

Florida Institute of
Ultrasound, Inc.

**Annual Security
Report
2020**

Campus Annual Security Report – 2020

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Introduction:

The Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. (FIU) strives to provide a safe and secure campus environment in an effort to promote an ideal learning environment for all students. FIU has developed policies and procedures that are geared to ensure that reasonable measures are taken to protect the campus. FIU makes every effort to provide a safe, crime-free campus for our student's, however, in the event a crime does occur, we want you to be aware of the procedure you should follow.

If you are personally involved in or witness a crime in progress in our immediate building or surrounding parking areas, you should call 911 from the nearest available telephone as soon as possible. You should also immediately report the crime to the Program Director or the most senior official available in his absence.

If you are the victim of a sexual assault which involves a staff member of the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc., you should report the assault to the Administrative Director/Title IX Coordinator. If the assault involves the Administrative Director, the incident should be reported to the Program Director. In any case, you should feel free to notify local law enforcement of the assault. All documents are secured in the Financial Aid Office. This report is updated annually prior to October 1st.

Timely Warnings:

In the event a situation arises on FIU's campus, that in the judgment of FIU's staff constitutes an ongoing, immediate or continuing threat, a "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued through email and Facebook to students and staff. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to FIU staff.

Students and staff are encouraged to provide updated phone numbers and email addresses to the FIU Office Manager (info@fupensacola.edu or (850) 478-7611, ext. 11.

Emergency Notification:

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, FIU will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification message and initiate the emergency notification through email and Facebook. If in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, there will be a compromise in efforts to assist victims, contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the following procedures will be implemented.

- Staff will initiate the response to staff and students.
- In the event that the emergency or dangerous situation will affect the surrounding areas of the campus, staff will determine the content of the message to be communicated to the public and the means by which to do so, e.g. radio/TV, local Emergency Operations Center, etc.

Emergency Evacuation:

Evacuation is the movement of campus occupants from a dangerous or potentially dangerous location to a safe location. There are two types of evacuation; fire evacuation and non-fire evacuation;

Fire evacuation:

- Evacuation is mandatory when a fire alarm is activated.
- Follow staff instructions given.
- Assist people with disabilities if possible.
- Do not attempt to reenter the facility unless directed to do so.

Non-fire evacuation

- A non-fire evacuation will be initiated by campus staff.
- Follow staff instructions if given.
- Assist people with disabilities if possible.
- Do not attempt to reenter the facility unless directed to do so.

Emergency Lockdown:

Emergency Lockdown is used to dramatically and rapidly enhance the level of security of the campus. By locking all exterior, interior and classroom doors, staff can make it more difficult for dangerous person(s) in the vicinity of the campus and in the campus to gain access to staff and students;

- Lock or barricade doors of classroom and internal student areas of congregation.
- Close blinds, turn off lights.
- Remain quiet and out of sight.
- If gunshots are heard, lay on the floor and try to use available resources for additional cover and concealment.
- If you are outside when a lockdown is declared, seek shelter away from danger.
- If a fire alarm is activated during a lockdown, proceed with extreme caution.
- Do not open the door for people claiming to be public safety personnel unless you have an opportunity to view photo identification or are instructed to do so by a staff member whom you recognize.

External Lockdown:

External Lockdown creates a physical layer of security between the internal and external dimensions of the campus. This lockdown allows staff and students to continue activities while maintaining access control to the campus and remain in an elevated state of security.

- Remain in the classroom.
- Follow faculty and staff instructions.
- Remain attentive to any change in status.

Shelter in Place:

Shelter in place procedures are traditionally utilized when:

1. A tornado has been spotted.
2. There has been a chemical or biological incident outside of, but in proximity to a campus and available information indicates that there is no adequate time to evacuate building occupants to a safe location before the dangerous contaminants reach the facility.

- Follow staff and faculty instructions.
- Assist people with disabilities if possible.
- If you are outside when a shelter in place is declared, immediately seek an interior room or
- hallway with no windows.
- Close windows and doors – do not lock doors.
- Remain in shelter until an all clear is given.

Testing Emergency Procedures:

The School will have an annual unannounced testing of emergency procedures and will document the date and time. The results will be kept in the Office Manager's office and made available to students upon request.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics:

Campus crimes, arrests and referral statistics include those reported to the Escambia County Sheriff's Department. The Escambia County Sheriff's Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report is located in the Financial Aid office. Copies of the report may be obtained from the Office Manager.

Reporting of Criminal Offenses and Emergencies:

In an emergency, dial 911. Otherwise, report any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lot, on campus or loitering around vehicles, building entrances or inside the building to FIU staff.

Escambia County Sheriff's Department: (850) 436-9620

FIU Staff: Gregory M. Davis – Administrative Director, Title IX Coordinator
 Todd Pearson – Program Director/Instructor
 Jan Tholen – Financial Aid Director/Office Manager
 Christy Vest – Admissions Coordinator/Administrative Assistant

Tracy Posey – Clinical Coordinator/Instructor
Bob Rollins – Instructor
Shonda Hemby – Instructor

If a crime of murder, sex offense, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary or motor vehicle theft occurs and there is a potential for continuation of the crime, a notice of warning will be posted in accordance with FIU policy. It is the policy of FIU that all criminal acts should be reported to the Escambia County Sheriff's Department. The immediate reporting of any crime, especially sexual assaults, assists in the preservation of evidence necessary to convict a person involved in such criminal activity.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

If you are a victim of a crime and you do not wish to reveal your identity and you do not wish to pursue criminal action within the criminal justice system or disciplinary action with FIU, you may file a confidential report with the Title IX Coordinator (Gregory Davis, Administrative Director). The purpose of the confidential report is to comply with an individual's wish to keep the identity of the individual confidential while taking steps to ensure the safety of the individual and others. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics.

FIU does not employ counselors on staff whose official responsibility includes psychological or pastoral counseling. Information involving potential danger to individuals or others reported directly to campus officials by persons requesting confidentiality may be reported to law enforcement authorities by FIU.

Campus Police:

FIU does not have a police department. The relevant police force for FIU is the Escambia County Sheriff's Department (850) 436-9620.

Building Security and Access:

During normal business hours, the main entrance to the campus is open to students, parents, employees, contractors and guest. The three student entrances are locked and are only accessible by entering a code. All doors are locked after hours and the building is secured by an alarm system. The building is only accessible by a staff member with keys and the alarm code. Cameras are installed outside the building.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention:

FIU staff documents security and safety incidents and forward the information to the Administrative Director. FIU offers programs dealing with security procedures and practices and encouraging the campus community to look out for themselves and one another. Students receive the training in the classroom the first week of school and upon their return back to campus after their clinical externship. Employees will receive training during a designated staff meeting on an annual basis and is included in materials during new employee orientation.

Campus Security Procedures and Practices:

October 9, 2020 (Students)
January 15, 2021 (Students)
February 19, 2021 (Faculty & Staff)
April 16, 2021 (Students)
July 16, 2021 (Students)
October 8, 2021 (Students)

Encourage Students and Employees to be Responsible for Their Own Security and the Security of Others:

October 9, 2020 (Students)
January 15, 2021 (Students)
February 19, 2021 (Faculty & Staff)
April 16, 2021 (Students)
July 16, 2021 (Students)
October 8, 2021 (Students)

Off-Campus Student Activities:

FIU does not have off-campus student organizations. FIU students who commit criminal offenses, whether on or off campus, are subject to the jurisdiction of the local police agencies of the locality in which the offense was committed.

Students may be subject to disciplinary action for on or off campus conduct. Disciplinary action by the School is not a criminal process, and the double jeopardy doctrine does not apply to student discipline. FIU may elect to process a charge of misconduct even if the student may be or has been charged with a criminal offense arising out the same act. FIU will not delay its processing of a matter because of pending criminal charges, a trial or an appeal.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs and Alcoholic Beverages:

The Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. is in compliance with Federal government regulations for a Drug Free Workplace for both students and employees. Any student or employee caught in possession, use or distribution of any illegal substances or paraphernalia may be dismissed and or referred to an appropriate agency for arrest. Students convicted of drug distribution or possession may lose their eligibility for Title IV financial aid. Students present in class or clinics under the influence of drugs or alcohol will be sent home and immediate action will be taken by the Administrative Director.

Drug/Alcohol Policy

The Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. is in compliance with Federal government regulations for a Drug Free Workplace for both students and employees. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance or the unlawful possession and unlawful use of alcohol is harmful and is prohibited in and on the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc.'s campus, the Institute's owned or controlled property, or as part of any of its activities. Any Florida

Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. employee or student determined to have violated this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action for misconduct, which action may include termination and/or referral for prosecution. No employee or student is to report to work or class, while under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. Violation of these policies by an employee or student will be reason for: (1) evaluation/treatment for a drug/alcohol use disorder, and/or (2) disciplinary action up to and including termination in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements for employees and other policies and procedures; and/or (3) referral for prosecution consistent with local, State, and Federal law. Students convicted of drug distribution or possession may lose their eligibility for Title IV financial aid. Employees are advised of the following Florida State Laws regarding the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol: Florida Statutes, Chapter 893.147: Use, possession, manufacture, delivery or advertisement of drug paraphernalia.

1. **Use or Possession of drug paraphernalia:** It is unlawful for any person to use, or possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia:
 - a. To plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this chapter; or
 - b. To inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.775.082, s.775.083, or 1s.775.084.

2. **Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia:** It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstance where one reasonably should know, that it will be used:
 - a. To plant, propagate, cultivate. Grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this act; or
 - b. To inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this act. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.775.082, s.775.083, or s.775.084.

Florida Administrative Code 6C6-3.021:

Alcoholic Beverages: Possession and use of alcoholic beverages on Institute premises shall comply with state law. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in public places on campus is prohibited except in those areas and under those conditions specified in 6C6-3.021(s) (3) and (4). All buildings and grounds on the campus are considered to be public places, except residence halls. As provided in Florida Statutes Chapters 561 (Beverage Law: Administration), 562 (Beverage

Law: Enforcement), 563 (Beer), 564 (Wine) and 565 (Liquor), it is illegal for anyone to manufacture, distribute, or sell alcoholic beverages without a license obtained under Florida Law.

The use of illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol can lead to serious health problems, effects on one's mental, physical and personality characteristics and death. Substance abuse can adversely affect an employee's job performance and jeopardize the safety of co-workers and the public. The Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. has an Employee Assistance Program offered through the Office of Human Resources. Employees who are in need of treatment/counseling are referred to local agencies. Payment is the responsibility of the employee and care is coordinated by the Office of Human Resources with the individual's health insurance plan. Employees who do not have health insurance are referred to various volunteer groups within the area and are assisted in enrolling in a health plan at the next available enrollment period. Emergency short term services can normally be coordinated at no cost. All assistance/referrals are strictly confidential and do not become a part of the employees personnel file. In order to comply with Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act, the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. requires that an employee employed on a grant or contract notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction of a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. The Institute must notify any Federal-contracting agency within ten (10) 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 occurring in the workplace. The Institute will take discipline action on any employee who is so convicted or require the employee's satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Substance Abuse Education and Resources:

Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. recognizes the impact abuse of alcohol and drugs have on academic, professional and family life. Individuals who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol are encouraged to seek assistance. Listed below are various local agencies that can provide counseling and assistance:

Alcoholics Anonymous: (850) 433-4191, <http://aapensacola.org/>

Avalon Center-Milton: (850) 437-8900

Friary-Gulf Breeze: (850) 932-9375

Harbor House: (850) 473-9603

Lakeview Center- Pensacola: (850) 432-1222

Narcotics Anonymous: (850) 723-4813, meeting schedule – www.pensacolana.org

New Beginnings (recovery home): (850) 439-1522

Pathways for Change (by appointment only)

Counseling Center: 901 W. Moreno Street, (850) 202-0028

Defining Sexual Assault (Called Sexual Battery Under Florida Law), Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking:

FIU prohibits threats and acts of violence on campus. In addition, FIU prohibits threats or acts of violence at any school-sponsored event; while engaged in school business, educational or athletic activities; and while traveling in school vehicles. FIU shall also evaluate any conduct of which it becomes aware of, that occurs on or off campus or outside the above-listed activities when that conduct may impact an employee's or student's relationship with the school.

“Consent” is defined in the State of Florida as “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. In the State of Florida, a minor under the age of 18 cannot give consent, unless the minor is 16 or 17 years of age and the sexual activity is with a person 23 years of age or younger.

“Domestic violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member. “Family or household member” means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit. *Reference §741.28(2), Florida Statutes.*

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

- A. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;
- B. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and
- C. The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context. *Reference §784.046(1)(d), Florida Statutes.*

“Sexual battery” means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose. Sexual battery is an act performed against the victim's will and without consent. Sexual battery includes force that may involve physical violence, coercion, threat, or harm. *Reference §794.011(1)(h), Florida Statutes.*

“Sexual harassment” means unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or academic decisions affecting the victim. It includes other verbal or physical conduct relating to sex when such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s performance at work or in study or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment in which to work or learn. *Reference Title 29, Section 1604.11 of the Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR §1604.011).*

“Stalking” means willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly following, harassing, or cyberstalking another person. “Harass” means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes substantial emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose. “Cyberstalk” means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose. *Reference §784.048, Florida Statutes.*

Confidentiality:

The School will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law. All hearings shall be closed to the public and confidential. On the Title IX Coordinator or designee and the School’s HR representative, the charge student, the complainant, their advisors and any witnesses may be present at the hearing.

Additionally, when a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the School’s ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention:

Below is a list of bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University’s Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse as listed from Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc.’s Combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. 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 ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, 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:

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.

14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas 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).

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

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

b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.

c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

d. Lie. If you don't 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 could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

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

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

National Sexual Assault Hotline | 1.800.656.HOPE(4673) | Free. Confidential. 24/7.

Court Issued Protective Orders:

Faculty, staff and students who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking are encouraged to apply for emergency protective orders through the court having jurisdiction. This is to provide additional legal support to enable law enforcement personnel to take action of a violation occurs. Copies of protective orders should be provided to the Administrative Director. When appropriate, the school may post the name and picture of the perpetrator at the front desk.

Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking:

Incidents of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking should be reported to the local police department and/or Title IX Coordinator if a student is involved or the Administrative Director if it involves an employee. If a student or employee reports an incident to the Title IX Coordinator or a FIU administrator and chooses to report the incident, the school will help the student or employee report the incident to the proper law enforcement authority. If the Complainant/Victim does not

wish to pursue any remedy under this policy and/or requests that his or her complaint remain confidential, the school will consider the Complainant's request. However, the school is required to investigate and take reasonable action in response to information received as part of the investigation. Whether the student or employee reports it or not to the proper law enforcement authorities, the School with the help of our HR provider will investigate the incident.

The importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order. Victims of sexual assault should not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted in an effort to preserve the evidence.

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 School 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. The following are a list of Victim's Rights, as determined by the State of Florida.

VICTIM – A person against whom a crime was committed. Some victims suffer physical injury or property damage, and some have psychological injury or both. Victims have certain rights in Florida. Others who can claim these rights are the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent and guardian if the victim is a minor, and the next of kin of a homicide victim. As a victim of a crime, you have the following rights in the State of Florida:

1. Either you or the State Attorney's Office with your consent, have standing to assert any legal rights of a crime victim as provided by law or the Florida Constitution.
2. In some cases, victims (or their relatives where the victim is deceased) may be eligible for financial compensation from the State of Florida. Information regarding eligibility may be obtained from the State Attorney's Office, local Witness Coordination Office (where applicable), law enforcement agency or the Bureau of Crimes Compensation, Office of the Attorney General, (800) 226-6667.
3. The right to receive information on available crisis intervention services and local community services to include counseling, shelter, legal assistance, or other types of help, depending on the particular circumstances. Telephone numbers of these services are provided at the end of this brochure.
4. The right to receive information regarding the role of the victim in the criminal or juvenile process, including what the victim may expect from the system as well as what the system may expect from the victim.
5. The right to receive information regarding the stages of the criminal or juvenile justice process and the manner in which information about such stages may be obtained. Note: You cannot be notified if we cannot locate you. It is your responsibility to keep the States Attorney's Office informed of any changes in your address or telephone number.

6. The right to be informed, present, and heard when relevant, at all crucial stages of a criminal or juvenile justice proceeding, to the extent the right does not interfere with the constitutional rights of the accused.
7. The right, if you are incarcerated, to be informed and submit written statements at all crucial stages of the criminal and juvenile proceedings.
8. The right to a prompt and timely disposition of the case as long as it does not interfere with the constitutional rights of the accused.
9. The right to be notified of the arrest and release of the offender, including release to community control and/or work release. When an arrest is made in a reported case, the victim, witnesses, relatives of minor victims and witnesses and relatives of homicide victims, where those persons have provided current addresses and telephone numbers to the State Attorney's Office, shall be notified.
10. The right to receive information on the steps available to law enforcement and the State Attorney's Office to protect you from intimidation and/or harassment. It is a third-degree felony to knowingly use intimidation or physical force, or threaten another person, or attempt to do so , or engage in misleading conduct toward another person. Or offer pecuniary benefit or gain to another person. If you are being threatened or intimidated, please contact any law enforcement officer.
11. The right of the victim of domestic violence to be informed of the address confidentiality program administered through the Attorney General's Office. You may contact the Attorney General's Office at (800) 226-6667. The State Attorney's Office may assist with this paperwork if necessary.
12. The right of each victim or witness who has been scheduled to attend a criminal or juvenile justice proceeding to be notified as soon as possible by the agency or person scheduling his/her appearance of any change in scheduling which will affect the victim's appearance.
13. The right to receive advance notification of judicial and post judicial proceedings relating to the case, including all proceedings or hearings relating to:
 - The arrest of the accused.
 - The release of the accused pending judicial proceedings, any modification of release condition to include release to community control or work release.Proceedings in the prosecution or petition for delinquency of the accused, including the filling of the accusatory instrument, trial or adjudicatory hearing, sentencing or disposition hearing, appellate review, subsequent modification of sentence, collateral attack of a judgment, and when a term of imprisonment, detention, or involuntary commitment is imposed, the release of the defendant or juvenile offender from such imprisonment, detention, or involuntary commitment by expiration of sentence or parole and any meeting held to consider such release.

14. The right to not be excluded from any portion of any hearing, trial or proceeding pertaining to the offense based solely upon the fact that such person is subpoenaed to testify, unless the court determines otherwise.
15. In addition to the provisions of s.921.143, F.S., the rights of the victim of a felony involving physical or emotional injury or trauma, or in a case in which the victim is a minor child or in a homicide, the guardian or family of the victim shall be consulted by the State Attorney in order to obtain the views of the victim or family about the disposition of any criminal or juvenile case brought about as a result of such crime, including their views about:
 - The release of the accused pending judicial proceedings
 - Plea Agreements
 - Participation in pretrial diversion programs
 - Sentencing of the accused
16. The right to review certain portions of a pre-sentence investigation report for adult and youthful offenders prior to the sentencing of the accused.
17. The right to a prompt return of property unless there is a compelling law enforcement need to retain it.
18. The right to request that the State Attorney or law enforcement agency help explain to employers and creditors that you may face additional burdens by taking time off work to assist law enforcement and you may undergo serious financial strain either because of the crime or by cooperating with authorities.
19. Law enforcement agencies and the State Attorney shall inform you of your right to request and receive restitution and of your rights of enforcement in the event an offender does not pay. The State Attorney shall seek your assistance in the documentation of your losses for the purpose of requesting and receiving restitution. If an order of restitution is converted to a civil lien or civil judgment against the defendant, the clerks shall make available at their office, as well as on their website, information provided by the Secretary of State, the court, or The Florida Bar on enforcing the civil lien or judgment. The State Attorney shall inform you if and when restitution is ordered.
20. The right to submit an oral or written impact statement to the court, pursuant to s.921.143 F.S., prior to sentencing of the offender. The State Attorney or any assistant State Attorney shall advise all victims or when appropriate, the victims' parent, guardian, next of kin, or lawful representative that statements, whether oral or written, shall relate to the facts of the case and the extent of any harm, including social, psychological, or physical harm, financial losses, loss of earnings directly or indirectly resulting from the crime for which the defendant is being sentenced, and any matter relevant to an appropriate disposition and sentence.
21. The right to receive reasonable consideration and assistance from employees of the State Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, or Police Department. When requested, you will be assisted in locating accessible transportation and parking and shall be directed to separate

pretrial waiting areas when such facilities are available. When requested, you shall receive assistance in attempting to locate translators when practicable.

22. The right to be notified when the offender escapes from custody. The State Attorney shall make every effort to advise the victim, material witness, parents or legal guardian of a minor who is a victim or witness, or immediate relative of a homicide victim of the escape of a criminal defendant. The State Attorney shall also notify the Sheriff of the county where the criminal charge or petition for delinquency arose. The Sheriff shall offer assistance upon request.
23. The right of the victim to request that a victim advocate be permitted to attend and be present during any deposition. The victim advocate may be designated by State Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, or Municipal Police Department, or one representative from a not-for-profit victim services organization, including, but not limited to, rape crisis centers, domestic violence advocacy groups, and alcohol abuse or substance abuse groups.
24. The right of the victim of a sexual offense to have the courtroom cleared, with certain exceptions during his or her testimony, regardless of the victim's age or mental capacity.
25. The right to request, in certain circumstances, that the offender be required to attend a different school than the victim or siblings of the victim. If the victim of an offense committed by a juvenile is a minor, and the victim or any sibling of the victim attends or is eligible to attend the same school as that of the offender, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Corrections shall notify the victim's parent or legal guardian of the right to attend the sentencing or disposition of the offender and request that the offender be required to attend a different school.
26. The right of the victim who is not incarcerated to not be required to attend discovery depositions in any correctional facility.
27. The statutory obligation of the victim, or the next of kin of a homicide victim, that any information gained pursuant to FS Chapter 960, regarding any case handled in juvenile court, must not be revealed to any outside party, except as reasonably necessary in pursuit of legal remedies.
28. The right to know in certain cases and at the earliest possible opportunity, if the person charged with an offense has tested positive for Hepatitis and/or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. In such cases, upon request of the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, the court shall order such person to undergo Hepatitis and/or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection testing. In some cases, you can be notified of the results of the test within two weeks of the court's receipt of the results.
29. The right to request, for specific crimes that your home and work telephone numbers, home and work addresses, and personal assets not be disclosed to anyone.

30. The right of a victim of a sexual offense to request the presence of a victim advocate during the forensic medical examination. An advocate from a certified rape crisis center shall be permitted to attend any forensic medical examination.
31. No law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, or government official shall ask or require a victim of a sexual offense to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition of the investigation.

Further, the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. complies with Florida law in recognizing Injunctions of Protection Against Domestic Violence, Injunctions of Protection Against Dating Violence, Injunctions of Protection Against Repeat Violence, Injunctions of Protection Against Sexual Violence, and Injunctions of Protection Against Stalking. These injunctions are commonly referred to as restraining orders or no contact orders.

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

Upon notice of a school related sexual assault, or cases of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the School Title IX Coordinator or designee and the School's HR provider will make arrangements to investigate promptly and equitably. If after a thorough investigation, it is determined that discrimination or harassment has occurred, the school will move forward in the disciplinary process.

The School Title IX Coordinator or designee and the School's HR provider will the conduct the disciplinary proceedings. The officials who conduct the proceedings will participate in an annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The proceedings relating to sexual misconduct including acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking provide that the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary hearing. Both the complainant and respondent have the same opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or disciplinary hearing by an advisor of their choice. Both the complainant and respondent will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any school conduct proceedings regarding sexual misconduct. The School conduct system uses a preponderance of evidence standard in disciplinary hearings. Based on the outcome of the hearing, educational and disciplinary sanctions may be imposed.

Both the accuser and accused will be simultaneously notified of the results of the disciplinary proceedings. The accuser and accused will be simultaneously notified in writing of the School's appeal process. An appeal may be granted on a case by case basis if new information is available. If an appeal is granted, the results will be simultaneously notified in writing to the accuser and accused. Once the proceedings are completed, the accuser and accused will be simultaneously notified in writing of the School's final results.

If the complainant does not wish to make a report to the police or to FIU officials, it is still recommended that the complainant be encouraged to seek professional medical advise and counseling. (Please note that all healthcare providers are legally required to report all cases of

suspected sexual or physical assault to law enforcement.)

FIU does not offer students transportation, housing or employment. It is important that all our students feel safe during school hours. The School will make every effort to accommodate and provide protective measures to victims upon request. The School will honor the victims right to confidentiality.

The School or the School's HR provider will provide a written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Counseling, Health Services, Mental Health, Victim Advocacy, Legal Assistance, Visa and Immigration, and Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
<http://www.rainn.org>

Department of Justice
<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm>

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

Avalon Center-Milton: (850) 437-8900

Favor House: (850) 434-1177

Harbor House: (850) 473-9603

Lakeview Center- Pensacola: (850) 432-1222

National Sexual Assault Hotline | 1.800.656.HOPE(4673) | Free. Confidential. 24/7.

New Beginnings (recovery home): (850) 439-1522

Pathways for Change (by appointment only)
Counseling Center: 901 W. Moreno Street, (850) 202-0028
Family Center: 2050 W. Blount Street, (850) 637-1429

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Actions.

In the case of an alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking the School will take the following actions (each action is determined by the preponderance of the evidence):

- The School will offer access to medical care and counseling.
- The School will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and complainant provided with contact information for local police department
- Institution will provide complainant with referrals for mental health providers
- The School will provide the complainant with the phone number of local law enforcement for information on how to apply for a Protective Order.
- The School will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures. Both parties will be required to have little or no contact with each other.
- The School will immediately investigate the alleged crime along with reporting it to the School's HR provider.
- The School 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.

Education and Prevention Programs:

The following educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees that identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct:

Speak Out and Stand Up: Raising Awareness About Sexual Assault – Video (Student/Employees)
 Title IX and VAWA Training: Building Safer Campuses – Online (Employees)
 Harassment Prevention and Violence in the Workplace – On Campus (Employees)

Statewide Registration of Sex Offenders:

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, FIU is providing a link to the Florida Sex Offender Registry Website.

<https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/sops/offenderSearch.jsf>. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice of and to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries a vocation or is a student.

Crime Statistics:

Current Clery Statistics: <https://fiupensacola.edu/campus-security/>.

The following statistics are provided as part of the requirement under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure

of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, with regard to the occurrence of the following criminal offenses reported to campus authorities. This report was last updated on September 12, 2019. Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc. has only one location at 8800 University Pkwy., Suite A-4, Pensacola, FL 32514. FIU does not have any non-campus buildings or property.

Criminal Offenses:

	<i>On Campus</i>			<i>Public Property</i>		
	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
1. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Motor-vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

	<i>On Campus</i>			<i>Public Property</i>		
	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
1. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Motor-vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
13. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0

Categories of bias for hate crimes on campus and public property include race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability and ethnicity/national origin.

VAWA Offenses:

	<i>On Campus</i>			<i>Public Property</i>		
	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
1. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests:

	<i>On Campus</i>			<i>Public Property</i>		
	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
1. Liquor-law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Drug-abuse violations	0	0	0	0	1	0
3. Weapons possessions	0	0	0	0	1	0

Disciplinary Actions:

	<i>On Campus</i>			<i>Public Property</i>		
	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
Liquor-law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Drug-abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Weapons possessions	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes:

	<i>On Campus</i>			<i>Public Property</i>		
	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2017</i>
1. Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0

* **On Campus** - (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

** **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.

Students or staff committing any crime or sexual offense while employed by or enrolled in the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc., face possible suspension or termination at the discretion of the Administrative Director. The possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are prohibited on the campus of the Florida Institute of Ultrasound Inc., or at any school sponsored function.

Security Policy and Crime Statistics

1. Students and employees of the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc., are advised to call 911 immediately if they are personally involved in or witness a crime being committed in our immediate building or surrounding parking areas. They are further instructed to report the crime to the Program Director.
2. School Directors will keep a log of reported incidents by a category on a calendar year basis. The statistics will be reported annually and made available to students and employees the following September 1st. The categories to be included are: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated assault, Burglary, Motor-vehicle theft. In addition, statistics will also be collected and reported concerning the number of arrests for the following crimes occurring on the campus: Liquor-law violations, Drug-Abuse violations, Weapons possessions.
3. These statistics will be made available to any applicant for enrollment or employment upon request and distributed to all employees annually. This information will also be published in the Student Handbook, which is given to and discussed with all students at orientation.
4. The Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc., does not employ campus law enforcement personnel.
5. The possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs is prohibited on any campus of the Florida Institute of Ultrasound, Inc., or at any school sponsored function.
6. The Florida Institute of Ultrasound will make every effort to accommodate students who have been victims of sexual assault or who have been threatened or intimidated.