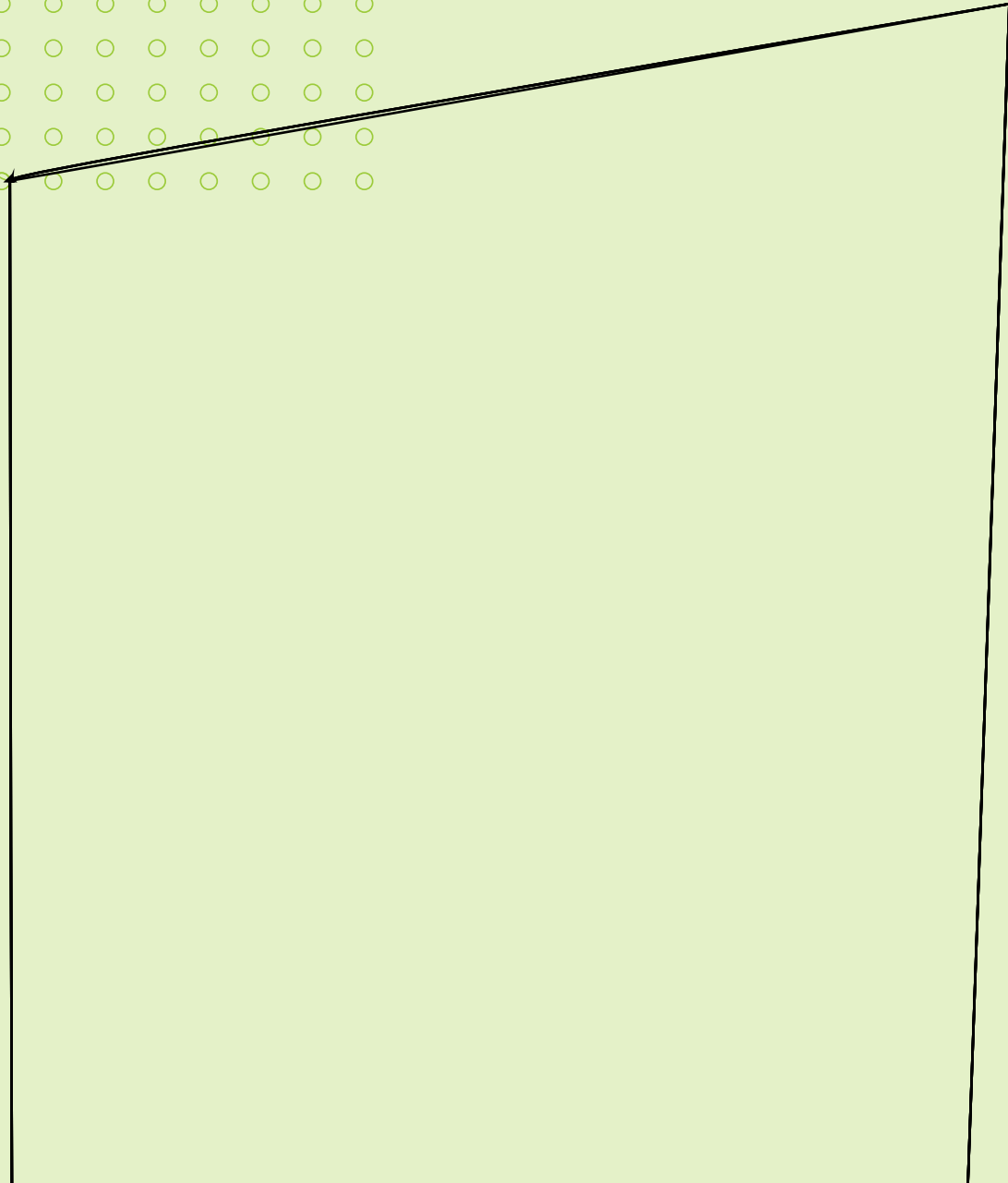
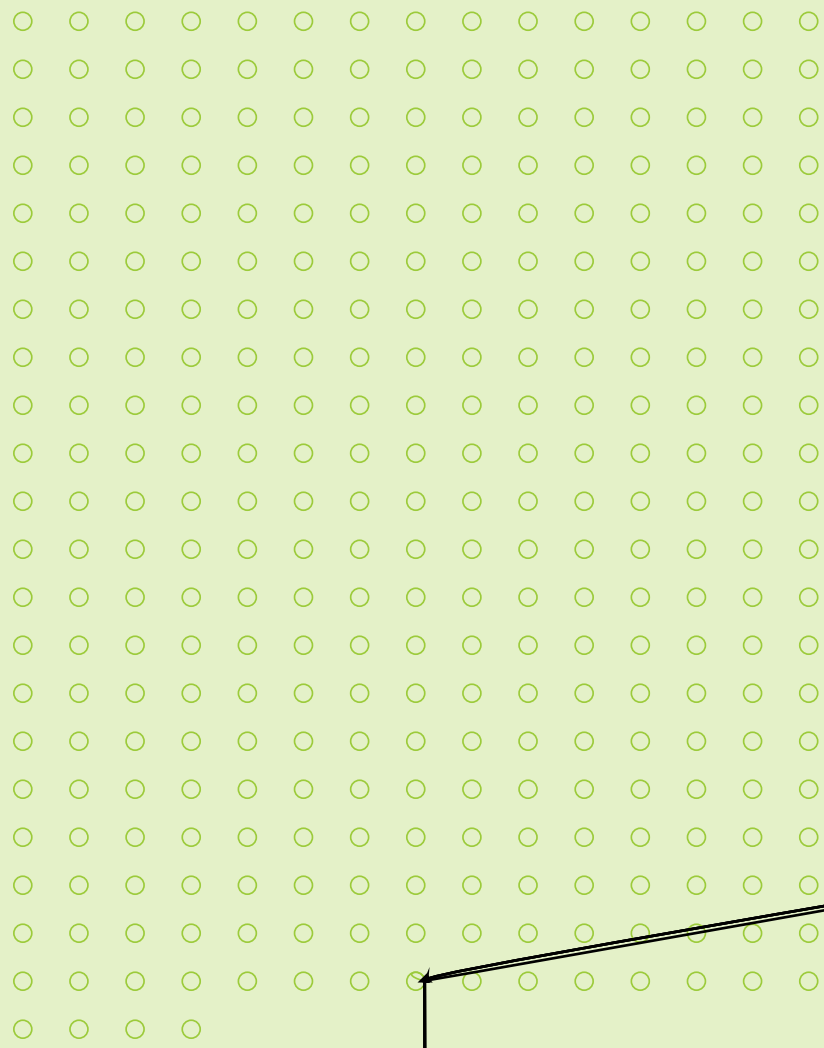




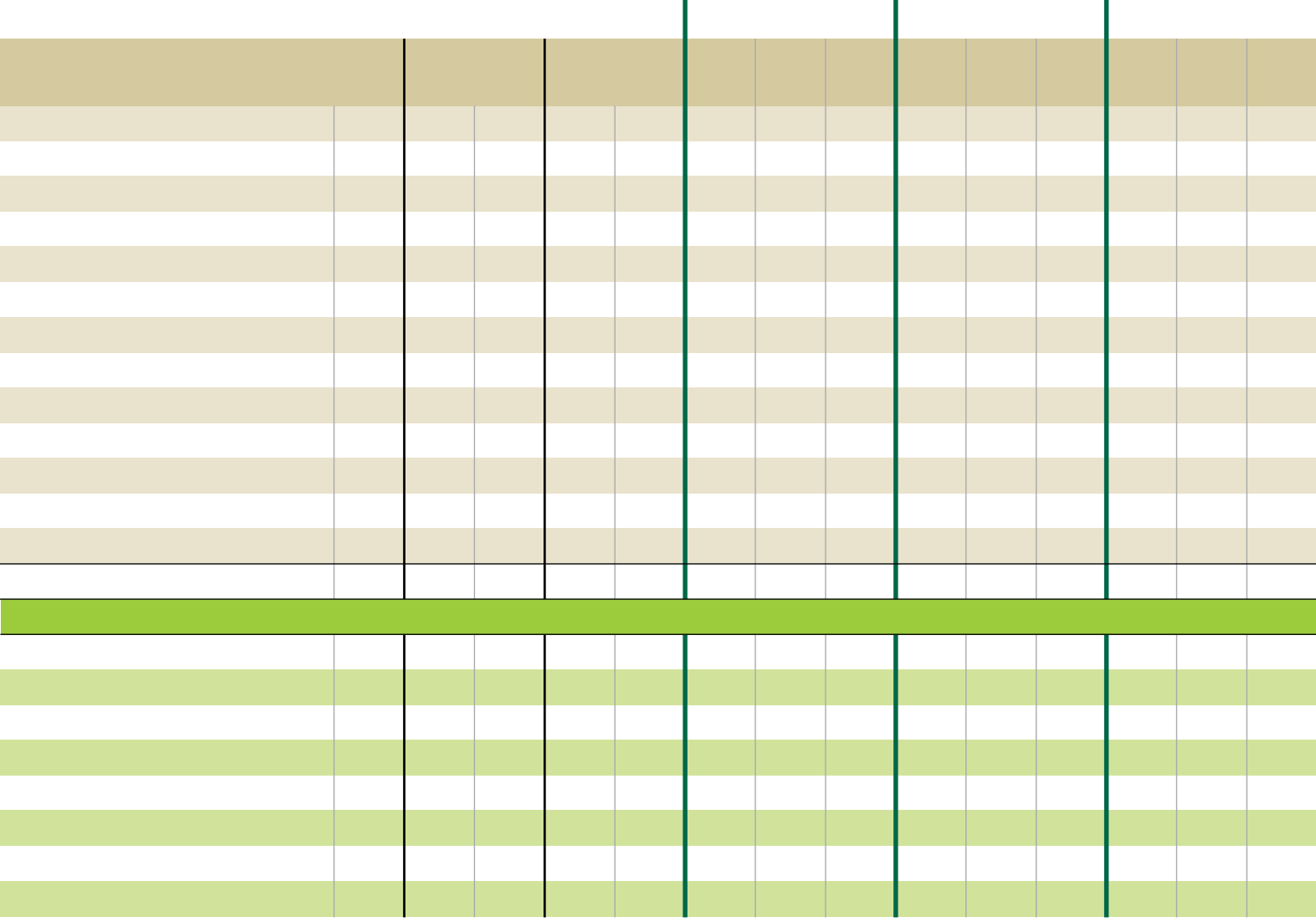
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT FIRE SAFETY GUIDE

UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTH FLORIDA

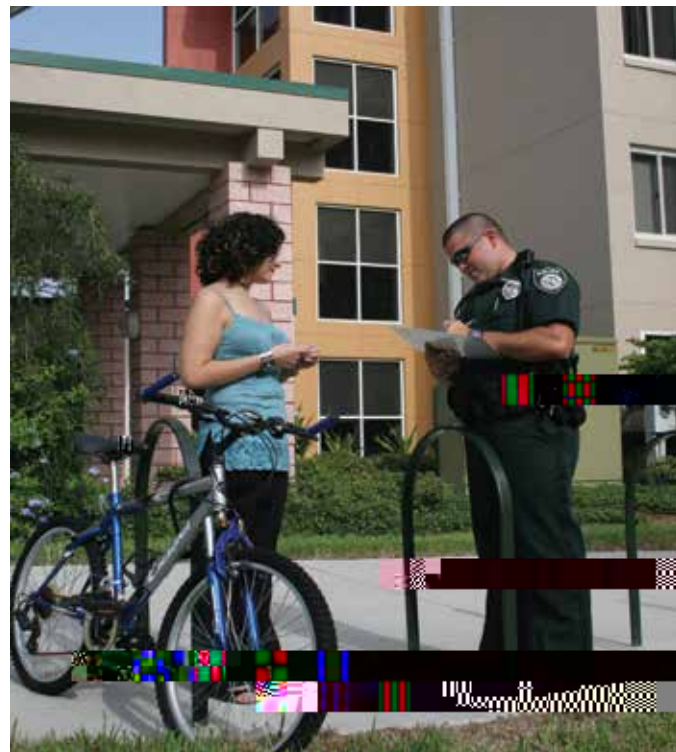
MENT



The University Police Department (USFPD) submits semi-annual Uniform Crime Report data to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for the Tampa Campus. They also regularly disseminate information concerning the incidence of crime through local and on-campus media. The data is ultimately published by the



Notification System was sounded on January 2, 2013, in response to a bomb threat; May 1, 2013, due to a campus-wide power outage, and June 6, 2013, for possible tornadoes in the area of campus. Additionally, on September 6, 2013, an incident occurred north of the USF campus, which involved the Hillsborough County



Alcohol Policy

Drug or Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Education Programs

The USF System is deeply committed to the safety and well-being of the campus community. All institutions in the USF System have developed educational, prevention, and treatment resources to support students and staff in making healthy and informed decisions related to alcohol. Below is more information about the programs available to USF System students and employees.

Drug-Free Policy

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

Anabolic Steroids

Anabolic steroids are powerful compounds closely related to the male sex hormone testosterone. Developed in the 1930s, steroids may be taken orally or injected. Current legitimate medical uses are limited to certain kinds of anemia, severe burns and some types of breast cancer. When combined with a program of muscle-building exercise and diet, steroids may contribute to

▫ USF Regulation 6.0021, Student Code of Conduct, available at: regulationspolicies.usf.edu/regulations/pdfs/regulation-usf6.0021.pdf

▫ Faculty Handbook, available at: usf.edu/provost/Docu-

[ments/Faculty-forms/USF-Faculty-Handbook.pdf](#)

▫ Collective Bargaining Agreements, available via the Human Resources website at: usf.edu/hr

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking Prevention and Awareness Programs

The VAWA year provided in this report in its entirety as Appendix A. In addition, the Center for Victim Advocacy and Violence Prevention has developed a Guide for Victims of Sexual Assault & Harassment; Domestic, Relationship, & Dating Violence; and

Stalking to provide more in-depth details about the above topics as well as those listed below. This guide is provided in this report in its entirety as Appendix A.

How Our Institution Protects the Confidentiality of Victims and Other Necessary Parties

Protecting Confidentiality

The USF System will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties—complete publicly available record keeping and, for the purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosure, without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim pursuant to the Clery Act under the VAWA, and other applicable federal and State of Florida laws. All criminal reports are redacted per Florida State Statute 119 and are reviewed by USF General Counsel before released to any requesting party not involved in the report.

Institutional Disciplinary Action for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

**Sanctions for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence,
Domestic Violence, and Stalking under OSRR**

USF's Sexual Misconduct/Sexual Harassment (Including Battery)

Missing Student Policy and Notification Procedures

Any USF System employee or student who receives a report that a student is missing, or has independent information that a student is missing, must immediately report the information or evidence to the USF Police Department, the Dean of Students in Student Affairs, and/or the Office of Housing and Residential Education, if the missing student is a resident student. A student is presumed missing if he or she is overdue in reaching home, campus, or another specific location past his or her expected arrival for more than 24 hours, or additional factors lead USF System staff [a reasonable person] to believe he or she [the student] is missing.

Investigation of a Missing Student Report

When the missing student is an on-campus resident, the USF Police Department will open an official investigation and retain status as the primary investigative agency. An on-campus resident student is any student who resides in on-campus housing under a housing contract and is currently enrolled. On-campus housing refers to any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the USF System, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the USF System, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up USF System campuses, is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

When the missing student is an off-campus student, appropriate family members and/or associates will be encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, which will serve as the primary investigative agency. The USF Police Department will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law.

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Definitions Under the Clery Act and VAWA

(2) For the purpose of this definition-

(i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse

(ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

(3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.31, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Under State of Florida Statutes, **dating violence** is defined as follows:

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.

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it. Crime is **only** reported if it was motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias.

Under the Clery Act, domestic violence is defined as follows:

(1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed-

(i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(iii) By a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

(v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

Under the State of Florida Statutes, **domestic violence** is defined as follows:

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 or household member. "Family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.

A nationwide, cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crime brought to their attention. The UCR program also serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes in Appendix A of this subpart and the requirements for classifying crimes in this subpart.

A crime 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 against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

A requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted.

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack. Crime is **only** reported if it was motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias.

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

Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Crime is **only** reported if it was motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias.

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Note: Classify as motor vehicle all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding.

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime.

Note: Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter does not include deaths caused by negligence, assaults/ (in the possession of dominion) or c

(2) Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees, as defined in paragraph (j)(2).

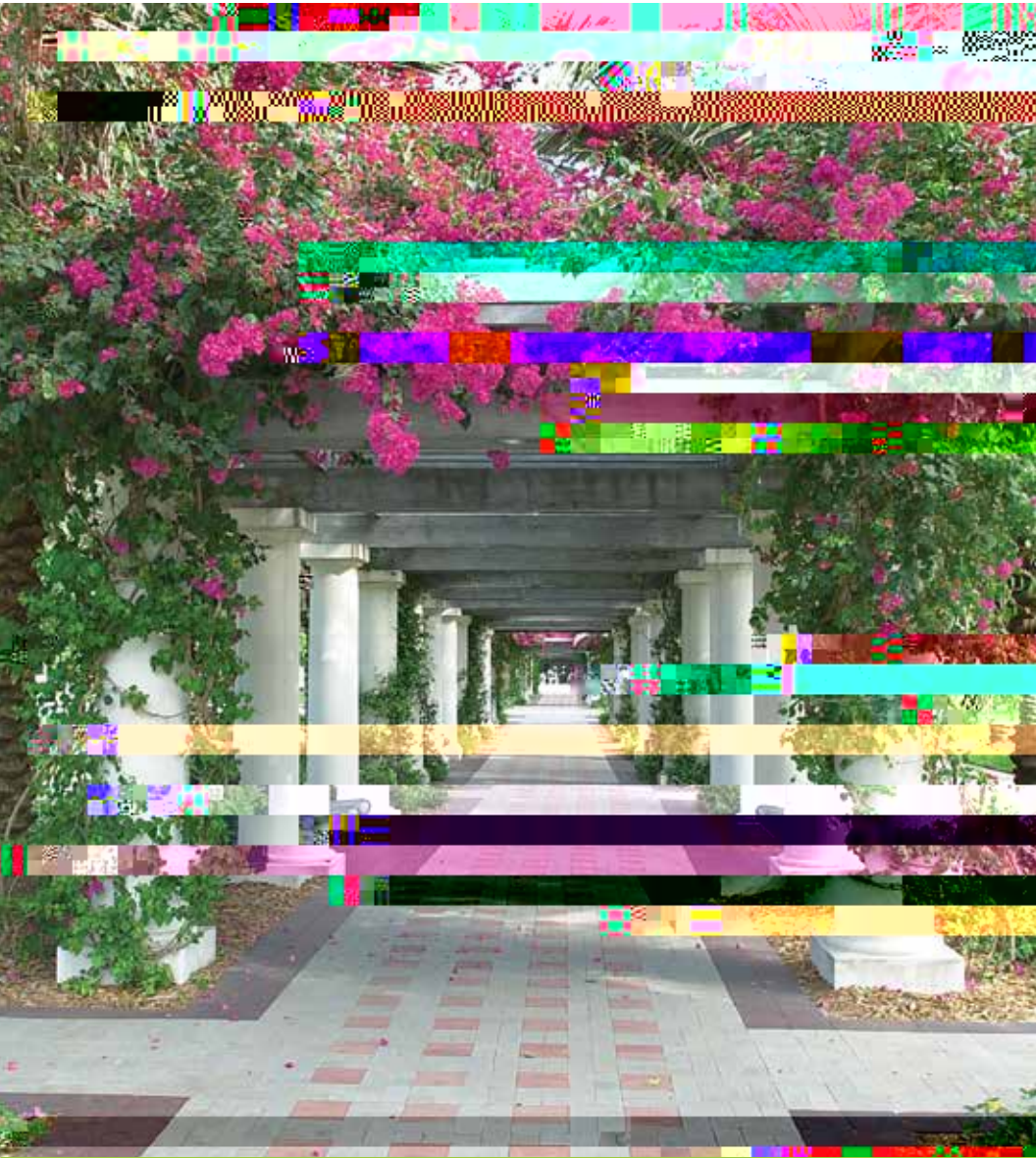
All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

☒ ☒ The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

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

Under the Clery Act, sexual assault is defined in accordance with the FBI's UCR Program, Sexual Assault is defined as...

Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral pene-



Guide for Victims of

Sexual Assault & Harassment

Domestic, Relationship & Dating Violence

Stalking



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 Crisis Center of Tampa Bay Sexual Assault Services)

INTRODUCTION

This guide is for USF-Tampa students and employees who experience rape or other sexual violence,* sexual harassment, relationship or dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

In the immediate aftermath of any of the above interpersonal crimes or situations, victims often are confused and shocked, and may not know what to do, whom to tell, or where to seek help. Victims are often concerned about their privacy and safety.

This guide is intended to provide information that will assist USF Tampa student and employee victims to understand their options and resources in the event of any of these interpersonal crimes or situations.

IMPORTANT! If in imminent danger from the abuser, call 911.

Due to the potential for increased risk, victims of intimate partner violence (domestic, relationship or dating violence) and stalking are urged to consult confidentially with a victim advocate at USF's Center for Victim Advocacy & Violence Prevention (VAVP) (see *Resources*, page 16) for an individualized risk assessment, safety planning and exploration of options. The advocate will help you pursue any reporting options you choose, as safely as possible.

There are different terms used by different states to refer to sex crimes, such as sexual assault, rape, sexual violence or, as in Florida, sexual battery. In this guide, we will refer to these crimes generically as "sexual assault," since that is the term most commonly used.

VICTIM DISCLOSURE, EMPLOYEE OBLIGATION TO REPORT, AND CONFIDENTIALITY

USF encourages victims of sexual assault or harassment, relationship or dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to talk about the incident or situation with someone they trust to receive needed support and to allow the university to respond appropriately.

Confidential Campus Resources

Employees of the following campus resources can provide confidential support and services to you and are **not required** to report disclosures of sexual assault or harassment, relationship or dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking:

- VAVP
- Counseling Center
- Student Health Services

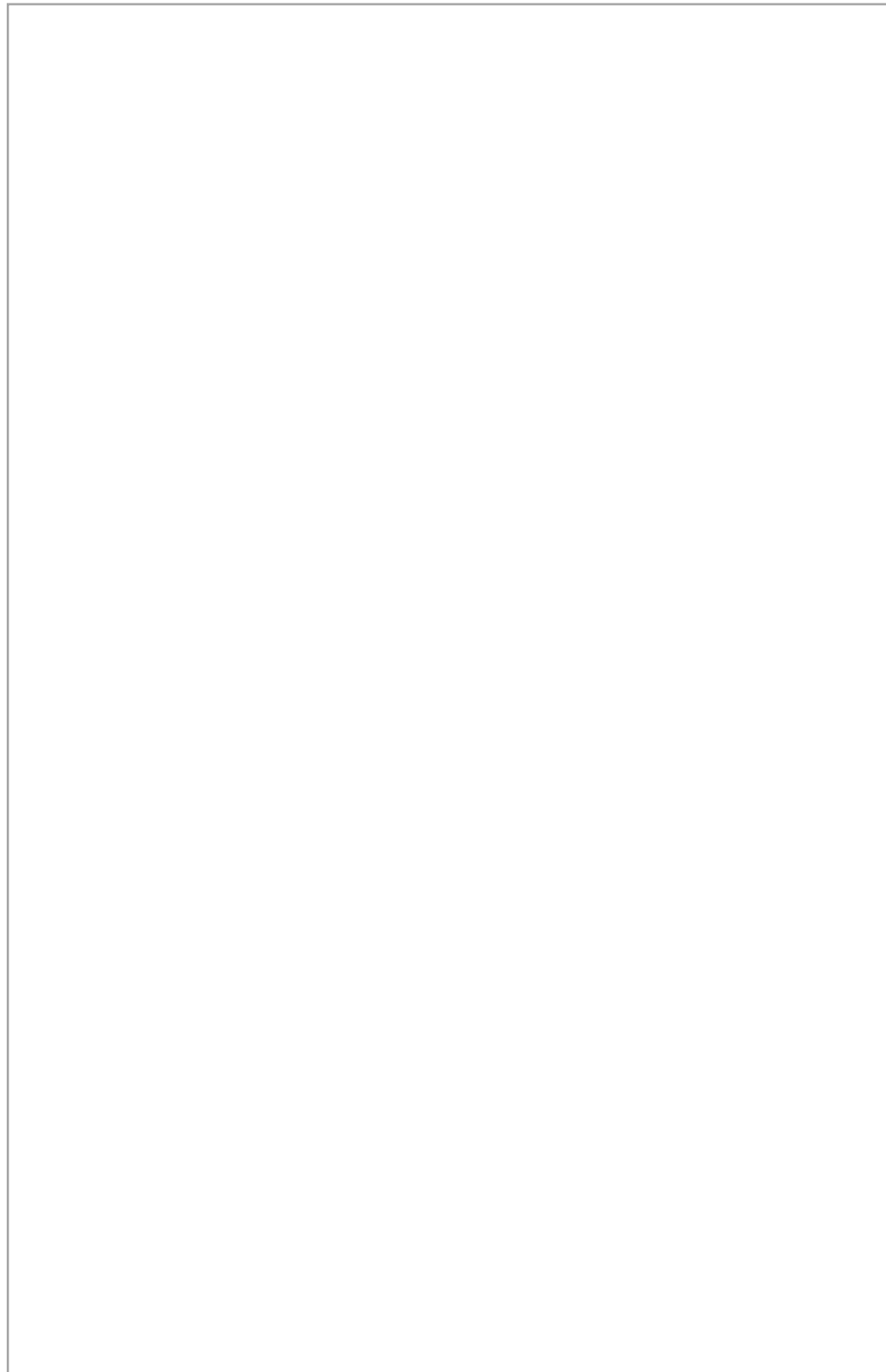
You can seek assistance from employees of these services without triggering an investigation, unless you wish the incident to be investigated. The only exceptions to this confidentiality are the following circumstances which require employees to report a situation to authorities:

- when child abuse is involved
- when there is the potential of imminent harm to self or others
- when a student victim is under the age of 18.

Employees Who Must Report Disclosures

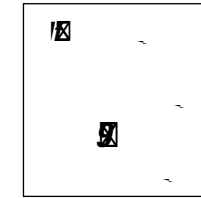
With the exception of those USF employees of the departments indicated above, certain other employees are obligated to report disclosures of sexual assault or harassment, relationship or dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking by students or employees to either the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities (**OSSR**) or the Office of Diversity, Inclusion & Equal Opportunity (**DIEO**), depending on whether the offense was committed by a student or employee.

Once reported to one of these offices, OSSR or DIEO will proceed with a non-criminal investigation of the incident immediately and appropriately in order for USF to resolve the situation promptly and fairly. During the investigation, although confidentiality cannot be



Reporting Sexual Discrimination, Harassment or Assault Under Title IX

Due to the increased risk of danger, victims of intimate partner violence (domestic violence, relationship or dating violence) and stalking are urged to consult confidentially with a victim advocate at VAVP for an individualized risk assessment, safety planning and exploration of options **prior** to filing non-criminal complaints. The advocate will help you pursue any reporting options you choose, as safely as possible.



Title IX protects people from sex discrimination in educational programs and activities at institutions that receive federal financial assistance (20 U.S.C. § 1681). Title IX applies to USF programs and activities, as related both to education and employment. USF is committed to providing an environment free from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault. See the USF System Policy 0-004 Sexual Misconduct/ Sex Harassment available at <http://generalcounsel.usf.edu/policies-and-procedures/pdfs/policy-0-004.pdf>.

The following are your options for filing a Title IX complaint:

- Contact a Title IX Deputy Coordinator (see *Resources*, page 17)
- Make an anonymous complaint via EthicsPoint, USF's third party hosted hotline, by calling 866-974-8411 or online at <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/14773/index.html>
- Request an advocate from USF's VAVP to assist you in filing a complaint.

Title IX also prohibits retaliation against anyone who, in good faith, has made allegations of sexual assault or who has testified, assisted, or participated in any investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to Title IX. If you believe that you have experienced retaliation, contact the investigator for your Title IX complaint, your victim advocate, a Title IX Deputy Coordinator, or UP.

Misconduct by a Student

You may wish to make a complaint of sexual or other misconduct by a student, which will result in a non-criminal investigation. Information about this option and a complaint form is available on the OSRR website at sa.usf.edu/srr. You can also contact the OSRR directly (see *Resources*, page 17) or request the assistance of an advocate from VAVP. To explore this option confidentially, you may contact VAVP.

Be aware that OSRR must investigate misconduct once they have knowledge that sexual assault or harassment; domestic, dating or relationship violence; or stalking may have occurred.

continued

If you do not already have an advocate, OSSR will offer you the assistance of an advocate from VAVP, who can provide support throughout the entire process and accompany you to any hearings.

Misconduct by an Employee

You may wish to make a complaint of misconduct by a faculty or staff member at USF, which will result in a non-criminal investigation. Information about this option and the necessary forms are available on the DIEO website at <http://usfweb2.usf.edu/eoa>. You can also contact the DIEO directly (see *Resources*, page 17). To explore this option confidentially, you may contact VAVP.

Be aware that DIEO must investigate misconduct once they have knowledge that sexual assault or harassment; domestic, dating or relationship violence; or stalking may have occurred.

If you do not already have an advocate, DIEO will offer you the assistance of an advocate from VAVP, who can provide support throughout the entire process and accompany you to any hearings.

IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO REPORT OR ARE UNCERTAIN ABOUT REPORTING THE INCIDENT

If you do not wish to report sexual assault, stalking, or other interpersonal crime, USF offers the confidentiality and services of VAVP, the Counseling Center and Student Health Services to you (see *Resources*, page 16).

VAVP specializes in these situations and offers you the most complete support including:

- Crisis intervention
- Risk assessment
- In-depth exploration of options
- Safety planning
- Ongoing support
- Advocacy for issues resulting from the impact of the incident
 - Housing and relocation
 - Academics
 - Transportation
 - Work
 - Legal aid
 - Injunction for Protection hearing assistance

An advocate will not pressure you to do anything you do not want to do, but will help you explore your options and support your decisions.

Non-Reported Incidents of Sexual Assault

Please seek medical attention as soon as possible following a sexual assault, especially if penetration or oral-genital contact occurred. An advocate from VAVP can assist you regarding options for addressing medical needs.

You may choose to undergo a forensic medical exam for evidence collection without filing a police report. Evidence can be collected and stored for up to one year, allowing you time to decide whether or not to report the incident to law enforcement. Your advocate can arrange this exam for you and accompany you to the off-campus location at the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay.

- Exam can be performed up to 120 hours after the incident.
- You can receive medications for STI prevention and pregnancy prevention.
- Exam and medications are free of charge.

For more information about this option, please contact VAVP. You may also contact the Sexual Assault Services at the Crisis Center of Tampa Bay (see *Resources*, page 18).

Non-Reported Situations of Domestic, Relationship and Dating Violence and Stalking

If you have been physically injured, please seek medical attention as soon as possible. An advocate from VAVP can assist you regarding options for addressing medical needs and can accompany you if you wish.

This type of violence, which involves individuals in an intimate or pre-intimate relationship, rarely occurs in isolation and is likely to occur multiple times, keeping the victim in a situation of ongoing danger.

VAVP strongly encourages you to contact us for individualized, confidential risk assessment and safety planning. We will not pressure you to leave the abuser but will help you make informed choices regarding your safety and will provide you with the same services that are provided to those who choose to report.

LGBTQ STATEMENT

USF strives to promote the safety and well-being of all students and employees. The information in this guide is applicable to students and employees regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. VAVP is aware that anyone who is perceived as not conforming to traditional sex and gender stereotypes may be targeted for sexual harassment or assault, and/or hate crimes. In addition, interpersonal violence may occur in same-sex relationships.

In VAVP, we enjoy diversity among our staff. All advocates are certified as LGBTQ allies through the USF Safe Zone Ally training program.

DISABILITY STATEMENT

USF strives to promote the safety and well-being of all students and employees. The information in this guide is applicable to students and employees regardless of their disability status. VAVP is aware that persons with disabilities may be targets of crime, abuse or harassment, and our advocates are committed to providing accessible and available services.

For reasonable accommodations, please contact us at 813-974-5756 (FL Relay 711) and/or va@usf.edu.

CONFIDENTIAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

This publication was supported by funding from the Rape Prevention Education grant provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through the Florida Department of Health (DOH). The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official view of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the CDC, or DOH.



Crime Victim Helpline: (813) 974-5757

Office: (813) 974-5756

Office hours are Monday thru Friday 8am to 5 pm;
no appointment is necessary

4202 E. Fowler Avenue, SVC 0067
Tampa, Florida 33620

[usf.edu/advocacy](https://www.usf.edu/advocacy)

USF