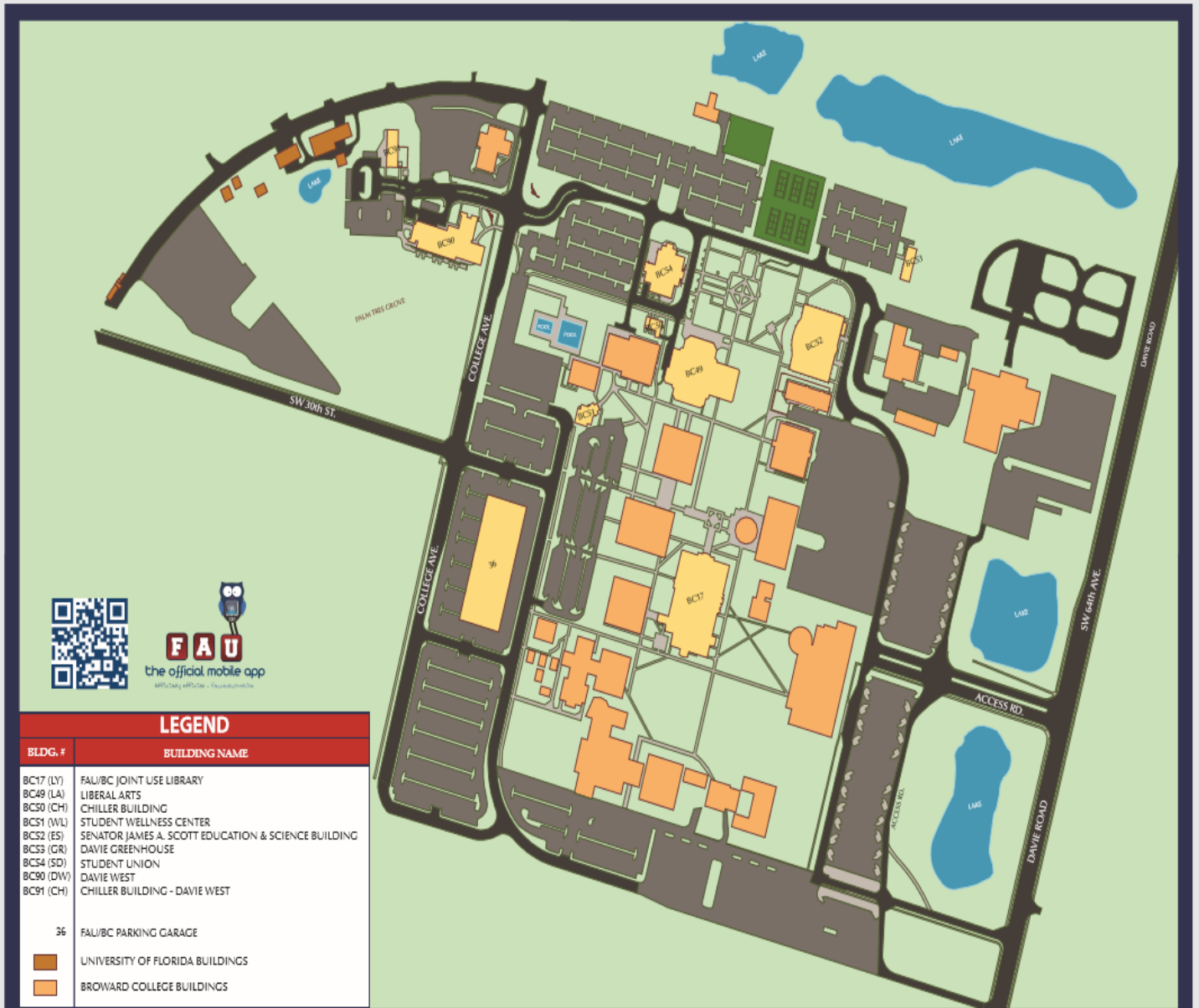
CAMPUS MAPS

Boca Raton Campus



777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, Florida 33431

Davie Campus



3200 College Avenue, Davie, Florida 33134

Fort Lauderdale Campus



111 E. Las Olas Boulevard, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Campus



5600 N. US Highway 1, Ft. Pierce, Florida 34946

Jupiter Campus



5353 Parkside Drive, Jupiter, Florida 33458

SAFETY TIPS

- ◆ **Download the OWL Ready App!**
- ◆ Always keep your doors and windows locked. Never leave personal property unattended.
- ◆ If possible, let a friend, roommate or loved one know where and with whom you will be and when you will return.
- ◆ Trust your instincts! If you feel uncomfortable about someone near you or on the street, in an elevator or getting off of a bus, head for a populated area or yell for help.
- ◆ Use well-lit and busy sidewalks
- ◆ Avoid walking alone or walking near vacant lots, alleys, construction sites and wooded areas. Use **Night Owls** service for escorts.
- ◆ Learn the locations of all Blue Lights call boxes on campus (**see page 62**).
- ◆ Carry a cell phone, whistle or personal alarm to alert people that you need help.
- ◆ Attend an educational course and learn what can be done to avoid vulnerability to crimes like sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking.
- ◆ Try to park in an area that will be well-lit and heavily traveled when you return.
- ◆ Lock your car doors and roll up the windows completely, even if you're only running a quick errand. Do not leave valuables in plain view.
- ◆ If you choose to drink, drink legally and responsibly. Remember that your ability to respond is diminished by over-consumption of alcohol.
- ◆ Always stay alert and call the police immediately to report suspicious activity. **SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING!!**
- ◆ Follow all rules of the road when driving a car, riding a bike or using other forms of personal transportation such as rollerblades, skateboards or scooters.
- ◆ Put ICE (In Case of Emergency) in your cell phone, along with a name and telephone number of a loved one, to enable emergency services personal to contact your family in the event of an emergency.
- ◆ Listening to loud music, wearing headphones or using your cell phone distracts you from being alert to potential safety issues. Unplug yourself and tune into your immediate environment.
- ◆ Always utilize crosswalks and obey the signals at intersections when walking. Under Florida law, as a pedestrian, you **DO NOT** have the right of way until you establish yourself in a crosswalk. If you are crossing at any location other than a crosswalk, you **MUST** yield to vehicular traffic.
- ◆ When driving, be aware of pedestrians and bicyclists and yield to them when required by law.

