

Ringling College of Art and Design

2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

**Published
September 2019**

This information is provided in compliance with federal law, known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. It contains the required crime and fire statistics for the calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018 and the policies and procedures for the academic year 2019-2020.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Introduction..... | 4 |
| Reporting Crimes and Emergencies..... | 5 |
| Office of Public Safety Overview and Department Authority..... | 7 |
| Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs..... | 9 |
| Access/Maintenance Considerations for Campus Facilities and Residence Halls..... | 10 |
| Annual Report..... | 12 |
| Timely Warnings..... | 14 |
| Emergency Notification..... | 15 |
| Missing Student Policy..... | 18 |
| Crime and Fire Log..... | 20 |
| Alcohol and Drug Policy..... | 21 |
| Sexual Misconduct Policy..... | 26 |
| Reporting a Sexual Assault..... | 35 |
| Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking..... | 40 |
| SAPHIRE..... | 43 |
| Bystander Intervention..... | 43 |
| Risk Reduction..... | 44 |
| Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking..... | 44 |
| Florida Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking..... | 46 |
| Non-Harassment Policy..... | 53 |
| Campus Reporting Authority Policy..... | 56 |
| Notifications to Victims of Crimes of Violence..... | 58 |
| Megan’s Law Website..... | 59 |
| 2018-2018 Crime Statistics for Ringling College of Art and Design..... | 60 |
| Annual Fire Report..... | 63 |
| Policies..... | 63 |
| Reporting a Fire..... | 64 |
| Evacuation Procedures..... | 65 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Fire Safety Education..... | 65 |
| Fire Log..... | 65 |
| Description of Fire Safety Systems..... | 66 |
| Fire Statistics..... | 69 |
| Clery Act Crime Definitions..... | 73 |

TO THE RINGLING COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN COMMUNITY:

Thank you for spending time reviewing our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Ringling College of Art and Design publishes this report in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)*, the *Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008*, and the *2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act*. 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 Ringling College; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from the campus. The report also includes fire safety policies and statistics, emergency notification procedures, and protocols for missing persons.

The Office of Public Safety works diligently with other offices and agencies to compile the necessary information for this report. I encourage all community members to take a few minutes and review this document. If you have any questions please feel free to contact the Office of Public Safety at 941-309-4121.



Don Strom
Director
Office of Public Safety
Ringling College of Art and Design

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES PROMPTLY

To help provide a safe and secure environment, all members of the Ringling College community, including campus visitors, are expected, requested, and encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes, emergencies, and public safety related incidents to the Office of Public Safety or the appropriate police agency. Reporting is strongly encouraged, even if the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to (due to physical and mental incapacitation), make such a report. Reporting may be accomplished by contacting Public Safety directly at 941-359-7500 or in person at the Kimbrough Building (Communications Center). If there is an actual emergency requiring police, fire or medical response, please call 9-1-1 from a campus phone. In addition, blue light assistance towers and red emergency phones are located on campus. These phones automatically ring to the Public Safety Communications Center. By promptly reporting all criminal offenses described in the law, it will ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Crimes can be reported to the following department on campus:

- **Office of Public Safety**
Kimbrough Building, First Floor
2700 North Tamiami Trail
941-359-7500

If you are a victim of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, you are encouraged to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator:

- Christine DeGeorge, Title IX Coordinator (Faculty and Staff), Vice President of Human and Organizational Development
Office Location: Kimbrough Building, First Floor
941-359-7619 ccarnegi@ringling.edu
- Dr. Tammy S. Walsh, Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Students), Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students
Office location: Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor
941-359-7510 twalsh@ringling.edu

If you are not comfortable reporting a crime to Public Safety, you are encouraged to make a report to the following campus security authorities:

- Dean of Students, Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor
941-359-7510
- Office of Residential Life, Goldstein Residence Hall
941-309-4411

Public Safety Communications Officers are available 24 hours per day at 941-359-7500 to answer your call. If you are unsure what you have witnessed or experienced is a crime, please contact the Office of Public Safety and we will assist you with your situation. In response to a call, Communications Officers will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to your location, asking you to come to our office, or assisting you in contacting another agency such as

the Sarasota Police Department. Response time may be affected by various factors, such as the number and location of available personnel and/or their involvement at the time a report is received. Response to an incident may also involve other personnel, such as Office of Residential Life staff in an incident of a drug violation in a residential hall, members from the Counseling Center in the case of a sexual assault, and/or an outside police agency or other agencies if an incident requires specialized abilities beyond the capabilities of Public Safety. To contact Sarasota Police Department, who have law enforcement jurisdiction covering the Ringling campus, please dial 9-1-1.

Criminal and policy violation reports involving students are reviewed by the Office of Student Life for potential conduct action. If assistance is required from the Sarasota Police Department or the Sarasota County Fire Department, a Public Safety Officer will contact the appropriate unit.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Office of Public Safety | 941-359-7500 (emergency) 941-309-4121 (non-emergency) |
| Security Escorts | 941-309-4121 |
| Residence Life | 941-309-4411 |
| Student Life | 941-359-7505 |
| Title IX | Faculty/Staff: 941-359-7619 Students: 941-359-7510 |
| Student Health Center | 941-893-2855 |
| Peterson Counseling Center | 941-893-2855 |
| Human Resources | 941-359-7619 |
| EAP Program | 1-855-365-4754 |
| Facilities Operations | 941-359-7635 |
| Institutional Technology | 941-359-7633 |

Emergency Phones On-Campus

Blue light assistance towers are located on-campus in parking lots and along walkways. The blue light assistance towers include phones which provide a 24-hour direct phone link to the Public Safety Center. Each tower has two activation buttons: one for "information" and one for "emergency." When the blue light assistance tower is activated by using the "emergency" button, the constantly burning blue light at the top of the tower flashes. A security camera is focused on each blue light assistance tower, enabling the Communications Officer on duty to see the caller while talking to the individual on the phone. These blue lights assistance towers are not restricted to emergency situations and may be used for non-emergency purposes.

Most classrooms and other areas have red emergency phones that also dial directly to the Public Safety Communications Center. Both of these devices can also be used to access Security Escorts.

How to Activate the Blue Light Assistance Towers

- Step 1: Push either the Emergency or Information Button.
- Step 2: A call is immediately placed to the Office of Public Safety.
- Step 3: Speak clearly.
- Step 4: State your emergency or question to the Communications Officer.
- Step 5: Follow the Communications Officer's instructions.

When speaking to the Public Safety Communications Officer, speak in a calm and clear manner while providing as much detail as possible related to the emergency or your non-emergency request. The Public Safety Communications Officer will send Public Safety personnel and/or other emergency responders to your location based on the information you provide.

If you are in immediate danger, or are being followed, activate the nearest blue light assistance tower and if necessary keep moving activating additional blue light assistance towers as you proceed to a safe location to call 941-359-7500. A security camera is trained on each of the blue light assistance towers so that the Public Safety Communications Officer on duty will have a visual as well as verbal contact with the user.

The Office of Public Safety tests the blue light assistance towers on a regular basis to assure operational compliance. Anyone experiencing a problem regarding the condition and/or use of the blue light assistance towers should contact the Public Safety Communications Center immediately by calling (941) 309-4121.

Contacting Residential Life, Student Health and Counseling Center Staff

Residential Life, Student Health Center, and Peterson Counseling Center staff members are always available to students.

- The Peterson Counseling Center maintains a crisis counselor available 24 hours per day by phone and during College business hours.
- The Student Health Center (SHC), located at 2712 Old Bradenton Road, is open Monday through Friday from 8:30am-4:30pm.
- Residential Life has a staff member available 24 hours per day. During College business hours, call 941-309-4411. Outside of business hours, call Public Safety at 941-309-4121.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY OVERVIEW AND DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY

Ringling College Office of Public Safety is located on the first level of the Kimbrough Building and provides protection and service to the College community by foot, motorized carts, and

vehicular patrol 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Public Safety is composed of a Director, Assistant Director/Technology Specialist, and public safety and communications officers. They are charged with the responsibility of making sure federal, state, and local laws, as well as College policies and procedures are obeyed and enforced. Officers respond to emergencies and calls for general assistance; respond to fire and burglar alarms; lock and unlock campus facilities according to schedules; monitor campus activities; and coordinate response efforts in the event of an incident or emergency.

The Public Safety Office works directly with various campus offices to address security and safety concerns associated with lighting, landscaping, environmental safety, and life safety issues. Once a concern is noted, the Office of Public Safety forwards the information to the appropriate department for corrective action.

Ringling College is located in an urban environment and the Office of Public Safety constantly considers a variety of safety initiatives in new construction or renovation planning. Initiatives may include, but not be limited to, lighting, video surveillance, electronic access control, and crime prevention through environmental design techniques to provide the highest level of safety for our students, faculty and staff.

Public Safety Officers are not commissioned law enforcement officials and do not possess the authority to make arrests. The jurisdiction of Public Safety Officers is limited to properties owned or controlled by the College. Public Safety Officers receive training in first aid, CPR/AED, and fire safety. Criminal background checks are conducted on all officers as well as pre-employment education level verification, previous employment history, and motor vehicle verification checks.

The Office of Public Safety does not have any written “memorandum of understanding” (MOU) agreements with local and state law enforcement agencies for response or investigation of crimes, but maintains strong working relationships with the Sarasota Police Department; the Sarasota County Fire Department; and other state and regional law enforcement/emergency services providers.

Ringling College of Art and Design occasionally contracts with the Sarasota Police Department to provide commissioned armed law enforcement officers to patrol the campus or to staff special events. Additionally, the College on occasion will contract with an outside security vendor to provide supplemental security coverage.

Communications Center Kimbrough Building

The Office of Public Safety Communications Center is staffed 24 hours a day and is responsible for answering calls for assistance from the campus community and public; answering calls from the blue light assistance towers and red emergency phones; assists walk-ins as needed; monitors security technology; and dispatches security officers to respond for calls for service. The Communications Center also coordinates contact with local emergency service providers.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION

The Ringling College of Art and Design Office of Public Safety encourages everyone to be aware of their environment, stay alert, report suspicious activities, take precautions, and report all crimes/incidents. By being proactive, you can play an important role in not only protecting yourself, but also helping others to be safe. With your help, the Office of Public Safety can provide a safe educational environment in which the College community members can excel.

The programs outlined below if practiced could possibly reduce the odds of you falling victim to a crime. Take a moment to review the programs so you will be better prepared to stay safe.

During orientation in August and throughout the year, students are informed about a variety of services offered by the Office of Public Safety. Crime prevention programs are offered on a continual basis. Additional safety tips are available by visiting the Public Safety webpage at <http://PublicSafety.ringling.edu>

Periodically during the academic year, the Office of Public Safety, in cooperation with other College organizations and offices, will present crime prevention awareness sessions on topics such as active assailant, frauds and scams targeted at college students, residential hall security, sexual assault, stalking, theft prevention, etc.

Safety Escort Service

The Office of Public Safety is available to provide safety escorts to all Ringling College of Art and Design students, faculty and staff during the hours of darkness upon request.

The Security Escort Service is provided for the purpose of safety and security to all locations within the Office of Public Safety patrol area. The primary goal of the security escort service is to allow safe travel from one location to another with a greater sense of security.

Call 941-309-4121 to arrange for the escort or request additional information. In the event of an emergency, call 941-359-7500.

Identification Cards

All current students, faculty, and staff are issued identification cards for the purpose of entering campus buildings and events, as well as to access applicable residential space. It is the responsibility of the ID card holder to report any ID card that fails to operate correctly, is lost and/or stolen, immediately to the Residential Life Office or the Office of Public Safety.

Campus Housing

Ringling College provides on-campus housing in our residence halls, which include: Goldstein Hall, the fourth and fifth floors of the Student Center, the second and third floors of the Keating Center, Bayou Village Apartments, Quad Apartments, the Cove Housing Complex, Bridge

Apartments, Indian Beach Apartments and a number of single-family type houses located on the perimeter of the campus. Students are assigned on-campus housing based on a lottery system. All on-campus residential students have the opportunity to request changes in room assignments, which are accommodated on a space-available basis. Ringling College does not provide supervision for off-campus housing.

Resident Assistants, who live in the residence halls, apartments and houses, are upper-division students who have undergone an extensive selection and training process and are available 24 hours a day to assist students. Resident Assistants are student employees of the Office of Student Life.

In addition, Public Safety Officers patrol the inside, commons areas of all residence halls and the parking lots and exteriors areas of all apartments and other campus housing. Unauthorized persons are not allowed in those areas and all non-student visitors must be accompanied by a resident student at all times.

Video Security (CCTV System)

The Office of Public Safety strategically deploys a state of the art video security system to record interior and exterior public space areas of the campus. The system provides a deterrent to criminal activity and provides valuable information for investigative purposes. The system is recorded 24 hours a day seven days a week.

ACCESS/MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS FOR CAMPUS FACILITIES AND RESIDENCE HALLS

All College buildings and residence halls are the private property of the Ringling College of Art and Design. Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The College encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure reasonable protection of all members of the community. Any unauthorized person entering a College building without specific business and permission of the College or a representative of the College is considered to be trespassing. After-hour access to College buildings is determined by the needs of each appropriate department. Once a building has been secured for the evening, only authorized individuals are permitted to enter.

The academic and administrative buildings are open, at a minimum, during normal business hours (not to include holidays). Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to some of these buildings is controlled by electronic access control after normal business hours (typically 6:30pm until 7:30am), and all of these buildings

have varied levels of access. Most academic and administrative buildings do not have a Public Safety Officer assigned to them. However, officers patrol the buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact Public Safety at 941-309-4121.

Goldstein Hall, the fourth and fifth floors of the Student Center, the second and third floors of the Keating Center, the Cove Housing Complex, and Bridge Apartments residence halls are equipped with an electronic access control system on the exterior doors or elevators that are used by students who reside there to enter their building. Guests and other visitors may visit residence halls as long as they have been authorized by a member of the community. For security purposes, exterior doors or elevators to residence halls with centralized exterior entrances remain locked 24- hours-a-day and are accessible via individually numbered key fobs or ID cards that can be activated and deactivated as needed. Students are issued keys for their rooms inside the residence halls. Access to residence halls is limited to students and their authorized visitors. Residents of all campus owned apartments and houses are issued two keys, one to the exterior door(s) and one to the each student's individual bedroom. Strict key and fob control procedures are enforced to ensure maximum student safety in the residence halls. Key control for housing is handled by the Office of Residential Life.

Ringling is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Members of Facilities and Public Safety periodically conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and the landscape appropriately controlled. Officers conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regular assigned patrol duties. If they observe lights are out or very dim they will initiate a service request for Facilities to repair the problem. We encourage community members to report any deficiency in lighting to Facilities at 941-359-7635 or Public Safety at 941-309-4121. Facilities personnel are also available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions. These conditions may include unsafe steps and handrails, unsafe roadways on campus, and unsecured equipment, etc. Public Safety officers, on a scheduled basis, check the College's blue light assistance towers and red emergency phones, fire extinguishers, sprinkler valves, panic alarms, CCTV systems, AED's etc., and document their findings by completing a work order for any problems they find while checking the equipment. Security procedures used in the maintenance of residential facilities involve coordination between the Residential Life and Facilities offices. In times of emergency, members of Facilities have permission to enter rooms to make the necessary repairs. Private vendors conducting maintenance work in residential facilities are not allowed access to residential halls without permission from the Facilities office in coordination with Residential Life.

ANNUAL REPORT

Schools are required to publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains the previous 3 years of campus crime statistics and certain security policy statements, including sexual assault policies, which assure basic victims' rights, and where students should go to report crimes. The report is to be made available automatically to all current students and employees while prospective students and employees are to be notified of its existence and afforded an opportunity to request a copy. Schools can comply using the Internet as long as the required recipients are notified and provided the exact Internet address where the report can be found. Paper copies are available upon request. A copy of the statistics must also be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.

Crime Statistics

Ringling College of Art and Design, in compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), and The College and University Security Act of 1988, reports crime statistics annually to its current and prospective students and employees. The report contains statistics for the previous three years pertaining to reported crimes that have occurred on-campus; in certain non-campus buildings or property that is owned or controlled by the College; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The crime statistics are prepared based on information/incidents reported by the campus community, crime reports from the Sarasota Police Department, and student conduct records.

Crimes are reported in the following major categories, with several subcategories:

Criminal Homicide broken down by:

- a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence

Sexual Assaults broken down by:

- a. Rape
- b. Fondling
- c. Incest
- d. Statutory Rape

Robbery

Aggravated Assault

Burglary

Motor Vehicle Theft

Arson

Dating Violence

Stalking

Domestic Violence

The Ringling College of Art and Design Office of Public Safety is required to report the following three types of incidents if they result in either an arrest or disciplinary referral:

- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Illegal Weapons Possession

If both an arrest and referral are made only the arrest is counted.

The statistics are broken down geographically as follows

Reportable Geographical Locations

The **Clery Act** requires Ringling College of Art and Design to disclose statistics for offenses committed in certain specific geographic locations. The specific locations are defined as follows:

On Campus - Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by Ringling College of Art and Design in direct support of, or in a manner related to, Ringling College of Art and Design educational purposes, including residence halls; and

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

Residence Halls – (considered a subset of the “on-campus” category). The number of crimes reported for residence halls or other residential facilities must be less than or equal to the number of reported crimes for the on-campus category.

Non-campus Building or Property - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College; or any building or property owned or controlled by the College that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the College’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College.

On Public Property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This includes the sidewalk across the street, but does not include property beyond the sidewalk.

Campus Patrol Area

The current Public Safety patrol area approximately includes:

- East of North Tamiami Trail to the banks of Whitaker Bayou from 22nd St. to 32nd Street along North Tamiami Trail, then south of Patterson Drive and 31st Street.
- West of North Tamiami Trail in the vicinity of Indian Beach Apartments (1060 Indian Beach).
- East of Whitaker Bayou in the vicinity of Bridge Apartments and the Soundstages and Post Production Facilities.

ACCESS TO TIMELY INFORMATION “TIMELY WARNINGS”

In an effort to provide timely notice to the Ringling community, and in event of a crime which may pose a serious or on-going threat to our community, the Office of Public Safety will issue "timely warning" crime bulletins to notify members of the community about serious crimes that occur on College designated property (on campus, non-campus, and public property). The Timely Warning requirement applies to Clery Act crimes and all require a case-by-case assessment as to whether the report presents a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, major incidents of arson, robbery, and sex offenses. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the Office of Public Safety. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other College community members and a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they may be reported days, weeks, months or even years 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 of information known by the Office of Public Safety. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and alerts will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime.

The Public Safety Director or Assistant Public Safety Director reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is

warranted. Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary. Public Safety works to collect this information by requesting all campus security authorities (CSA's) and local law enforcement agencies to report crimes in a timely fashion so a Timely warning can be issued if necessary.

The Public Safety Director or Assistant Public Safety Director will typically draft the Timely Warning. They will review and revise the text as needed then transmit the email containing the Warning to the College community as a blast email. Members of the Communications Office may assist with the Timely Warning if needed. Updates to the college community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning may also be distributed electronically via blast email or posted on the College website. Public Safety may also use additional methods to distribute the Timely Warning, including using the Campus Emergency Alert System, postings in residential halls, and sending messages to department phones.

It should be noted that an institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. Additionally, all Timely Warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Warnings will include the crime or incident, location, description of the perpetrators, time and date of occurrence, and any other information deemed necessary.

Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning should report the incident to the Office of Public Safety by phone at 941-359-7500, or in person at the Public Safety Office in the Kimbrough Building.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (IMMEDIATE)

The College's comprehensive campus emergency preparedness and response plan includes information about the management of emergency response and operations, emergency operations center (EOC), and communication responsibilities, including the use of electronic and cellular communication. College offices are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The College conducts announced and/or unannounced emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, functional exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Several members of the Office of Public Safety have received training in Incident Command

Systems (ICS) and response to critical incidents on a college campus. When a serious incident occurs or emergency exists that causes an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees on campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Office of Public Safety, Sarasota Police Department and/or the Sarasota County Fire Department, when their assistance is necessary. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other College offices and local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

The institution has general evacuation guidelines, in the event that a segment of the campus needs to be evacuated. The plan would be affected by a myriad of factors, including the type of threat, the occupancy of the other buildings and areas of the campus at the time of the incident, etc. Therefore, specific information about a multi-building or area evacuation cannot be shared with the campus community in advance. Ringling expects members of the community to follow the instructions of first responders on the scene, as this type of evacuation would be coordinated on-site.

In some emergencies, you may be instructed 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. To “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in until it is safe to go outside. This means that 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 belongings (purse, wallet, access cards, 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 College building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

College community members are encouraged to notify the Office of Public Safety of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. The Office of Public Safety has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, Public Safety has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community, however other offices such as Facilities, student health, etc., may be involved in the confirmation process, depending on the nature of the potential threat. If an immediate threat exists, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures but is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution is required to provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed. If Public Safety, in conjunction with other campus

officials (Facilities, Student Health Center, Student Life, etc.) or local first responders (Sarasota Police Department, Sarasota County Fire Department, etc.) confirm there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of our community, Public Safety and/or designees, will collaborate, if needed, to determine the content of the message and they will initiate some or all of the systems listed below to communicate the threat to the College community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population:

- Text messaging
- Phone messaging
- Telephone tree communications
- Campus wide email messages
- Facebook
- Twitter
- Paper fliers and bulletin board posting
- Person-to-person communication, using personnel from Student Life and Public Safety
- Website postings
- Two-way radio systems

Shelter in Place

Depending on the circumstances, when the College issues a campus alert calling for a shelter in place, you should:

- Move into or stay inside the nearest building.
- Go into an interior room or office with few windows, if possible.
- Turn off all lights.
- If possible, close and cover all windows and lock doors and turn off ventilation systems (including air conditioning and heat, bathroom and kitchen exhaust fans).
- If the door has a window, cover it.
- Then, stay away from windows and doors.
- Put cell phones and other electronic devices in silent mode.
- Remain in place until notified by proper College administration officials, Public Safety Officer, or any responding police or fire department personnel.

Evacuation

There may be situations when there is a dangerous condition inside a specific building and you need to evacuate quickly to ensure your safety. If notified to evacuate, please do so in an orderly fashion, move to a safe area away from the evacuated building, and alert others in your area if possible. In situations when you are ordered to leave an area, be sure to take necessary items such as medications, keys, glasses and wallets. You may not be able to return to your residence

hall, office or classroom for some time. It is best to be prepared, just in case. Call 941-309-4121 to arrange for the escort or request additional information. In the event of an emergency, call 941-359-7500.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

This policy is established by Ringling College of Art and Design in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applies to all resident students at the College. For the purposes of this policy a student may be considered to be a “Missing Person” if the person’s absence from campus is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the person may be a victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life threatening situation, has been with persons who may endanger the student’s welfare, or is overdue to return to campus and is unheard from after giving a specific return time to friends or family.

Designation of emergency contact information

- a. During the college’s registration process, all students are asked to designate an individual for emergency contact purposes. That designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the College in the event the student is determined to be missing more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so by contacting Residential Life. A student’s missing person contact information will be registered confidentially and will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the case of a missing person investigation.
- b. **Students under the age of 18.** If a student under the age of 18 is determined to be missing, the College is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The Vice President of Student Life and Dean of Students, in consultation with the Director of Public Safety, will determine if a student is to be considered missing based on the reasonable provision of concerning information and evidence.
- c. All Resident Students. If a student is determined to be missing the College will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency not later than 24 hours after the determination has been made by the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students.

Missing Student Procedure

- a. Any individual on campus who has information that a student may be a missing person must notify the Office of Public Safety and/or the Office of Student Life immediately.
- b. The Office of Public Safety, with the assistance of the Office of Student Life, will gather all essential information about the student from the reporting person, from the student's acquaintances and from official College information sources. Such information will include description, cellular phone number, clothes last worn, where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and emotional wellbeing of the student, an up to date photograph, a class schedule, etc.
- c. Appropriate Student Life staff and other personnel across campus will be notified to aid in the search and location of the student. Contact with the student will be attempted using text messaging, cellular phone calls, Facebook, and e-mail.
- d. If search efforts are unsuccessful in locating the student in a reasonable amount of time as determined by the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students in consultation with the Director of Public Safety OR it is apparent immediately that the student is a missing person (e.g. witnessed abduction), OR it has been determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Office of Public Safety will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency to report the student as a missing person. Law enforcement will take charge of the investigation with assistance from College officials.
- e. No later than 24 hours after determining that a student is missing, the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students or an Associate Dean of Students will notify the emergency contact previously identified by the student (for students 18 and over) or the custodial parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) and advise that the student is believed to be missing.

Communications about missing students

- a. In accordance with established College emergency guidelines and procedures, the Director of Media and Community Relations/Special Assistant to the President will be part of the College administrative response team and is the designated spokesperson to handle media inquiries concerning a missing student.
- b. The local law enforcement agency in charge of the investigation and the city public information officer (PIO) will be consulted by the Director of Media Relations/Special Assistant to the President prior to any information release from the College so as not to jeopardize any investigation.
- c. Information provided to the media to elicit public assistance in the search for the missing

person will be handled by the local law enforcement agency

Any questions regarding the Missing Student Policy should be directed to the Director of Public Safety at 941-351-4742.

CRIME & FIRE LOG

Public Safety maintains a daily crime and fire log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes, and fires reported in residential halls, and other serious incidents that occur on campus, on or in a non-campus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the department. The Daily Crime & Fire Log is open for public inspection and available at the Department of Public Safety in Kimbrough Building during normal business hours. Our process for maintaining and posting the daily crime log complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (as amended in October 1998).

The crime and fire log includes:

- The date and time the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred, its nature, the general location where it occurred, and the disposition of the complaint, if the disposition is known at the time the log is created.
- The date and time the fire was reported, the date and time the fire occurred, its nature, and its general location in residential halls. (Please note the fire log only applies to fires that occur in on campus residential halls only)

The Public Safety department posts specific incidents in the crime and fire log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident. We reserve the right to exclude crime report information from the log under these circumstances:

- If posting the information jeopardizes an on-going investigation;
- If posting the information would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection;
- If posting the information could result in the destruction of evidence relating to the crime; or
- If posting the information jeopardizes the safety of an individual.

Once these factors are no longer present, and/or there is no longer a chance that posting the information would adversely affect an on-going investigation, we will post the information.

We make available the most recent 60 days of crime and fire logs. If you wish to view logs older than the most recent 60 days, please contact Public Safety at 941-309-4121. No crime log information will directly or indirectly identify a victim or a witness.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Ringling College considers the abuse of drugs or alcohol by its faculty, staff and students to be unsafe and counterproductive to the educational process and the work environment. It is Ringling College's policy that the illegal possession, use, consumption, sale, purchase, or distribution of alcohol, illegal drugs, or illegally possessed drugs by any employee, while in the workplace, on campus, or in the conduct of Ringling college-related work off campus, is strictly prohibited.

For purposes of this policy, campus is defined as any area used for work, recreation, residence hall or parking purposes, including sidewalks and exterior areas. The College permits persons of legal drinking age or older to possess and consume alcoholic beverages within the confines of private units within the Bayou Village and Palmer Quadrangle, subject to all federal, state, and local laws, and the guidelines which have been established by the College (see "Guidelines for Legal Use of Alcohol in Private Student Residences" in the Student Handbook.)

This policy is not designed to interfere with the appropriate use of prescription drugs. Employees should notify their supervisors if the proper use of prescribed medication will affect work or academic performance. Abuse of prescription drugs will be treated as a violation of this policy.

Disciplinary Actions to Prevent Drug Abuse

Penalties or sanctions will be imposed by the college in accordance with procedures for disciplinary actions against employees and students as found in the Student Handbook, the Staff Handbook, the Faculty Handbook and other applicable documents. Sanctions and penalties may range from referral to rehabilitation programs, written warnings with probationary status, to dismissal from academic programs and termination of employment.

Distribution and Review of Policy

A copy of this policy will be given annually to each employee and to all new employees at the start of employment. Each student registered during an academic year in any degree program will receive a copy of this policy.

The President will ensure that a biennial review of this policy will be conducted to determine its effectiveness and to implement any necessary changes.

Legal Sanctions

In addition to the disciplinary sanctions Ringling College imposes for violations of this

policy, employees and students are subject to state and/or Federal sanctions. Employees who work off-site are subject to the appropriate state and/or local sanctions for their work location.

Florida state law prohibits the possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under age 21, punishable for the first offense by a definite term of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days and/or a \$500 fine, and for a subsequent offense by a definite term of imprisonment not exceeding 1 year and a fine of \$1,000. It is similarly prohibited and punishable to distribute alcohol to minors.

State law makes it a crime for any person to possess or distribute illicit drugs (controlled substances as described in Section 893.03, Florida Statutes) under Section 893.13, Florida Statutes. Law provides certain limited exceptions. The crimes range from second-degree misdemeanors (up to 60 days imprisonment and up to a \$500 fine) to first-degree felonies (up to 30 years imprisonment and up to \$10,000 fine).

Trafficking (distributing specified large quantities of various controlled substances under Section 893.03, Florida Statutes) under Section 893.135, Florida Statutes is punishable, depending on the particular illicit drug, quantity involved and location, by a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 to 30 years and a fine of \$25,000 to \$500,000.

Federal trafficking penalties for first offenses, depending upon the illicit drug involved, range from not more than 1 year imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$100,000 for an individual to 40 years to life imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$200,000 for an individual to not less than life imprisonment and a fine of not more than 8 million dollars for an individual.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Illicit drugs and the health risks involved in using them include, but are not necessarily limited to:

A. ***Cannabis (Marijuana)***

Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, such as driving a car. Marijuana can also produce paranoia and psychosis.

B. ***Inhalants (Gases or Volatile Liquids)***

Immediate negative effects may include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nose bleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays may also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment.

Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage.

C. **Cocaine**

Use causes the immediate effects of dilated pupils, elevated blood pressure, increased heart rate, and elevated body temperature. Chronic use can cause ulceration of the mucous membrane in the nose and produce psychological dependency. Crack or freebase rock, a concentrated form of cocaine, produces effects within ten seconds of administration. In addition to the above, additional effects include loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. Cocaine in any form may lead to death through disruption of the brain's control of heart and respiration.

D. **Other Stimulants**

These include amphetamines and methamphetamines. Users may perspire, experience headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause physical collapse, very high fever, stroke, or heart failure.

E. **Depressants**

Included are barbiturates, methaqualone, and tranquilizers. Effects can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Very large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. The combination of depressants and alcohol can be devastating. Babies born to mothers who abuse depressants during pregnancy may be physically dependent on the drugs. Some show birth defects and/or behavioral problems.

F. **Hallucinogens**

Effects of hallucinogens vary depending upon the type of drug. Chronic users may experience mood disorders, paranoia, violent behavior, hallucinations, panic, confusion, loss of control, and death.

G. **Narcotics (including heroin)**

Overdose may produce slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly, and dependence is likely. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants.

H. **Designer Drugs**

These drugs have had their molecular structure changed chemically to produce analogs such as synthetic heroin and hallucinogens. These analogs can be hundreds of times stronger than the original drug which they are designed to imitate. One dose can cause uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage.

Abuse of Alcohol:

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Moderate doses

of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including murder, rape, armed robbery, vandalism, spouse and child abuse, and drunk driving. Moderate to high doses of alcohol can cause marked impairment in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Heavy use may cause chronic depression and suicide, and is also greatly associated with the abuse of other drugs. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects described. The use of even small amounts of alcohol by pregnant women can damage their fetus.

Long-term heavy alcohol use can cause digestive disorders, cirrhosis of the liver, circulatory system disorders and impairment of the central nervous system, all of which may lead to an early death.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence, particularly in persons with one or more parents or grandparents who were problem drinkers. At least 15-20% of heavy users will eventually become problem drinkers or alcoholics if they continue drinking. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions, which can be life threatening.

Resources: Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation

Any employee or student who believes he or she has a problem with drug and/or alcohol abuse is urged, for his or her own benefit as well as the benefit of fellow employees and students, to seek counseling and treatment through a treatment program of his or her choice. Options for assistance and referral include:

- On campus referral sources. Employees may contact the Office of Human Resources and students may contact the Office of Student Life for assistance in locating a treatment program. All requests for counseling and treatment sessions, as well as referrals, will be handled in a confidential manner.
- The Office of Student Life has two professional mental health counselors on staff to assist members of the Ringling College community. In addition, the Dean of Student, Assistant Dean of Students, Coordinator of Residence Life and the residence life staff are trained in crisis intervention and may provide assistance an/or implement the necessary conduct procedures regarding student behavior.
- Clinics and programs that provide counseling and/or treatment in this area. Listings can be found in the yellow pages of the local telephone directory under the heading of Drug Abuse & Addiction Information & Treatment.

Procedures for Events with Alcohol

Ringling College considers the abuse of alcohol by its faculty, staff and students to be unsafe and counterproductive to the educational process and the work environment. We do not encourage the presence and use of alcohol at College sponsored events. The College may, however, permit the legal purchase and use of alcoholic beverages at College related events that are properly organized and scheduled only when the event will not interfere with scheduled academic activities or the normal operations of the College. If such a program will involve students, permission to provide service must be acquired from the Vice-President for Student Life and Dean of Students and the Vice-President for Academic Affairs (in cases where a faculty member is the sponsor or when event is related to Academic Affairs).

Requests for permission to serve alcohol will only be considered if a third party vendor properly licensed by appropriate state and local authorities has been contracted to serve alcohol. A copy of the appropriate license must be submitted with the request. Requests from the faculty or staff sponsor must be made in writing by completing the

Alcohol Policy Exemption Form that is available online:

<https://www.ringling.edu/index.php?id=1802>

at least two weeks prior to the proposed event. Furthermore, only events where the majority of the intended Ringling College attendees will be of legal drinking age will be considered for approval.

ADDITIONALLY, THE FOLLOWING ARE SPECIFIC POLICIES AND PROCEDURES THAT MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR THE USE OF ALCOHOL AT COLLEGE EVENTS:

1. The only alcoholic beverages that can be served at College functions that are student- oriented are beer and wine.
2. One quarter hour prior to the approved ending time listed on the Alcohol Exemption Form, service/sales will stop.
3. College funds will not be used to pay for or sponsor a party, meal or event where alcoholic beverages are consumed, served or sold in violation of Florida law.
4. Any advertisements for the event (including leaflets, invitations, posters, letters, and all other forms of advertisements) cannot advertise alcohol. These advertisements can display the following information: Beverages will be available. Must have valid state-issued picture identification for verification of age.

5. An adequate amount of food and alternative beverages (such as: water, juice, assorted sodas, coffee, and teas) must be available throughout the entire event. The amount of the food and beverages appropriate for the size and duration of the event will be determined by the Vice-President for Student Life and Dean of Students for events involving students.
6. The sponsor is responsible for ensuring that all College policies and procedures are strictly obeyed.
7. Appropriate precautionary measures must be in place to ensure that beer and wine are not served to individuals under the legal drinking age (21 in the State of Florida). These measures include having a designated non-student individual, screening persons at the event. At any time during the event, the individual screening has the option to decline identification provided by an individual. The entire staff working the event has the right to refuse service to individuals deemed as having enough alcohol prior to or during the event.
8. Under no circumstances should anyone be coerced to drink alcohol. This means no drinking games, contests, or events to encourage excessive drinking. Additionally, alcohol cannot be given as a prize.
9. No kegs, or other common source alcohol containers (such as punch, party balls, etc.) are permitted.

For further information and guidance on the policies and procedures related to events with alcohol, please contact the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

Ringling College of Art and Design will not tolerate and will seek to eradicate any behavior by its employees, students, or volunteers which constitutes Sexual Misconduct. Such behavior is prohibited both by law and by College policy. The College is committed to fostering a community that promotes prompt reporting of all types of sexual misconduct and ensures timely and fair resolution of sexual misconduct complaints. It is the intention of the College to take appropriate action to end the misconduct, prevent its reoccurrence and address its effect.

The purpose of the policy is to

- define the forms of sexual misconduct that violate the policy;
- identify resources and support for members of the Ringling College community;
- identify the Title IX Coordinators and their responsibilities related to the policy;

- provide information as to where a member of the Ringling College community can obtain support or access resources confidentially;
- provide information on how a member of the Ringling College community can make a report;
- provide information on how a report against a member of the Ringling College community will be investigated and adjudicated.

This policy applies to all members of the Ringling College community, including faculty, staff and students. All faculty, staff and students are responsible for their actions and behavior, whether the conduct in question occurs on campus or in a different location. As such, this policy applies to both on-campus conduct and relevant off-campus conduct that affects the Ringling College community.

Vendors, independent contractors, volunteers, visitors and others who conduct business with Ringling College or on College owned or controlled property are also expected to comply with this policy. The College will take timely action in all allegations of sexual misconduct to ensure the safety of the community and to provide an environment free from gender and sex discrimination.

Privacy and Confidentiality

The College is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual misconduct, and will balance individual privacy with its obligation to conduct a thorough review of allegations to protect the parties and the broader community and maintain an environment free from sexual misconduct.

Faculty, staff and students wishing to obtain confidential assistance without making a report to the College may do so by speaking with a confidential resource listed below. A **confidential** resource for students is the College counseling staff in the Peterson Counseling Center (941) 893-2855 and the Campus Chaplain (941) 309-0200. A **confidential** resource for faculty and staff is the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The toll-free phone number of the Employee Assistance Program is (877) 240-6863. When a victim seeks medical treatment for sexual assault, medical personnel are required to report to the police, but victims are not required to file formal charges unless desired.

Note that limitations of confidentiality may exist for individuals under the age of 18.

The College will respect, to the greatest extent possible, the privacy of individuals who choose to report to any other employee of the College. Except for the confidential resources identified in this policy, all other College staff and faculty who receive a report of sexual misconduct are required to elevate the report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for investigation and response.

Information related to a report of sexual misconduct will be shared with those College employees who “need to know” to assist in the investigation and/or the resolution of the complaint.

Where the College has received a report of sexual misconduct but the complainant requests that he or she remain unidentified, and/or requests that the College not pursue an investigation, the College must balance this request with its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the community. The College is required to take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to a complaint, but its ability to do so may be limited by the complainant’s request. However, under compelling circumstances - including evidence of a pattern of repetitive behavior, the use of force or threat of force, or the use of a weapon by the respondent - the College may conduct further investigation or take another appropriate measure without the complainant’s consent.

If a report of misconduct poses an immediate threat to the community when timely notice must be given to protect the health or safety of the community, the College may not be able to maintain the same level of privacy. Immediate threatening circumstances include, but are not limited to, reported incidents of misconduct that include the use of force, a weapon, or other circumstances that represent a serious and ongoing threat to the community.

A complainant will be informed whenever possible of any action the College takes to resolve the complaint, including further investigation and correction or disciplinary steps.

Under Florida law, the College is mandated to report any abuse of a minor (under the age of 18) to the Florida Abuse Hotline at 1-(800) 962-2873.

All resolution proceedings are conducted in compliance with the requirements of FERPA, the Clery Act, Title IX, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) and College policy. No information shall be released from these proceedings except as required or permitted by law and College policy.

Prohibited Conduct and Definitions

This policy addresses a broad spectrum of behavior, all of which fall under the broad definition of Sexual Misconduct. The term Sexual Misconduct includes: sexual assault, sexual contact, sex-based communication and sexual exploitation. Sexual Misconduct also includes means actual, attempted or alleged criminal sexual abuse as defined by the State of Florida. Complete definitions, under College policy, including what it means to give effective “consent” can be found below and in the *Student Code of Conduct*.

Sexual Misconduct does not include “Sexual Harassment” which is addressed under the College’s *Non-Harassment Policy* and the *Student Code of Conduct*. In compliance with the *Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)*, sexual harassment, including stalking, cyber-stalking, domestic violence and dating violence as defined by the VAWA are prohibited

under the *Non-Harassment Policy*, the *Sexual Misconduct Policy* and the *Student Code of Conduct*. See *VAWA Compliance* and the *Student Code of Conduct* in the *Student Handbook* for definitions. Procedures to report and resolve complaints are found in the disciplinary procedures, the *Non-Harassment Policy* and the *Sexual Misconduct Policy*, in the *Student Handbook*.

Definitions:

Sexual Assault is having or attempting to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact with another individual without consent. Sexual intercourse includes vaginal or anal penetration, however slight, with a body part or object, or oral copulation by mouth-to-genital contact.

Sexual Contact includes kissing, touching the intimate parts of another, causing the other to touch one's intimate parts, or disrobing of another without permission. Intimate parts may include the breasts, genitals, buttocks, mouth or any other part of the body that is touched in a sexual manner.

Sexual-based Communication is speaking to, or directing any kind of communication, words or images of a sexual nature at another person that is not welcomed by the receiving party. If the communication is unwelcome; that is, if it occurs without the other person's consent or participation, it may create a hostile learning and living environment. Sexual-based communication can include interactions in person, by phone, electronic messages and photos, written words or images such as graffiti and social media postings.

Sexual Exploitation is when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another, for his/her own benefit; or to benefit anyone other than the one being exploited; and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- Prostituting another person (i.e. personally gaining money, privilege, or power from the sexual activities of another person)
- Non-consensual video, photography, audiotaping, or any other form of recording, of sexual activity;
- Non-consensual sharing or streaming of images, photography, video, or audio recording of sexual activity or nudity, or distribution of such without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved;
- Allowing others to observe a personal act of consensual sex without knowledge or consent of the partner;
- Engaging in voyeurism (being a "peeping tom");
- Knowingly or recklessly transmitting an STD or HIV to another person;

Consent is the conscious affirmative agreement to voluntarily engage in sexual activity with another person. Consent cannot be given if it results from the use or threat of physical force, intimidation, or any other factor that would eliminate an individual's ability to exercise his/her own free will to choose whether or not to have sexual contact. Consent cannot be given if an individual is incapacitated, under the influence of drugs or alcohol, mentally incompetent or in an altered state of consciousness. Consent may be withdrawn by either party at any time. Previous consent does not automatically provide consent for a current sexual activity. Failure of an individual to say "no" does not imply consent.

Retaliation

Any retaliation committed by the accused abuser by way of irresponsible, malicious or unfounded complaints will be investigated. Ringling College will discipline any individual who retaliates against any person who reports alleged Sexual Misconduct or who retaliates against any person who testifies, assists, or participates in an investigation, a proceeding, or a hearing relating to a Sexual Misconduct complaint. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal or harassment.

Definition of Retaliation: Acts or attempts to retaliate or seek retribution against the complainant, respondent, or any individual or group of individuals involved in the investigation and/or resolution of an allegation of Sexual Misconduct. Retaliation can be committed by any individual or group of individuals, not just a respondent or complainant. Retaliation may include continued abuse or violence, other forms of harassment, and slander and libel.

False Complaints

Submitting a good faith complaint, concern or report of harassment will not affect the complainant's employment, grades, academic standing, or work assignments. However, an individual found to have made a false complaint or to have knowingly and willingly given false information during an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action.

Title IX Coordinators

Title IX Coordinator (Faculty and Staff):

Christine DeGeorge – Vice President for Human and Organizational Development
Office location: Verman Kimbrough Bldg, First Floor
(941) 359-7619 ccarnegi@ringling.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Students):

Dr. Tammy S. Walsh - Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students
Office location: Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor
(941) 359-7510 twalsh@ringling.edu

The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator are knowledgeable and trained in the College's policies and procedures, state and federal laws, that apply to Sexual Misconduct and Harassment, and the dynamics of sexual misconduct and Harassment. The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinator are available to meet with any individual to discuss the options for resolving a report under this policy.

The College provides resources to both the complainant and respondent in making decision, obtaining information about options under this policy, and assisting both parties in the event that a report of sexual misconduct is made.

The college will provide a written statement of rights to individuals making a complaint of stalking, dating violence, intimate partner violence or sexual assault.

Reporting and Investigating Procedures

Reports will be addressed according to the status of the respondent as follows:

If the respondent is a student, the Office of Student Life will utilize the student disciplinary process in the *Student Handbook* to address the report. If the respondent is a faculty or staff member, or other individual, the Office of Human Resources will utilize the procedure below to address the report.

Employees and volunteers are required to report immediately any case of known or suspected Sexual Misconduct in compliance with Florida law. They must also report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator.

As required by Florida law, upon notification of known or suspected sexual abuse, abandonment or neglect of a child under age 18, employees, students and volunteers should report as described in the Ringling College of Art and Design *Child Protection Policy*. This policy can be found in the student and employee handbooks.

Time Frames For Responding To Reports

The College will promptly investigate and respond to all reports of Sexual Misconduct. The time frames are guides and may be extended because of extraordinary circumstances. Each case is unique and the process for handling the incident will be impacted by factors such as: the complexity of the investigation, the scope of the allegation, the parties' schedules and availability, and the academic calendar. Parties will be notified in writing of the final outcomes of the hearing or other action which concludes the complaint process. The College will provide parties with periodic status updates as needed or requested.

Procedures for a Complaint

1. Student to Student Sexual Misconduct

Student to student sexual misconduct complaints are to be processed under the disciplinary procedure established and operated by the Office of Student Life. All other sexual misconduct complaints are to be processed by the procedures outlined in this policy.

2. Student complaints against faculty or staff and all other complaints

Procedures:

The Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or designee, or the contact person on the Human Rights Committee*, will prepare a written record of the individual's factual allegations which the complainant will then have the opportunity to review before signing. Complaints should be brought as soon as possible. Although the College recognizes that the sensitivity involved in certain situations may cause individuals to delay taking action, all complaints should be brought within six months if at all possible because a delay in reporting impedes the investigation.

A grievant may elect to utilize the informal process, to facilitate a solution without making a formal complaint. The informal process helps parties to reach a mutually agreed upon solution. Participation in the informal process does not mean that an individual gives up any rights to file a formal complaint, and both parties must agree to a resolution. The informal process is not an available option if the complaint is related to sexual assault. The informal process does not preclude the College from conducting an investigation of a complaint or taking disciplinary action.

Once the initial complaint is prepared, the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development will investigate the complaint, engage a third party investigator, and/or convene the Human Rights Committee to conduct an appropriate investigation of the allegations. Complaints will be given an impartial and timely investigation. The Vice President for Human and Organizational Development, the investigator, or a designated member of the Human Rights Committee will prepare a report of the investigation. Should there be a conflict, or for any reason the Vice President or a member of the committee is unable to carry out their responsibilities under this policy in an impartial manner, the College may designate an alternate official to preside over the investigation.

Both the complainant and Respondent shall have the option of assistance by an advisor of their choice from the College faculty, staff, student body or parent (students only), provided the individual is willing to participate in the process. The advisor's role is to provide support and assistance during the process but not to speak on behalf of the complainant or respondent or in any way interfere with the process.

When a complaint is filed, the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development will notify the respondent and provide him/her with the information regarding the complaint. The respondent may submit a written

response to the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development within seven (7) working days.

Upon conclusion of the investigation, the Committee will make a recommendation for resolution to the Vice President over the respondent's department, or their designee, for resolution. The Vice President will consider the findings and recommendations of the investigator(s) and render a decision. The Vice President will not reopen a completed investigation unless it can be shown that the investigating individuals made specific errors in reviewing the facts or if additional credible information comes to light. The Vice President will render a decision within 20 working days. Time limits may be extended at the discretion of the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development. Decisions will be made using the preponderance of evidence standard (i.e. it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred).

If the Committee determination is not acceptable to either the Complainant or Respondent, the decision may be appealed with seven (7) working days to the College's Vice Presidents, or their designees, who will serve as the appeals committee. The Appeals Committee will review the complaint, any response, any documents provided by the Complainant or Respondent, and any other documents. The Appeals Committee also has the option, but not the obligation, to schedule a hearing and/or take testimony from the parties and other witnesses. Upon conclusion of its review and/or investigation, the appeals Committee will deliberate and make a written report, including its conclusions and recommendations to the Vice President. The Vice President will then have the option of amending his/her determination based on the recommendations of the Appeals Committee. The Vice President determination will then be final.

* The Human Rights Committee is a fact-finding committee whose purpose is to respond to reports of Harassment and Sexual Misconduct. The Committee is a standing committee appointed by the President and comprised of three faculty members, two staff members, and two students. The student members of the Committee will participate only in those cases where other students are involved. The Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or designee will serve as coordinator without vote. If the complaint should be against the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development, one of the committee members is to serve as the coordinator, with vote.

Any employee or volunteer who is accused in a reported incident of sexual misconduct may be immediately relieved of responsibilities, suspended, or the College may take other actions as it determines. Reinstatement of relieved or

suspended employees or volunteers shall occur at the sole discretion of Ringling College.

Disciplinary Proceedings/Action:

Students accused of sexual misconduct/sexual assault are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the provisions of the *Code of Conduct* as contained in the Ringling College of Art and Design *Student Handbook*, whether or not formal criminal charges are filed by the victim.

Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted by College officials who receive training.

The Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights has interpreted Title IX to require schools to evaluate evidence of alleged sexual misconduct under a "preponderance of the evidence" standard, and that is the standard of evidence that is used, meaning it is more likely than not that said violation occurred.

Both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to:

- a) have an advisor of their choosing accompany them during any related meeting or during any campus disciplinary proceedings – the advisor may not participate or speak for the complainant or respondent.
- b) bring witness;
- c) be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the proceeding and of appeal procedures;
- d) be notified of any change to the result before it becomes final, and when the result becomes final;
- e) have disciplinary proceedings completed within a reasonable timeframe.

A student found in violation of the *Sexual Misconduct Policy* is subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or expulsion from the College.

Any employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in sexual misconduct in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. The College will take whatever corrective action and/or disciplinary measures it considers appropriate under the circumstances, up to and including, but not limited to, probation, suspension, transfer or immediate termination of an employee in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Faculty or Staff *Handbook*.

Maintenance of Records and Documents

Ringling College shall maintain all records and documentation required by law. The College will take great care with confidentiality of the victim including publicly available record-keeping (i.e. Clery Reporting) that excludes personally-identifiable information on the victims to the extent permissible by law.

REPORTING A SEXUAL ASSAULT

Medical Attention and Preservation of Evidence

Immediately following a sexual assault or any type of sexual misconduct, a victim should seek medical attention. The victim may have injuries that need immediate attention and it is important to test for sexually transmitted infections and discuss options about emergency contraception. The victim should not wash, shower, urinate, defecate and change clothes or douche, even though that may be the immediate reaction. This is important for preserving evidence should the victim decide to file formal criminal charges through the Police. Please be aware that information reported to any police official is public information, and is available to local media. It is, however, the general practice of journalists not to release names of victims of sex offenses.

Support

The provision of support for a victim is essential. Support should come from trusted friends and/or loved ones and trained professionals. Ringling College's Office of Student Life staff serves as the primary source of support for students who experience sexual misconduct or assault. The Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students additionally serves at the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (See Title IX). In order to assure appropriate support for a victim, victims of sexual misconduct/sexual assault are urged to report the incident as soon as possible, regardless of where the offense took place, whether or not the offender is known to the victim. Victims of sexual assault are not required to file formal criminal charges through the police, even if they report the incident to campus officials.

Reporting

The College encourages all students to report information about any type of sexual misconduct or harassment involving a student, staff, faculty member or visitor. Faculty and staff, except for College Counseling staff, and the Campus Chaplain, since they are confidential resources, **are required** to report information to a Title IX Coordinator about any type of sexual misconduct or harassment. Medical personnel, when a victim seeks medical treatment for sexual assault, are required to reply to the police, but victims are not required to file formal charges unless desired. An incident does not have to occur on campus to be reported to the College. Off campus conduct that adversely affects or has the potential to adversely affect the Ringling College community also falls under this policy. The College will promptly investigate and respond to all reports of sexual misconduct and harassment.

The College provides resources to both the complainant and respondent in making decisions, obtaining information about options under this policy, and assisting both parties in the event that a report of sexual misconduct or harassment is made.

Ways to file a report:

Campus Safety: The opportunity to file a report with the College is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling Public Safety (941-359-7500). A complainant or third party can request a Public Safety Officer to respond and take a report.

Title IX Coordinator (Faculty and Staff):

Christine DeGeorge – Vice President of Human and Organizational Development

Office location: Kimbrough Building, First Floor

(941) 359-7619 ccarnegi@ringling.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Students):

Dr. Tammy S. Walsh - Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students

Office location: Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor

(941) 359-7510 twalsh@ringling.edu

Office of Student Life: A complainant or third party can file a report with any of the professionals within the Office of Student Life.

Office of Student Life Staff

Jekeyma Robinson – Associate Dean of Students for Student Development

Office location: Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor

(941) 309-4375 jrobinso@ringling.edu

Chris Shaffer – Associate Dean for Residence Life

Office Location: Ann and Alfred Goldstein Hall, First Floor

(941) 359-7616 cshaffer@ringling.edu

Erin Smith – Assistant Director of Residence Life for Operations

Office Location: Ann and Alfred Goldstein Hall, First Floor

(941) 309-1963 esmith3@ringling.edu

Patricia Pete – Coordinator of Residence Life

Office Location: Ann and Alfred Goldstein Hall, First Floor

(941) 309-4018 ppete1@ringling.edu

Trent Keisling – Coordinator of Residence Life

Office Location: Ann and Alfred Goldstein Hall, First Floor

(941) 309-0111 tkeislin@ringling.edu

Candace Johnson – Director of Student Activities and Leadership Development

Office Location: Ann and Alfred Goldstein Hall, First Floor

(941) 309-0202 cjohnso2@ringling.edu

E. Ramey – Coordinator of Recreation and Wellness

Office Location: Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor

(941) 359-6123 eramey@ringling.edu

Local Law Enforcement: A complainant may file a report with the Sarasota Police Department or other law enforcement agency (depending on location of incident).

Coordination with Law Enforcement

Because the goals and objectives of the College's Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Policy differ from those of the civil and criminal justice systems, proceedings under the College's Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Policy are independent of civil and criminal processes and may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off-campus. On-campus adjudication does not preclude, limit or require a student's or employee's access to the state and federal justice system.

Notifying the Sarasota Police Department will generally result in the complainant and, in some cases the respondent, being contacted by a police officer. The police department determines if a criminal investigation will occur and if the case will be referred for prosecution. A case not referred for criminal prosecution will still receive a College response.

Under Florida state law, sexual misconduct may constitute a criminal act. However, the College conducts investigations and hearings and renders sanctions in an educational, non-criminal context. An act not criminally prosecuted may still violate College policy. To the extent permitted or required by law, the College will cooperate with outside investigators. However, outside law enforcement agencies do not respond to Title IX violations, and respond only to allegations of criminal behavior. As a result, the College encourages reporting to both the College and to local law enforcement, if the alleged sexual misconduct may also be a crime.

The College process and the criminal justice process are two separate and independent courses of action. If a complainant wishes to file a report with the Sarasota Police Department, a Ringling College staff member is available to assist. The College will not file a police report about the incident on the complainant's behalf unless compelling circumstances, as outlined in the statement of privacy and confidentiality section, exist. The College's response to a report is not impacted by the complainant's decision to file a criminal complaint or the outcome of the criminal investigation.

Amnesty

Our goal is that all students report all incidents of sexual misconduct so that those affected can receive the support and resources needed. Therefore, violations of the College's alcohol and illegal substances policies by a complainant may be exempt from disciplinary action in situations where sexual misconduct or harassment also occurs. However, the College may initiate an educational discussion about the use of alcohol or drugs and their impact.

Statement Against Retaliation

Although Ringling College acknowledges that extreme emotions and stress often accompany incidents of sexual harassment and misconduct, the College does not condone any person engaging in any type of retaliation. The College views retaliation complaints with great seriousness. All individuals are strongly encouraged to report any concerns about retaliation to Public Safety, a Title IX Coordinator or a Student Life staff member. The College will respond to reports of retaliation. Retaliation is a distinct category of prohibited conduct under this policy.

False Reports

Submitting of a good faith complaint, concern or report of harassment will not affect the complainant's employment, grades, academic standing, or work assignments. However, an individual found to have made a false complaint or to have knowingly and willingly given false information during an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action.

Interim Support and Reasonable Protection

After a report is made, the College will provide interim support and reasonable protection against further acts of misconduct, harassment or retaliation as well as provide services and resources to provide a safe educational and employment environment.

After the initial review of the report, the College will determine the necessity and scope of any interim measures. All individuals are required to report instances of another individual's failure to abide by any restrictions imposed by an interim measure. The College will take action to enforce a previously implemented interim measure.

The range of interim support measures include:

- 1) No contact order: The complainant or respondent may request, or the College may impose, communication and contact restrictions to prevent further potentially harmful interaction.

- 2) Academic, Employment or Living Arrangements: The complainant or respondent may request a change in academic, employment or living situation after a report of sexual misconduct or harassment. Upon request, the College will inform the complainant or respondent of the options and will accommodate the request if those changes are reasonably available. In some cases the College may initiate these changes without a request. These may include, but are not limited to:

- Changing class or work schedule, including the ability to stop a course without penalty
- Limiting an individual's or organization's access to certain College facilities or activities pending resolution of the matter
- Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities
- Providing academic support services

3) Emotional Support: The College will provide counseling services through the Peterson Counseling Center as part of Health Services or Employee Assistance Program or assist in providing a referral to off campus agencies. Counseling and emotional support is available to any member of the College community.

Disciplinary Action

Students accused of sexual misconduct/sexual assault are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct as contained in the Ringling College of Art and Design Student Handbook, whether or not formal criminal charges are filed by the victim. The disciplinary proceedings will be conducted by College officials who receive training. The standard of evidence that is used is a "preponderance of evidence," meaning it is more likely than not that said violation occurred. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to:

- a) Have an advisor of their choosing accompany them during any related meeting or during any campus disciplinary proceedings;
- b) Bring witness;
- c) Be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the proceeding and of appeal procedures;
- d) Be notified of any change to the result before it becomes final, and when the result becomes final.
- e) Have disciplinary proceedings completed within a reasonable timeframe.

The College will take great care with confidentiality of the victim including publicly available record-keeping (i.e. Clery Reporting) that excludes personally-identifiable information of the victims to the extent permissible by law. A student found in violation of the sexual misconduct policy is subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension and / or expulsion from the College.

Additional Campus Resources

TBD – Campus Chaplain (Confidential Resource)

Office Location: Ulla Searing Student Center, Second Floor

(941) 309-0200

Peterson Counseling Center (Confidential Resource)

Office Location: Health Center

(941) 893-2855

Health Center (Required Reporter to Police)

Office Location: Health Center

(941) 309-4000

Off-Campus Community Resources

SPARCC (Safe Place and Rape Crisis Center)

2139 Main Street

Sarasota, Florida 34237

(941) 365-0208

You can also reach SPARCC through the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-500-1119.

HOPE Family Services

www.hopefamilyservice.org

24 Hour Help-line: 941-755-6805

Outreach Office: 941-747-8499

Manatee Glens Rape Crisis Services

www.manateeglens.org

Rape Crisis Hotline: 941-708-6059

Main number: 941-782-4100

RAINN

[RAPE, ABUSE, & INCEST NATIONAL NETWORK \(RAINN\)](http://www.rainn.org)

The nation's largest anti-sexual assault organization.

Florida Council Against Sexual Violence (FCASV)
[FCASV](#) is an excellent resource regarding the current trends in reported sexual assaults within Florida, current research, outreach, and survivor training, and resources for survivors.

Awareness Programs are 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.

Primary Prevention Programs means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Ringling College offers the following prevention and awareness program for all new employees:

- United Educators online courses:
 - Workplace Harassment Fundamentals
 - Protecting Children: Identifying and Reporting Sexual Misconduct
- Video: Campus Security Authority Training
- New Employee Orientation
 - Includes review of institutional policies and procedures

Ringling College offers the following prevention and awareness program for all new students:

- Title IX Student Awareness Training during New Student Orientation and online materials

In addition, there are multiple ongoing prevention and awareness programs that continuously occur throughout the year that we encourage all staff, faculty and students to participate in.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns means programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution and providing pertinent information.

The Office of Student Life works closely with the Office of Public Safety to promote awareness about rape, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual misconduct, and educational programs are offered each year.

SAPHIRE

What is SAPHIRE?

Ringling College's Sexual Assault Prevention & Healthy Intimate Relationship Education (SAPHIRE) program is based on a wellness prevention model of sexual assault and other gender based violence/discrimination. SAPHIRE helps to educate the Ringling College of Art and Design campus community about resources for students who have been victims/survivors of sexual assault or other gender based discrimination, for bystanders and secondary survivors, and for any student or staff member who wants to learn more about how to develop healthy intimate relationships.

The program helps to:

- 1) Educate the RCAD community.
- 2) Spread awareness about sexual assault.
- 3) Empower the student body to be proactive bystanders.
- 4) Create a campus climate that promotes healthy relationship behaviors and interpersonal effectiveness.

We are here to help

Whether you experienced a trauma in childhood, while in college, know someone who has been victimized, have experienced any gender based discrimination, or are having difficulty in your relationships, we are here to collaboratively support you through your recovery. It is incredibly common to experience self-blame, guilt, anxiety, depression, and feel isolated during and following these difficult experiences. We want you to know you are not alone in whatever way you are struggling. The Peterson Counseling Center is a confidential resource that is here to support you and can also be helpful in discussing your options. Talking with a counselor is not the same as filing an incident report with any other staff member and there will be no follow up investigation. You can view more information on our website at <http://health.ringling.edu> or call us at 941-893-2855 to setup an appointment. For more information on filing a Title IX incident report please contact Student Life or the College's Title IX Coordinator.

Annual Programming and Events

SAPHIRE sponsors several campus events each year and programs throughout the year to provide education and spread awareness. For a list of these events, please visit the Ringling website at [Health Services](#).

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 facilitates violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Safe and positive options are available for bystanders to prevent harm or to intervene when there

is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Available bystander intervention strategies can include but are not limited to:

- Asking a victim if he/she is okay
- Getting help
- Use a distraction in an effort to stop an individual's activities
- Asking a friend in a potentially dangerous situation if he/she wants to leave
- Ask another bystander, or a number of other bystanders to intervene with you ONLY if it is safe to do so.
- Notify law enforcement by calling 911

Risk Reduction means 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.

To keep up to date with new or changed policies, please monitor ringling.edu/titleix. As new policies are adopted or changes are made to them, the campus will also be notified.

FEDERAL CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

Ringling College of Art and Design prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as they are defined for purposes of the Clery Act. The Clery Act defines the crimes of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking as follows:

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. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

3. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
4. 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;
5. 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

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

1. Rape is defined as 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
2. Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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.
3. Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
4. Statutory Rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

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—

- A. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.
- B. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- C. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

JURISDICTIONAL DEFINITIONS OF CONSENT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

If a student wishes to report to local law enforcement, Ringling College will assist the student in this process. Florida law defines these terms as followed:

Consent

Fla. Stat. 794.011

Florida defines consent within its sexual battery statute as follows: “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.

Sexual Assault

Rape and sexual assault are called “battery” under Florida criminal law.

Fla. Stat. 794.011, Sexual battery

1. As used in this chapter:

- 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.
 - b. "Mentally defective" means a mental disease or defect which renders a person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct.
 - c. "Mentally incapacitated" means temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling a person's own conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance administered without his or her consent or due to any other act committed upon that person without his or her consent.
 - d. "Offender" means a person accused of a sexual offense in violation of a provision of this chapter.
 - e. "Physically helpless" means unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.
 - f. "Retaliation" includes, but is not limited to, threats of future physical punishment, kidnapping, false imprisonment or forcible confinement, or extortion.
 - g. "Serious personal injury" means great bodily harm or pain, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement.
 - h. "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.
 - i. "Victim" means a person who has been the object of a sexual offense.
 - j. "Physically incapacitated" means bodily impaired or handicapped and substantially limited in ability to resist or flee.
2. (2)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.141.
- a. (b) A person less than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon, or in an

attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

3. A person who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process thereof uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or uses actual physical force likely to cause serious personal injury commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.
4. A person who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the following circumstances, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115:
 - a. When the victim is physically helpless to resist.
 - b. When the offender coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence likely to cause serious personal injury on the victim, and the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the present ability to execute the threat.
 - c. When the offender coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate against the victim, or any other person, and the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the ability to execute the threat in the future.
 - d. When the offender, without the prior knowledge or consent of the victim, administers or has knowledge of someone else administering to the victim any narcotic, anesthetic, or other intoxicating substance which mentally or physically incapacitates the victim.
 - e. When the victim is mentally defective and the offender has reason to believe this or has actual knowledge of this fact.
 - f. When the victim is physically incapacitated.
 - g. When the offender is a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined by s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), who is certified under the provisions of s. 943.1395 or is an elected official exempt from such certification by virtue of s. 943.253, or any other person in a position of control or authority in a probation, community control, controlled release, detention, custodial, or similar setting, and such officer, official, or person is acting in such a manner as to lead the victim to reasonably believe that

the offender is in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government.

5. A person who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process thereof does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.
6. The offense described in subsection (5) is included in any sexual battery offense charged under subsection (3) or subsection (4).
7. A person who is convicted of committing a sexual battery on or after October 1, 1992, is not eligible for basic gain-time under s. 944.275. This subsection may be cited as the "Junny Rios-Martinez, Jr. Act of 1992."
8. Without regard to the willingness or consent of the victim, which is not a defense to prosecution under this subsection, a person who is in a position of familial or custodial authority to a person less than 18 years of age and who:
 - a. (a) Solicits that person to engage in any act which would constitute sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - b. (b) Engages in any act with that person while the person is 12 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - c. (c) Engages in any act with that person while the person is less than 12 years of age which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h), or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of such person commits a capital or life felony, punishable pursuant to subsection (2).
9. For prosecution under paragraph (4)(g), acquiescence to a person reasonably believed by the victim to be in a position of authority or control does not constitute consent, and it is not a defense that the perpetrator was not actually in a position of control or authority if the circumstances were such as to lead the victim to reasonably believe that the person was in such a position.
10. Any person who falsely accuses any person listed in paragraph (4)(g) or other person in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government of violating paragraph (4)(g) is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 794.0115

11. Common-law presumption relating to age abolished.—The common-law rule “that a boy under 14 years of age is conclusively presumed to be incapable of committing the crime of rape” shall not be in force in this state.
12. 794.021 Ignorance or belief as to victim’s age no defense.—When, in this chapter, the criminality of conduct depends upon the victim’s being below a certain specified age, ignorance of the age is no defense. Neither shall misrepresentation of age by such person nor a bona fide belief that such person is over the specified age be a defense.
13. 794.023 Sexual battery by multiple perpetrators; reclassification of offenses.— (1) The Legislature finds that an act of sexual battery, when committed by more than one person, presents a great danger to the public and is extremely offensive to civilized society. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to reclassify offenses for acts of sexual battery committed by more than one person. (2) A violation of s. 794.011 shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if it is charged and proven by the prosecution that, during the same criminal transaction or episode, more than one person committed an act of sexual battery on the same victim. (a) A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree. (b) A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony. This subsection does not apply to life felonies or capital felonies. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.
14. 794.05 Unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.— (1) A person 24 years of age or older who engages in sexual activity with a person 16 or 17 years of age commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, “sexual activity” means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another; however, sexual activity does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose. (2) The provisions of this section do not apply to a person 16 or 17 years of age who has had the disabilities of nonage removed under chapter 743. (3) The victim’s prior sexual conduct is not a relevant issue in a prosecution under this section. (4) If an offense under this section directly results in the victim giving birth to a child, paternity of that child shall be established as described in chapter 742. If it is determined that the offender is the father of the child, the offender must pay

Domestic Violence

Fla. Stat. 741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.—As used in ss. [741.28-741.31](#):

- (1) “Department” means the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
- (2) “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.
- (3) “Family or household member” means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.

Dating Violence

Fla. Stat. 784.046

- (d) “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:
1. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;
 2. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and
 3. 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.

Stalking

Fla. Stat. § 784.048. Stalking; definitions; penalties.

1. As used in this section, the term:
 - a) “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.
 - b) “Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts

over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as picketing or other organized protests.

c) "Credible threat" means a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution under this section.

d) "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.

2. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
3. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
4. A person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence pursuant to s. 784.046, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence pursuant to s. 741.30, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
5. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
6. A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person that he or she has probable cause to believe has violated this section.

7. A person who, after having been sentenced for a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5) and prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s. 921.244, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
8. The punishment imposed under this section shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed for a conviction for any offense under s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5).

NON-HARASSMENT POLICY

Ringling College of Art and Design maintains a professional work and academic environment in which all employees and students are treated with respect and dignity. A vital element of this atmosphere is the College's commitment to equal opportunities and the eradication of discriminatory practices including harassment, with the goal to provide an academic and institutional climate of non-harassment. Forms of harassment that are encompassed by this policy include harassment based on sex, age, gender, color, race, national or ethnic origin, religion, marital status, sexual orientation, sexual identity, disability, veteran status, genetic information, or any other basis prohibited by law. Harassment is specifically prohibited by state and federal law and instances of harassment may result in both civil and criminal liability on the part of the individual harasser as well as the College. Harassment's destructive impact wastes human potential, demoralizes employees and students, and perpetuates the tendency for further unacceptable behavior. For these reasons, the College is opposed to harassment in any form in its workplace and activities. This policy establishes procedures to address problems and questions regarding harassment in a prompt, discreet and fair manner. All employees and students are expected to comply and cooperate with its provisions and in accordance with the code of professional ethics.

Definition of Sexual Harassment: Due to the inherent complexity of sexual harassment, the College's policy contains this special section defining sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined by this policy as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is aimed at coercing an unwilling person into a sexual relationship whether or not it involves physical contact; that makes rejecting such conduct the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual; or that unreasonably interferes with the individual's work or academic performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for work or learning.

Examples of sexual harassment are such actions as sexual attacks; sexual violence; the requesting

of sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning one's job, grade, letter of recommendation, or similar activities; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; physical contact such as patting, pinching, or unnecessary touching; subtle pressure for sexual activity; sexist remarks regarding a person's body, clothing or sexual activity; or derogatory comments about a person's sexual orientation.

Sexual harassment does not refer to occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature or to welcome social interactions.

Instructional material shall not be the basis for discipline unless an appropriate review by the Human Rights Committee finds the material irrelevant to the subject of the course or finds that the cumulative presentation of specific material is unbalanced to the degree that it establishes an atmosphere of harassment.

A Special Note to Faculty, Teaching Assistants, Staff, and Other Persons in Positions of Power:

Harassment occurs when a person who is in a position of trust or authority engages in behaviors or creates conditions that are inappropriate, unwanted and/or non-reciprocal. This is especially true in instances of sexual harassment when an unwelcome personal element is introduced into what should be a sex neutral situation. Because of the difference in power between faculty and students and supervisors and employees, a faculty member or supervisor cannot be certain that a personal relationship is truly welcome or consensual. Moreover, other individuals may be affected by such relationships. Those who abuse, or appear to abuse, their power violate their responsibility to the community. The College expects the faculty and staff to be aware of the potential for problems and conflicts of interest.

The Human Rights Committee: The Human Rights Committee is a fact-finding committee whose purpose is to respond to and resolve harassment complaints. The Committee is a standing committee appointed by the President and comprised of three faculty members, two staff members, and two students. The student members of the Committee will participate only in those cases where other students are involved. The Vice President for Human and Organizational Development will serve as coordinator without vote. If the complaint should be against the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development, one of the committee members is to serve as the coordinator, with vote.

Student to Student Harassment: Student-to-Student harassment complaints are to be processed under the disciplinary procedure established and operated by the Office of Student Life. All other harassment complaints are to be processed by the procedures outlined in this policy.

"On Notice" Option of Complaint: Individuals who feel they have been harassed may choose to put the offender "on notice" that the offender's behavior is unwelcome. Often this direct communication by the individual brings a stop to the harassment, and no further action is

necessary.

Use of the “on notice” option is not a prerequisite to initiating the complaint procedures set forth in this policy, and the College will not refuse to investigate a complaint on the grounds that the victim did not have a discussion with the offender. In other words, the victim always retains the right to avoid direct interaction with the offender and to initiate the complaint procedure explained in this policy.

Procedures for Informal Complaint: Individuals who believe they have been the victim of harassment may seek an informal resolution of the problem. Use of the informal complaint procedures is not a prerequisite to initiating a formal complaint. Complaints of sexual assault must be made through the Procedures for a Formal Complaint.

Informal complaints may be oral or written and directed to the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or to any member of the Human Rights Committee. Informal resolution will generally involve the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or the Human Rights Committee serving as mediators in an effort to resolve the complaint. The accused will be informed of the existence and nature of the informal complaint and will have an opportunity to respond. The Human Rights Committee or the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development, serving as intermediaries, will seek a resolution that both the complainant and the accused can agree upon. If no mutually satisfactory resolution can be found, the Human Rights Committee, the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development, and/or the complainant can decide if further action is appropriate.

Procedures for a Formal Complaint: Harassment complaints are to be directed to the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or to a member of the Human Rights Committee. The Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or the contact person on the Committee will prepare a written record of the individual’s factual allegations which the complainant will then have the opportunity to review before signing. Although complaints should be brought as soon as possible, preferably within six months after an offensive incident, the College recognizes that the sensitivity involved in certain situations may cause individuals to delay taking action.

Once the initial complaint is prepared, the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or the contact person on the Committee shall convene the entire Human Rights Committee to review the complaint, and to conduct an appropriate investigation of the allegations. This investigation may be limited to mediation and a negotiated settlement between the complainant and the accused. Based on the evidence collected, a designated member of the Human Rights Committee will prepare a report containing the Committee’s findings and conclusions.

Possible outcomes of the investigation are that the allegations are substantiated, or that allegations are not substantiated, i.e. an inconclusive investigation. In the event the allegations are substantiated, the Vice President for Human and Organizational Development or the Human Rights Committee may endeavor, through mediation, to reach a negotiated settlement of the complaint.

If a negotiated settlement cannot be reached, the Human Rights Committee will refer the matter to the College's Vice Presidents for resolution. The Vice Presidents will not reopen a completed investigation unless it can be shown that the investigating individuals made specific errors in reviewing the facts. The Vice Presidents will consider the findings and recommendations of the Human Rights Committee and, in consultation with the President, render a decision. Decisions will be made using the preponderance of evidence standard (i.e. it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred).

Protection of Complainant and Others: All information regarding harassment will be kept in confidence to the greatest extent practicable and appropriate under the circumstances. The College cannot guarantee that the identity of the complainant will be concealed from the accused harasser, but any retaliation committed by the accused harasser by way of irresponsible, malicious or unfounded complaints will be investigated. If an investigation reveals that the complainant falsely accused another of harassment knowingly or in a malicious manner, the complainant will be subject to appropriate sanctions and/or discipline.

In order to ensure that a complete investigation of harassment claims can be conducted it may be necessary for the College to disclose to others portions of the information provided by the complainant. The College will try to honor any complainant's request that the College not disclose certain information provided, consistent with the College's obligation to identify and correct instances of harassment, including sexual harassment.

Penalties: Every claim of harassment will be considered on its own merits. The College will take whatever corrective action and/or disciplinary measures it considers appropriate under the circumstances, including but not limited to counseling, reprimand, probation, suspension, transfer, demotion or immediate termination of an employee or student in accordance with the provisions, policies and procedures outlined in the appropriate Faculty, Staff or Student Handbook.

CAMPUS REPORTING AUTHORITY POLICY

The "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" requires the College to collect crime data from the local police and campus security authorities.

The Clery Act mandates that institutions must disclose statistics both for crimes reported to local

police agencies and crimes reported to campus security authorities. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that many individuals, students in particular, are hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals.

The function of a campus security authority is to report to the Office of Public Safety, those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes are made in good faith. A campus security authority is not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place—that is the function of law enforcement personnel.

Once a report is received, it must be forwarded to the Office of Public Safety, at which time a Public Safety Officer will assist you in determining what information should be reported, and work with you to maintain the confidentiality of the individual(s) involved. Reports filed in this manner are counted in the crime statistics for the College, but the identity of the victim is kept confidential.

The Clery Act regulations define a campus security authority as:

- A member of a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

A Campus Security Authority official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. The *Clery Act* does not designate specific titles as security authorities. A security authority is identified by the function performed by the individual or organization. The function must involve relationships with students. Campus Security Authorities cannot delegate this responsibility.

Campus Security Authorities at the Ringling College of Art and Design includes:

- All employees of the Office of Public Safety
- Faculty Advisors to Student Organizations
- Associate Deans of Student Life
- Residence Life Administrators
- All on-call employees with the Office of Student Life staff (except mental health counselors)

- Resident Assistants
- All other administrators as defined in the Clery Act definition

In certain instances, a crime victim may be reluctant to file a report fearing the process and/or loss of his/her anonymity. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to consider making a confidential report to one of the designated campus security authorities. At a minimum, crime victims will receive valuable counseling and referral information. Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable information that will enhance the safety of the community-at-large and will provide a more accurate portrait of actual campus crime.

Remember, help is available. All you need to do is ask.

PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS (CRIME REPORTING)

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for the inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to DPSEP for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. It should be noted that an institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

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

Professional Counselor An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

NOTIFICATIONS TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

The College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such 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 purposes of this paragraph.

MEGAN'S LAW WEBSITE

<https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/sops/home.isf>

Florida's legislature has determined that public safety will be enhanced by making information about registered sex offenders available to the public through the internet. Knowledge as to whether a person is a registered sex offender could be a significant factor in protecting yourself and your family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by registered sex offenders.

The technology afforded by the internet makes information on registered sex offenders readily accessible to the public, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to information about registered sex offenders is intended solely as a means of public protection.

CRIME STATISTICS 2016, 2017, 2018

| OFFENSE | YEAR | RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS | ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL) | NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|
| MURDER, NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RAPE | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FONDLING | 2016 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| INCEST | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STATUTORY RAPE | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROBBERY | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BURGLARY | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ARSON | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR 2016, 2017, 2018

| OFFENSE | YEAR | RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS | ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL) | NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|--|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|
| ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | 2017 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| DISCIPLINARY ACTION: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS | 2016 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| | 2017 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | 2018 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISCIPLINARY ACTION: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2016 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| | 2017 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| | 2018 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 |

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "On-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OV, NC, and PP

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING FOR 2016, 2017, 2018

| OFFENSE | YEAR | RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES ON-CAMPUS | ON-CAMPUS (INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL) | NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------|
| DATING VIOLENCE | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DOMESTIC VIOLENCE | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STALKING | 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Since statistics for "Residential Facilities" are included in "On-Campus" statistics, the "Total" will be the sum of OV, NC, and PP

HATE CRIMES FOR RINGLING COLLEGE 2016, 2017, 2018

2016: No Hate Crimes reported

2017: No Hate Crimes reported

2018: No Hate Crimes reported

Unfounded Crimes*

2016: No unfounded crimes.

2017: No unfounded crimes.

2018: No unfounded crimes.

*Starting in 2014, campuses are required to begin reporting Clery crimes that are “Unfounded”. Crimes can only be “unfounded” by a sworn law enforcement agency based on crimes that were “false or baseless”.

2019 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires that institutions participating in federal student financial aid programs and providing on-campus housing facilities publish an Annual Fire Safety Report. The report contains information with respect to the campus fire safety practices and standards of that institution.

Ringling College of Art and Design complies with this regulation by including all fire related incidents at on-campus students housing facilities as part of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report. Information contained in this report includes the number of fire related deaths & injuries; value of fire-related property damage; information on evacuation procedures and fire safety education and training programs; fire safety systems in each student housing facility; the number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills; and policies on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames. To view the most recent report, visit the Public Safety website.

This report contains the fire statistics for calendar years 2016, 2017, 2018 and the policies and procedures for the academic year 2019-2020. During the calendar year 2018, Harmon Hall, Appleton Hall and Idelson Hall were removed and are no longer available for student housing.

Residence Halls Policies and Procedures

Appliances

Hot plates, full-size refrigerators and any appliance with exposed elements (i.e. hot plates, George Foreman Grills) are prohibited. U.L. Approved microwaves less than 600 watts and refrigerators less than 4.0 cubic feet are allowed. No grills are permitted in any student housing.

Flammable Items

Open flames such as candles, incense, and potpourri burners are not permitted in any student residence. An initial violation of this policy will result in confiscation of the materials and a written reprimand. Additional violations will result in Conduct System action and / or a fine. Please be advised that the Residence Life Staff reserves the right to confiscate candles, even if they have not been burned.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited on the Ringling College campus except in outdoor designated smoking areas. Smoking is also prohibited in all Ringling College vehicles including golf carts. For the purposes of this policy, smoking is defined as burning any type of tobacco product including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos and pipes, and additionally includes e-cigarettes and their associated products.

This policy applies to all persons including students, faculty, staff, visitors, contractors, subcontractors and others on Ringling College property. Designated smoking areas are identified by signage .

Fire Safety

Hanging objects from sprinkler heads, pipes and electrical conduit is strictly prohibited. Live cut trees (such as Christmas trees) are not permitted anywhere in student housing.

Blocking entries and exits with furniture or personal belongings is prohibited. Stacking furniture in front of residence hall room doors is a fire hazard and could be potentially life threatening. Persons found responsible for such actions will be held accountable through the student conduct system.

Reporting a Fire

If you discover a fire, you should immediately evacuate the building, sound the alarm if it isn't activated, call Public Safety or dial 9-1-1 and advise the Communications Officer of the situation. In the event the fire has been extinguished, you should contact Public Safety and make them aware of the incident. All fires, or evidence of past fires, should be reported to Public Safety to ensure inclusion in the annual fire statistics published as part of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Policies Students and Employees Should Follow In Case of a Fire

When a fire alarm sounds in campus housing units, it is mandatory for all students to evacuate the building according to the prescribed fire emergency procedures. Your worst enemy during a fire is smoke. If you are surrounded by smoke, get down on the floor and crawl to safety. Hold your breath and close your eyes if you can. Close doors behind you as you escape. Always use stairs to escape. **Never use an elevator.**

Here are a few simple fire safety tips:

- Know what your fire alarm sounds like.
- Feel the door for heat – if it is hot, do not open it! Remain in the room. Place a towel in the airspace under the door. Go to the window and wave an article of clothing until a fire fighter reaches you. If the door is not hot, lock the door, and move quickly to the nearest fire exit.
- Exit the building as safely and quickly as possible from the nearest exit. (In any building, you should know where at least two exits are.)
- Know where pull stations are located.
- When you see a fire, sound the alarm.
- Contact Public Safety at 941-359-7500 or 9-1-1 to report any fire.
- Be prepared to identify the size of the fire and location.
- Close all doors as you leave the building.
- Do not use the elevators for any reason.
- If you need assistance, develop a buddy plan with someone else to help expedite safe exit.
- Notify others in the immediate area about the fire as you are leaving.
- Do not enter a building that is on fire or that the fire alarm is sounding in.
- Do not re-enter a building that you have evacuated for any reason.
- Never prop open or lock a fire exit door.
- Report any vandalism to any of the fire safety equipment in your building.
- Do not re-enter the building under any circumstances until directed to do so by the Residence Life staff or a Public Safety Officer.

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures

If a fire occurs, students are instructed to leave hazardous areas per the evacuation routes and get to a predetermined location before calling 9-1-1 and Public Safety for help. In the event of a fire in the residence hall, community members should quickly shut the door to their room and proceed to the nearest exit where they can leave the building safely. If the alarm hasn't sounded, activate the nearest pull station if you can do so safely. Once outside the building call 9-1-1 and notify the fire department of the emergency. If possible, contact Public Safety at 941-359-7500. Do not use an elevator while the alarm is activated. Upon exiting your residence hall, proceed to the evacuation gathering points

Fire Safety Education and Training

During the first week of school, students living in College housing meet with their Residence Hall Assistants or professional staff personnel. During that initial meeting, they are told what actions to take during a fire, where the exits are located, and where the reunification areas are for each area.

Fire Drills

Each semester Public Safety and Residential Life work together to conduct fire drills at most Residence Halls (as specified in the report below). During the drills, the alarms are sounded and staff members make a check of every residence hall room to verify all students have exited the buildings.

Fire Alarm Systems & Safety

Tampering with fire alarms, fire extinguishers or any other fire equipment is a third-degree crime. Any person found responsible for such actions may be subjected to a fine of up to \$500. In addition to potential criminal charges, students engaging in this behavior will be referred for disciplinary action and / or civil prosecution that may result in separation from the College.

Future Improvements

As we continue to add and upgrade our facilities, the College will continue to explore ways to improve our fire safety.

CRIME & FIRE LOG

Public Safety maintains a daily crime and fire log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes, and fires reported in residential halls, and other serious incidents that occur on campus, on or in a non-campus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the department. The Daily Crime & Fire Log is open for public inspection and available at the Department of Public Safety in Kimbrough Building during normal business hours. Our process for maintaining and posting the daily crime log complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (as amended in October 1998).

The crime and fire log includes:

- The date and time the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred, its nature, the general location where it occurred, and the disposition of the complaint, if the disposition is known at the time the log is created.

- The date and time the fire was reported, the date and time the fire occurred, its nature, and its general location in residential halls. (Please note the fire log only applies to fires that occur in on campus residential halls only)

The Public Safety department posts specific incidents in the crime and fire log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident. We reserve the right to exclude crime report information from the log under these circumstances:

- If posting the information jeopardizes an on-going investigation;
- If posting the information would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection;
- If posting the information could result in the destruction of evidence relating to the crime; or
- If posting the information jeopardizes the safety of an individual.

Once these factors are no longer present, and/or there is no longer a chance that posting the information would adversely affect an on-going investigation, we will post the information.

We make available the most recent 60 days of crime and fire logs. If you wish to view logs older than the most recent 60 days, please contact Public Safety at 941-309-4121. No crime log information will directly or indirectly identify a victim or a witness.

RINGLING COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION

| Residence Halls and Apartments | FACP Monitored | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detectors | Fire Extinguishers | Evacuation Placards | Number of Fire Drills/Year |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Keating Hall | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Searing Student Center | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Goldstein Residence Hall | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Bayou Village Apts | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | No | 2 |
| Quadrangle Apts | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| Family Housing | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| Whitaker Cove South | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Whitaker Cove North | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Bridge Apts | Yes | Yes* | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |

*Indicates full sprinkler system with heads located in bedrooms.

| Houses or Apts | FACP Monitored | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detectors | Fire Extinguishers | Evacuation Placards | Number of Fire Drills/Year |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1052 Indian Beach Drive | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1060 Indian Beach Drive | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1100 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1102 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1107 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1113 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1123 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1132 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1139 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1141 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1142 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1147 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1155 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1158 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1160 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1161 Guilford Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1107 Greensboro Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1123 Greensboro Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1133 Greensboro Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1143 Greensboro Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1151 Greensboro Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |

| Houses or Apts | FACP Monitored | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detectors | Fire Extinguishers | Evacuation Placards | Number of Fire Drills/Year |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1159 Greensboro Lane | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1136 Patterson Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1172 Patterson Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1174 Patterson Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1176 Patterson Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1178 Patterson Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1216 31 st Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1255 North Riverside Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1261 North Riverside Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1267 North Riverside Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1273 North Riverside Dr | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2340 Bradenton Road | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2518 Ixora | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2911 Bradenton Road | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2914 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2951 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2953 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3007 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3014 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3015 Bradenton Road | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3022 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3024 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3025 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |

| Houses or Apts | FACP Monitored | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detectors | Fire Extinguishers | Evacuation Placards | Number of Fire Drills/Year |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 3035 East Tamiami Circle | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2919 Bradenton Road | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2927 Bradenton Road | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2930 West Place | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 2936 West Place | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 3035 Old Bradenton Road | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1015 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1023 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1029 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1037 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1020 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1022 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1026 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |
| 1028 25 th Street | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | 0 |

Fire Statistics

The Higher Education Opportunity Act, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The fire statistics are for the three most recent calendar years.

2016 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

- There were no fires reported in 2016

2017 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

- There were no fires reported in 2017

2018 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities

| Residence Halls and Apartments | Total # of fires in each building | Fire # | Cause | Injuries | Deaths | Property Damage Value |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| Harmon Hall* | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Appleton Hall* | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idelson Hall* | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Keating Hall | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Houses or Apartments | Total # of fires in each building | Fire # | Cause | Injuries | Deaths | Property Damage Value |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| Searing Student Center | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goldstein Residence Hall | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bayou Village Apts | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Quadrangle Apts | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Family Housing | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitaker Cove South | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitaker Cove North | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge Apts | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Buildings were taken off-line in 2019

| Houses or Apartments | Total # of fires in each building | Fire # | Cause | Injuries | Deaths | Property Damage Value |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1052 Indian Beach | 1 | 1 | Unattended food cooking on stove | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1060 Indian Beach Drive | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1100 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1102 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1107 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1113 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1123 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1132 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1139 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1141 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1142 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Houses or Apartments | Total # of fires in each building | Fire # | Cause | Injuries | Deaths | Property Damage Value |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1147 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1155 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1158 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1160 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1161 Guilford Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1107 Greensboro Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1123 Greensboro Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1133 Greensboro Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1143 Greensboro Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1151 Greensboro Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1159 Greensboro Lane | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1136 Patterson Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1172 Patterson Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1174 Patterson Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1176 Patterson Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1178 Patterson Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1216 31 st Street | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1255 North Riverside Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1261 North Riverside Dr | 1 | 1 | Box of donuts left in oven while turned on | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1267 North Riverside Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1273 North Riverside Dr | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Houses or Apartments | Total # of fires in each building | Fire # | Cause | Injuries | Deaths | Property Damage Value |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------------|
| 2911 Bradenton Road | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2914 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2951 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2953 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3007 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3014 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3015 Old Bradenton Road | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3022 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3024 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3025 East Tamiami Circle | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2919 Bradenton Road | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2927 Bradenton Road | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2930 West Place | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2936 West Place | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3035 Old Bradenton Road | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Definition of Criminal Offenses

Criminal Homicide:

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses:

Forcible is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Forcible sexual acts include forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

Non-forcible are incidents of unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Non-forcible sexual acts include incest and statutory rape.

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

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a

reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Domestic Violence means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person is cohabitating with or had cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving the grant monies (under VAWA) or 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.

Criminal Offenses by BIAS –include, by geographic location and by category of prejudice, any of the aforementioned offenses, and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority, that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias.

Arrests or Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession, Liquor Law and Drug/Substance Law Violations

In addition to disclosing statistics for the aforementioned offenses, the *Clery Act* requires institutions to disclose both the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for Illegal weapons possession; drug law violations; and liquor law violations.

Note: Officers of Ringling College of Art and Design Office of Public Safety do not have the authority to make an arrest. The Sarasota Police Department may make an arrest depending on the severity of an incident. Arrests may be reported to the Department of Public Safety if the arresting authority determines that the individual is a Ringling College student. In most cases, individuals found in violation of illegal weapons possession, liquor law violations and minor drug violations involving small quantities are referred to the Office of Student Life for formal disciplinary action.