

NSU
Florida

CAMPUS SAFETY 2021-2022 HANDBOOK

INCLUDES ANNUAL SECURITY AND
FIRE SAFETY REPORTS





FOREWORD

Welcome to Nova Southeastern University! I encourage all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to learn about the safety-related services, resources, and programs offered by the university.

The Department of Public Safety consists of a broadly diverse team of individuals reflecting many nationalities and differing social backgrounds. Working together, we provide a safe environment conducive to supporting the university's core values of education and research. Although reported crime is very low across all campuses, the university is not immune to activity infrequently spilling over from surrounding areas. Therefore, campus safety reminds everyone that staying safe is both a personal and shared responsibility. To cultivate a culture of reporting, it is important to remember that **if you see something, please say something!** Awareness is key to prevention.

For decades, NSU has enjoyed a reassuring relationship with the Davie Police Department, which dedicates full-time police officers to patrolling the main campus 24 hours a day. These police officers complement NSU campus safety professionals in carrying out the mission of not only protecting but building a stronger NSU community through trust.

Please feel free to reach out to us if you ever need to report an incident, wish to help with crime prevention, would like to offer suggestions to enhance safety, or simply want to get to know us better. The undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs offered by NSU will certainly give you the edge to succeed in life. Like you, we want to keep NSU a safe place to learn, live, work, and play while you are here with us. After all, we help to create the environment where research, teaching, and learning take place.

Larry L. Massey, Jr., Ph.D.
Director of Public Safety
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NSU Florida



NSU PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

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Regional Campuses

NSU PUBLIC SAFETY CONTACT

(954) 262-8999 (available 24/7)

nova.edu/webforms/publicsafety/contactus.html

nova.edu/publicsafety

NSU EMERGENCY HOTLINE
800-256-5065

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This Campus is Protected by **SHARK WATCH**

As members of the university community, each of us has a role in keeping our campus safe. Shark Watch, the NSU crime prevention program, asks that all students and employees immediately report any suspicious individuals or activity to NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.



**On-campus
Safety Escorts
are available 24/7
by calling
(954) 262-8999.
A uniformed
NSU Public Safety
officer will meet you
and accompany you to
your destination.**

**Contact the NSU Public Safety Hotline 24/7
for emergency or nonemergency situations.
(954) 262-8999
nova.edu/publicsafety**



Health and Safety Awareness

SHARK WATCH

As members of the university community, each of us has a role in keeping our campus safe. The Shark Watch program announces to criminals that we at NSU are aware of possible crime and are alert enough to report it. A criminal does not want attention. Attention leads to prevention. The **NOVALERT** announcements on bulletin boards and the information on telephone stickers include the NSU Public Safety telephone number—(954) 262-8999. This number should be called whenever necessary for the safety and security of you, your property, or the campus.

GENERAL SECURITY

If you see something, say something.

- Program NSU Public Safety's phone number, (954) 262-8999, into your cell phone.
- Immediately report all suspicious individuals or activity on NSU property to NSU Public Safety.
- Explore the tips available online at dhs.gov/see-something-say-something.
- Use NSU Public Safety walking escorts any night you are on campus. Call (954) 262-8999 and a uniformed NSU Public Safety officer will walk with you anywhere on campus.
- Utilize the NSU Shark Shuttles when you travel around the campus.
- Walk with friends while on campus.
- If you have not already downloaded the free NSU SaferWatch app, you can get the app on the iOS App Store or the Android Play Store simply by going to [GetSaferWatch.com](https://getSaferWatch.com) on your mobile device.
- The SaferWatch app allows the NSU community to report tips, suspicious activity, and nonemergencies directly to NSU Public Safety.
- Once you have the SaferWatch app, make sure to subscribe to NSU locations relevant to you by searching "NSU" on the app.
- To learn more about NSU's SaferWatch Program, go to NSUalerts.com. Remember, if you see something, send something using the SaferWatch app.
- Call 9-1-1 for any emergency while on campus, then call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.

- For nonemergency situations, call NSU Public Safety at (954)-262-8999 or use the NSU Public Safety Contact Form available online at nova.edu/webforms/publicsafety/contactus.html.
- SMS/TEXT NSU Public Safety using your mobile device by texting (954) 256-2000 or by using NSU's iShark app.

EMERGENCY SAFETY

NSU Public Safety operates 24/7 and wants you to be a part of university safety. For emergency situations, call 9-1-1 first, then call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.

In addition

- Program the NSU Emergency Hotline number, 800-256-5065, into your cell phone to stay informed and updated during actual or potential crisis/emergency situations.
- Review and update your emergency contact information, as needed, at nova.edu/emergency to make sure you receive NSU Alerts.
- Familiarize yourself with NSU Public Safety emergency procedures. (See section starting on page 14.)
- Develop a Personal/Family Emergency Preparedness Plan. Before an emergency happens, sit down with family members and decide
 - how you will get in contact with each other
 - where you will go
 - what you will need
 - what evacuation routes are in the area

It is recommended that you create an emergency supply kit—also known as a “go bag”—with items such as

- toiletries (toothbrush, soap, razor)
- a flashlight
- batteries
- clothes
- a first aid kit

Visit NSU's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan web page at nova.edu/publicsafety/comp.html and select “Personal Preparedness Plan” for help creating this plan. Useful resources may also be found on the ready.gov website.

Health and Safety Awareness

INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION

In an effort to keep NSU safer from emerging infectious diseases such as COVID-19 and influenza, all students, faculty and staff are expected to avoid attending in-person functions when they are unwell or experiencing symptoms. The COVID-19 pandemic created much uncertainty for the community, and NSU responded with strong policies, procedures, and education along with medical support services. The campus has heightened disinfection and cleaning protocols along with enhancements to HVAC systems to better equip the campus for infectious disease prevention. Use the iShark app to self-monitor for symptoms. If you have a nonemergency health concern, make a telehealth appointment by calling (954) 262-4100.

Visit nova.edu/coronavirus for specific guidance and more information.

SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY

All severe weather alerts are made available to the entire NSU community via the NSU Emergency web page and the NSU Hurricane web page. For detailed information, see pages 26–31.

CRIME PREVENTION

- Always carry your NSU identification while on campus. NSU's SharkCard serves as your NSU library card, cash card, and membership card for the RecPlex at the Don Taft University Center. You also need it for entry into various NSU facilities (including all residence halls) on campus.
- Request an NSU Public Safety walking escort if you would like one while you are on NSU property. This service is provided 24 hours a day. Please call (954) 262-8999 and advise the on-duty dispatcher.
- Learn the Bystander Edge safety response
 - Evaluate the Situation
 - Determine a Plan
 - Give/Get Assistance
 - Exit Safely

Note: If one plan or method of escape does not work, try another. Often, victims have tried several different escape ideas before one worked. See page 68 for additional information on bystander intervention.

Additionally, practice the following:

- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- If you see something, say something.
- Try to stay in well-lit areas.
- Have your keys ready to use for access into your vehicle, office, or residence while traveling between destinations.
- Walk confidently at a steady pace on the side of the street facing traffic.
- Walk close to the curb. Avoid doorways, bushes, and alleys.
- Wear clothes and shoes that give you freedom to move.
- Don't walk alone at night and always avoid areas where there are few people.
- Exercise, travel, or jog with a friend or partner.
- Be careful when people stop and ask you for directions; always reply from a distance.
- If you are in trouble, attract help in any way that you can. Scream and yell for help.
- Keep your head. Stay as calm as possible, think rationally, and evaluate your resources and options.
- If attacked, go to a safe place and call the police. The sooner you make the report, the greater the chances the attacker will be caught.
- Be prepared and have a survivor's mindset.
 - For detailed information on preparing a comprehensive safety strategy, visit ready.gov.
 - For additional ways to reduce risk, visit the RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) website, at rainn.org.
- Protect your drink.
- Have a personal emergency safety plan that you share with your family (page 5).
- If you lose your wallet or purse, see page 35 for information on identity theft and helpful numbers to call.
- Always lock doors (residence and vehicle).
- Do not prop doors open.

SUICIDE AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

NSU's Office of Suicide and Violence Prevention is devoted to creating a safety net at NSU, helping to prevent suicide and violence. The most effective

ways to prevent suicide and violence are to know the warning signs, take them seriously, and help the individual access the appropriate resources. **The only real risk is doing nothing.**

If you or someone you know is suffering and you want to know how to help, call a Suicide Prevention hotline for 24/7 assistance at 800-SUICIDE (784-2433) or 800-273-TALK (8255).

If you are concerned about an NSU student, please contact the NSU Student Care Team at (954) 262-7482 or submit a report regarding a student of concern at nova.edu/studentcare.

If you are concerned about an NSU employee, call the Aetna Behavioral Health hotline at 877-398-5816 or TTY: 800-338-2039.

If you feel threatened or know of someone who is in extreme distress, call 9-1-1 and contact NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.

HOME SAFETY

Good locks on windows and doors make it difficult for assailants and burglars to get in. Make sure you always use the security measures available. For more information on locks and home security measures, contact the NSU Public Safety Department at (954) 262-8999.

Additional Tips

- Check the identification of any sales or service people before letting them in.
- When someone is at your door, never open it until you know who is there. Repair and sales people, police, and survey takers carry identification. Ask to see it, and if you have any doubt or question, call the company to verify the person's identity before you permit entry. On campus, call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.
- Don't let any stranger in your home when you are alone, and never give the impression that you are alone if strangers telephone or come to the door.
- If someone wants to use your phone, make the call for him or her without handing your phone over or without opening your door.
- If you let someone in and then have second thoughts, be assertive and demand that the person leave—or leave yourself. Call a friend or neighbor to come over. Pretend you are not alone; mention a

friend or family member asleep in the next room. Anyone who refuses to leave is a trespasser, and you should call the local police (9-1-1) to have him or her removed.

- Get to know your neighbors so you can get help if necessary. Be familiar with who is coming and going in the neighborhood.
- If you come home and find a door open or signs of a forced entry, don't go in. Call the police from the nearest phone.
- Keep records, with serial numbers if available, of all furniture, jewelry, bicycles, and electronic products, including mobile phones. If possible, keep these records in a safe deposit box or fireproof safe.
- Check your homeowner's insurance policies to ensure personal property is covered, or purchase insurance; inventory your valuables (to include a brief description, make, model, serial number, and a picture).
- Secure sliding glass door locks.
- Don't hide spare keys in mailboxes, planters, or under doormats.
- When you are home, pull down your shades or curtains when it is dark out.
- Make sure hallways, entrances, garages, and grounds are well lit.
- Leave porch lights on all night.
- When away from home for the night, or when you expect to return after dark, leave an interior light on in a room or two, with shades drawn. Leave a television or radio on to give the impression that someone is home.
- Install a peephole and/or a video doorbell in your door, if your landlord approves.
- List initials and last name only on your mailbox or door.
- Avoid giving out information about yourself or making appointments with strangers over the phone.

VEHICLE SAFETY

- Close all windows, lock all doors, and take the keys with you.

Health and Safety Awareness

- Never hide a second set of keys anywhere in or on your car.
- Never leave your car's engine running, even if you will only be gone for a minute.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- If you are traveling by bus or train, use care when getting off the bus in an isolated area. Make yourself aware of the area and any individuals who may be following you when you exit or enter the bus or train.
- Activate any anti-theft devices you have.
- Push forward or recline your passenger seat; if you return to your car and the passenger seat has been returned to its normal position, chances are someone has entered your vehicle.
- When approaching your vehicle, have your keys in hand.
- If your vehicle is disabled (e.g., a flat tire) when you leave work/school, seek help by phone or at the nearest business. (Attackers will often disable victims' cars in order to make the drivers more vulnerable.)
- Before you invest in any alarm system, check with several established companies and decide what level of security fits your needs.
- Check the back seat and underneath your vehicle before unlocking and entering the vehicle.
- Minimize carrying packages, wearing expensive jewelry, and/or carrying large amounts of cash while working and/or commuting.
- Always keep your car locked.
- Keep the windows rolled up so that a person cannot reach inside. If confronted by someone on foot, drive away immediately, if safe to do so.
- Make sure your car is in good working order and has plenty of gas before you drive.
- Don't leave packages or valuables in plain sight in your car; keep them in your trunk.
- If you are being followed by another car, honk your horn and drive to the closest public place such as a police or fire station, restaurant, or gas station. Never go home if you think you are being followed.
- If you are involved in a minor accident, do not get out of the car until fire, police, or medical assistance arrives. This is a favorite ploy of kidnappers and sexual battery offenders.
- Be alert of individuals loitering or hanging around.
- Report all unusual or suspicious people or conditions to site coordinators, risk management, and security personnel.
- Contact NSU Public Safety if any safety concerns or issues arise while on assignment for intern, resident, practicum, or clinical placement.
- Report any areas such as hallways, entrances, garages, or grounds that are not well lit to the site manager, risk management, or NSU Public Safety.
- On campus and at all NSU sites and centers, always wear your NSU-issued campus card (SharkCard) and report individuals not wearing proper identification.
- If you feel uncomfortable, trust your intuition. Do not enter an area with a stranger.

TRAVEL SAFETY

- As a first step in planning any trip abroad, check the travel advisories for your intended destination at travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/traveladvisories.html.
- Try to travel in pairs, particularly to and from your vehicle or mode of transportation.
- If you travel alone, leave your route and destination times with family or friends.
- Use the buddy system and/or a safety escort service if one is provided while traveling to and from your car and/or to other sites.
- If you are traveling by bus or train, use care when exiting in an isolated area. Make yourself aware of the area and any individuals who may be following you when you exit or enter the bus or train.

OFFICE SAFETY

- Always ask for identification before admitting individuals to secured work areas.
- Avoid giving out personal data over the phone.

REMEMBER

- If you are a victim of a crime, immediately report the crime to the local police department as well as to NSU Public Safety. Should you have questions regarding these safety tips or any other matter, contact the NSU Public Safety Department at (954) 262-8999 for clarification. If you lose your wallet or purse, see page 35 for information on identity theft and helpful numbers to call.

This is not an all-inclusive list; however, NSU's primary concern is the safety of its students and staff members. These tips are designed to alert students and staff members to safety concerns and issues. Students are encouraged to use common sense at all times. If something does not appear to look right, it is probably not right—trust your intuition. Students should report unusual or suspicious situations immediately and proceed with caution.

BE A SMART SHARK

Don't leave personal items unattended.



This is your friendly reminder
to not leave your bag, laptop, or other
personal items unattended.

Contact the NSU Public Safety Hotline 24/7
for emergency or nonemergency situations.
(954) 262-8999
nova.edu/publicsafety

NSU
Florida

Health and Safety Awareness

For Your Health, NSU Is a Tobacco-Free Campus



TOBACCO-FREE POLICY

STATEMENT

Smoking and tobacco use are prohibited in all Nova Southeastern University facilities and on all university property and other properties owned or leased by the university with no exception. This includes, but is not limited to, all indoor and outdoor areas and properties. Indoor areas and properties include, but are not limited to, all common work areas, elevators, hallways, university-owned or leased vehicles, garages, restrooms, dining areas, employee lounges, conference and meeting rooms, and all other enclosed areas in the workplace. Outdoor areas include, but are not limited to, parking lots, grounds, rooftops, plazas, courtyards, entrance and exit ways, and any other areas of the university campus.

Also, smoking and tobacco use is prohibited within personal vehicles when on any property owned or leased by Nova Southeastern University. For purposes of this policy, “smoking” is defined as inhaling, exhaling, burning, carrying, or possessing any lighted tobacco product, including cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, and any other lit tobacco products.

For the purposes of this policy, “tobacco use” is defined as the personal use of any tobacco product, whether intended to be lit or not, which shall include smoking as defined previously, as well as the use of an electronic cigarette or any other device intended to simulate smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco, including snuff; chewing tobacco; smokeless pouches; or any other form of loose-leaf, smokeless tobacco; as well as the use of unlit cigarettes, cigars, and pipe tobacco.

APPLICATION

This policy applies to all students, faculty and staff members, volunteers, consultants, contractors, and visitors and extends to all facilities occupied or controlled by Nova Southeastern University, including regional campuses located in the state of Florida and other locations throughout the United States. Smoking and tobacco use is also prohibited in all

university-owned or leased vehicles, including, but not limited to, NSU Public Safety vehicles, Physical Plant vehicles, the Shark Shuttle, and golf carts.

POLICIES

- Office of the Surgeon General
- ACHA Position Statement on Tobacco on College and University Campuses
- U.S. Colleges and Universities with Smoke-Free Air

Contact us at nova.edu/tobacco-free for more information.

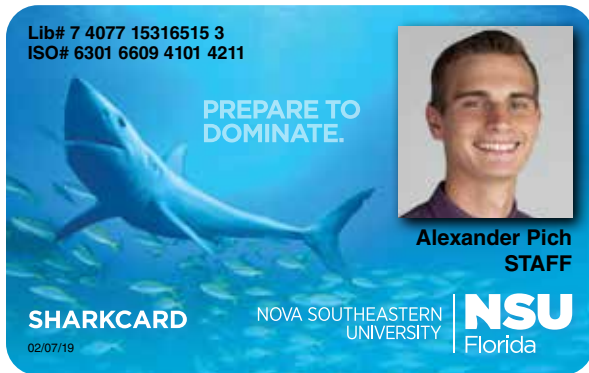
ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE POLICIES

NSU has established rules and regulations on the use and abuse of drugs and alcohol on university campuses and at university events.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol are prohibited in and on NSU-owned or -controlled property and as a part of any activities. No NSU employee or student is to report to work or school while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

The enforcement of federal, state, and local laws pertaining to underage drinking; possession, use, and sale of drugs; and any other criminal occurrences is referred to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

University policies for students and employees comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (Pub L No 101-226, title 34 C F R , part 86) and include a description of drug and alcohol abuse education and resource programs and agency locations. (Students, see the *NSU Student Handbook*, available online at nova.edu/student-handbook; employees, see the *NSU Employee Policy Manual* online at nova.edu/portal/hr/policies/index.html.)



NSU CAMPUS CARD (SHARKCARD)

For your safety and security, all students, staff and faculty members, and NSU-contracted service personnel are required to have their NSU identification card on their person at all times while on campus.

The SharkCard serves as your NSU library card, cash card, and membership card for the RecPlex at the Don Taft University Center. **You will need it for entry into various NSU facilities (including all residence halls) on campus.**

REGIONAL CAMPUSES VISITORS

STATEMENT AND PURPOSE

Nova Southeastern University (NSU) welcomes visitors who come for limited periods of time to participate in educational programs and activities, as well as those visitors who come to conduct business. The regional campuses of NSU have an obligation to students and faculty and staff members to operate and maintain their facilities in accordance with NSU's mission as a higher education institution. NSU establishes this policy to preserve the academic integrity of the school and to ensure the safety and welfare of all members of the regional campus communities.

GUIDELINES

Campus visitors must have a legitimate purpose associated with the academic mission of the school for visitation during regular business hours or during the hours of an NSU-sanctioned event. NSU Public Safety and/or campus administration may require a visitor to identify the specific purpose associated with his or her visit and/or present a valid government-issued I.D. upon request. Visitors must be escorted at all times while on NSU campus property, and their conduct must not interfere with the NSU educational environment. Individuals under

the age of 18 are not permitted on our campuses unless they are accompanied by authorized adults and are attending an NSU-approved program, sanctioned event, admissions visit, or official campus visit authorized by an NSU college, school, or department.

RESIDENCE HALL SAFETY

Access to all the residence hall parking lots and living facilities is controlled by electronic card access (NSU SharkCard). For detailed information on Residential Life and Housing's safety and security policies and procedures, including fire safety practices, please review the Residential Life Living Guide, available online at nova.edu/publications/res_living_guide/index.html.

- If you are going out, tell someone where you are going and when you will return.
- Always lock your doors, and do not lend the key. Keys can be duplicated.
- Do not walk alone at night. Take a friend with you.
- Stay in well-lit areas.
- If you lose a room key or believe that someone has a key to your room, report this immediately to the

Health and Safety Awareness

Office of Residential Life, (954) 262-7052.
NSU Public Safety can rekey the door.

- Photocopy all important papers that you carry in your purse or wallet, including your driver's license. Keep the photocopy in a safe place. This information will be invaluable if you lose your license or credit cards.
- Don't offer a ride to any person you don't know, even if the person claims to be a student.
- Report to NSU Public Safety any malfunctioning corridor, hallway, or exterior lighting.
- Download and use a free safety app on your smart phone to include friends and family in your personal safety net.

RESIDENTIAL MISSING STUDENT POLICY

The Office of Residential Life and Housing will initiate the following missing student notification policy. This policy is designated for those students living within university housing.

The purpose of having a listed emergency contact is to be able to verify that a student is actually missing and has not voluntarily left his or her residence. Each residential student must identify two individuals as emergency contacts when checking into university residence halls. In addition, each residential student is requested to annually identify a contact person or people whom the institution will notify within 24 hours of a determination by the NSU Public Safety Department or local law enforcement agency that the student is missing. The names of these individuals will be registered confidentially and maintained in the Office of Residential Life and Housing and will only be accessible

to authorized campus officials. Such names will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel during a missing person investigation. At any point during a student's enrollment, he or she may choose to change his or her designated emergency contact information by notifying the Office of Residential Life and Housing and/or the area coordinator.

When the university receives a report of a missing student, the report will be immediately referred to the NSU Public Safety Department. The Office of Residential Life and Housing will then conduct a preliminary investigation to verify the report and to determine the circumstances relating to the reported missing student. If the student's absence is verified, the Davie Police Department will be notified within 24 hours of such verification, and the investigation's findings will be reported and shared with the NSU Public Safety Department and the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs. The Office of Residential Life and Housing will also attempt to notify the designated emergency contacts listed by the student, in addition to those emergency contacts identified in the BANNER system. For each student younger than 18 years of age who is not emancipated, the university is also required to notify the student's custodial parent or guardian within the same 24-hour period.

All entities will continue the investigation to find the missing student. If, after further investigation, the missing student is not found, all entities will determine the most efficient manner of continuing the investigation.

All concerned individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours to the Office of Residential Life and Housing at (954) 262-7052 and/or the NSU Public Safety Department at (954) 262-8999.



NSU Emergency Procedures

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TRAINING

At NSU, our priority is the safety of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. As part of our ongoing emergency preparedness efforts, NSU Public Safety facilitates training on what to do and how to react in various dangerous situations, involving both environmental threats and active shooter confrontations. This training is designed to provide guidance in case one of these natural or man-made situations arises. Emergency preparedness and response training is mandatory for all NSU employees and staff members and is available to all students online at nova.edu/publicsafety.

It is recommended that students undergo the emergency training to familiarize themselves with NSU emergency procedures.

NSU has also produced—and continuously updates—its emergency management plans to align with best practices. On NSU's Comprehensive Emergency Management web page, at nova.edu/publicsafety/cemp.html, members of the NSU community can find the following:

- Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- Department Continuity of Operations Plan
- Emergency Response Guide
- Emergency Support Functions
- Personal Preparedness Plan

NSU Public Safety conducts training on evacuation procedures, active threats, and situational awareness. Our preparedness activities include active-shooter response exercises to help increase first responder capabilities.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION POLICY ►

Nova Southeastern University has implemented a multitiered, mass notification system designed to alert the entire NSU community in the event of an emergency.

An immediate emergency notification (NSU Alert) will be sent to notify the NSU community of any confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of NSU students or employees on campus. Confirmation of any significant emergency or dangerous situation will be based on information from all available means, possibly including, but not limited to, initial information from reporting parties, victims, additional witnesses, responding NSU Public Safety officers and first responders on scene, and available video surveillance. The decision to notify the community will be made on a case-by-case basis. Warnings may only be delayed or withheld if they would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Taking into account the safety of the community, the NSU Public Safety director or the associate director of communications will, without delay, determine the content of the notification based on the original threat assessment and then initiate the notification system. The content of messages may also be developed through the NSU Public Safety Department (NSU Public Safety director and/or the NSU Public Safety associate director of communications) in coordination and under the direction of the Office of the President. In addition, the vice president of Facilities Management is authorized to initiate and approve all emergency notifications. The individuals responsible for sending the official notification to the campus community include, but are not limited to, the NSU Public Safety associate director of communications, the on-duty dispatch supervisor for the NSU Public Safety Department, and the NSU Public Safety Department communications manager.

If an emergency is specific to a certain campus or geographic area, the NSU Alert notifications may be sent only to the affected campuses. For certain emergencies, the NSU Public Safety Department may activate scripted general emergency messages to immediately alert the campus prior to a more specific scripted NSU alert being delivered. The university will use the mass notification system to

issue an ALL CLEAR message follow-up when conditions are deemed safe by the responding authorities for all emergency notifications concerning an immediate threat. The NSU emergency notification system utilizes a third-party vendor (Blackboard Connect) to deliver NSU alerts—as text messages, voice phone messages, and email—to the NSU community (students, faculty and staff members). Emergency alerts may be segmented for specific campuses; however, all campuses in Broward County will be grouped together.

In the event of an incident that would require the larger community to be notified, information may be sent through the Internet, local media, and local cable channels, if appropriate, through the Office of Public Affairs and/or the Office of the President. NSU Public Safety, the Office of Innovation and Information Technology, and the Office of University Relations will test the NSU Emergency Notification System annually and document the information concerning a description of the exercise (i.e., date, time, and if announced or not announced).

Some of the components of this system that you may already be familiar with include digital classroom intercoms, an exterior public address system, emergency blue-light telephones throughout campus, and the LCD “SharkTube” displays throughout campus.

A key element of the NSU Alert system is the ability to send voice and/or text messages to the NSU community’s mobile and home phones. Our NSU community is composed of more than 28,000 individuals living not only in Florida, but throughout the United States and the Caribbean. All emergency notification system components are tested at least annually.

Reminder for students and staff and faculty members: It is important that you update your emergency notification information whenever your contact numbers change. Visit nova.edu/emergency to learn how to update your emergency notification contact information. Also see Timely Warning Policy on page 49.

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SEND SOMETHING.

SAFERWATCH

-  **Receive Real-Time Alerts and Updates.**
-  **Report Crime, Threats, and Suspicious Activity.**
-  **Subscribe for FREE to the NSU Locations of Your Choice.**

Download the App.  



NSU Emergency Procedures

ACTIVE SHOOTER GUIDELINES

How to Respond When an Active Shooter Is in Your Vicinity

1. EVACUATE

- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Keep your hands visible.

2. HIDE

- Hide in an area out of the shooter's view.
- Block entry to your hiding place and lock the doors.
- Silence your cell phone and/or pager.

3. TAKE ACTION

- Act as a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- Use improvised weapons.
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter.
- Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter.

How to Respond When Law Enforcement Arrives

- Remain calm and follow instructions.
- Put down any items in your hands (e.g., bags, jackets).
- Raise hands and spread fingers.
- Always keep hands visible.
- Avoid quick movements toward officers, such as holding on to them for safety.
- Avoid pointing, screaming, or yelling.
- Do not stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating.

Information You Should Provide to Law Enforcement or 9-1-1 Operator, includes

- location of the active shooter(s)
- number of shooters (if more than one)
- physical description of shooter(s)
- number and type of weapons held by shooter(s)
- number of potential victims at the location

Visit the NSU Public Safety website at nova.edu/publicsafety to watch NSU's "Run, Hide, Fight" video to learn more.

Coping with an Active Shooter Situation

- Be aware of your environment and of any possible dangers.
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit.

Definition of an Active Shooter

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

Characteristics of an Active Shooter Situation

- Victims are selected at random.
- The event is unpredictable and evolves quickly.
- Law enforcement is usually required to end an active shooter situation.



Officers and students are shown during an active shooter simulation at NSU's Fort Lauderdale/DaVie Campus.

INTRUDER LOCKS



INTRUDER LOCK AND KEY FUNCTION

What is an Intruder Lock and Key? The Intruder Lock Function secures classroom and instructional room doors simply, safely, and reliably. In an emergency, locking classroom and instructional room doors quickly from the inside is a critical step in protecting our students and faculty and staff members. The Intruder Lock Function allows NSU faculty and staff members to lock doors without having to venture outside the room.

This simple yet significant mechanical lock will make a big difference when every minute counts. It is an integral part of a comprehensive security strategy and a solution to the ongoing demand to make NSU classroom and instructional room doors at all campuses more secure.

INTRUDER LOCK—HOW IT WORKS

The Intruder Lock is keyed on both sides. When your Intruder Key is turned from the inside, it secures the outside handle. The inside will always remain unlocked, allowing all occupants to exit the room at any time.

Every Intruder Lock is clearly marked on the inside to help you secure the door in case of an emergency. If you notice the labels are coming off or damaged, please report it to your supervisor.

INTRUDER KEY

The Intruder Key is larger than a normal key and it is only utilized to secure an Intruder Lock from the inside of the room. The Intruder Key will not operate any door from outside of the room.

OPERATION

To operate the Intruder Lock, insert your Intruder Key and follow the arrows, a full 360°, then remove your key. The outside handle will now be locked, and the room is secured. Remember to always keep your Intruder Key on you, because an emergency could occur at any time. Faculty and staff members may contact (954) 262-8988 or email locksmith@nova.edu if they have any questions regarding the Intruder Lock Project. Visit the Locksmith Operations web page, nova.edu/publicsafety/aboutus/locksmith.html, for more information about physical security crime prevention measures, including a video about how to operate Intruder Locks.

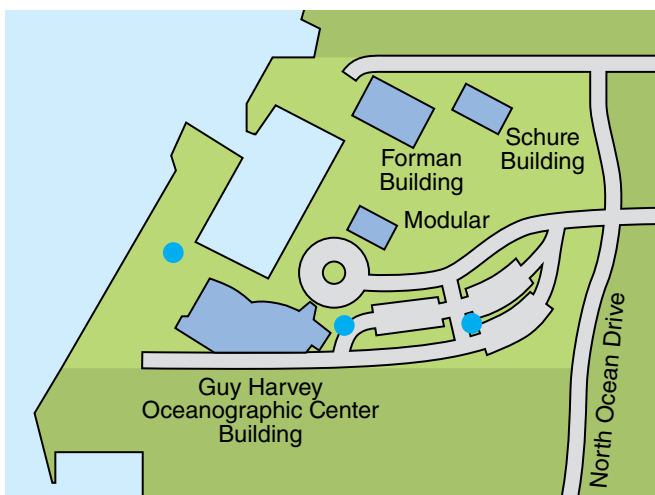
NSU Emergency Procedures

BLUE-LIGHT EMERGENCY PHONE

1. Find a Blue-Light Emergency Phone. (See specific campus maps for locations.)
2. Press the red EMERGENCY button (or black CALL button).
3. Wait for the dispatcher to answer and then explain the reason for your call. Your communication does not need to be an emergency.
4. A blue light will flash at the phone once the button is pushed so that responding personnel can more easily find you.

For Information on using NSU's classroom emergency Intercom, see page 23.

OCEANOGRAPHIC CAMPUS BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES

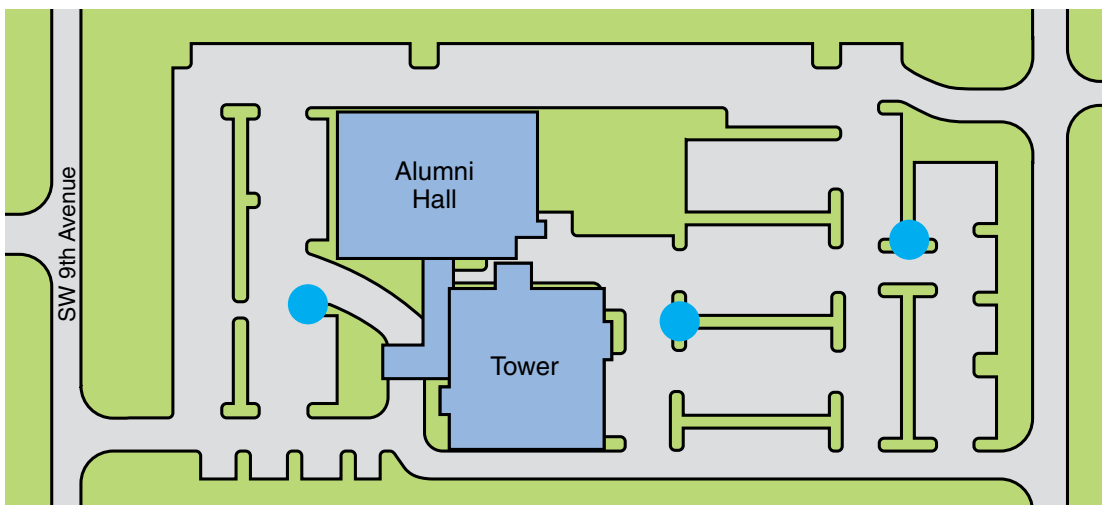


PUERTO RICO REGIONAL CAMPUS BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES

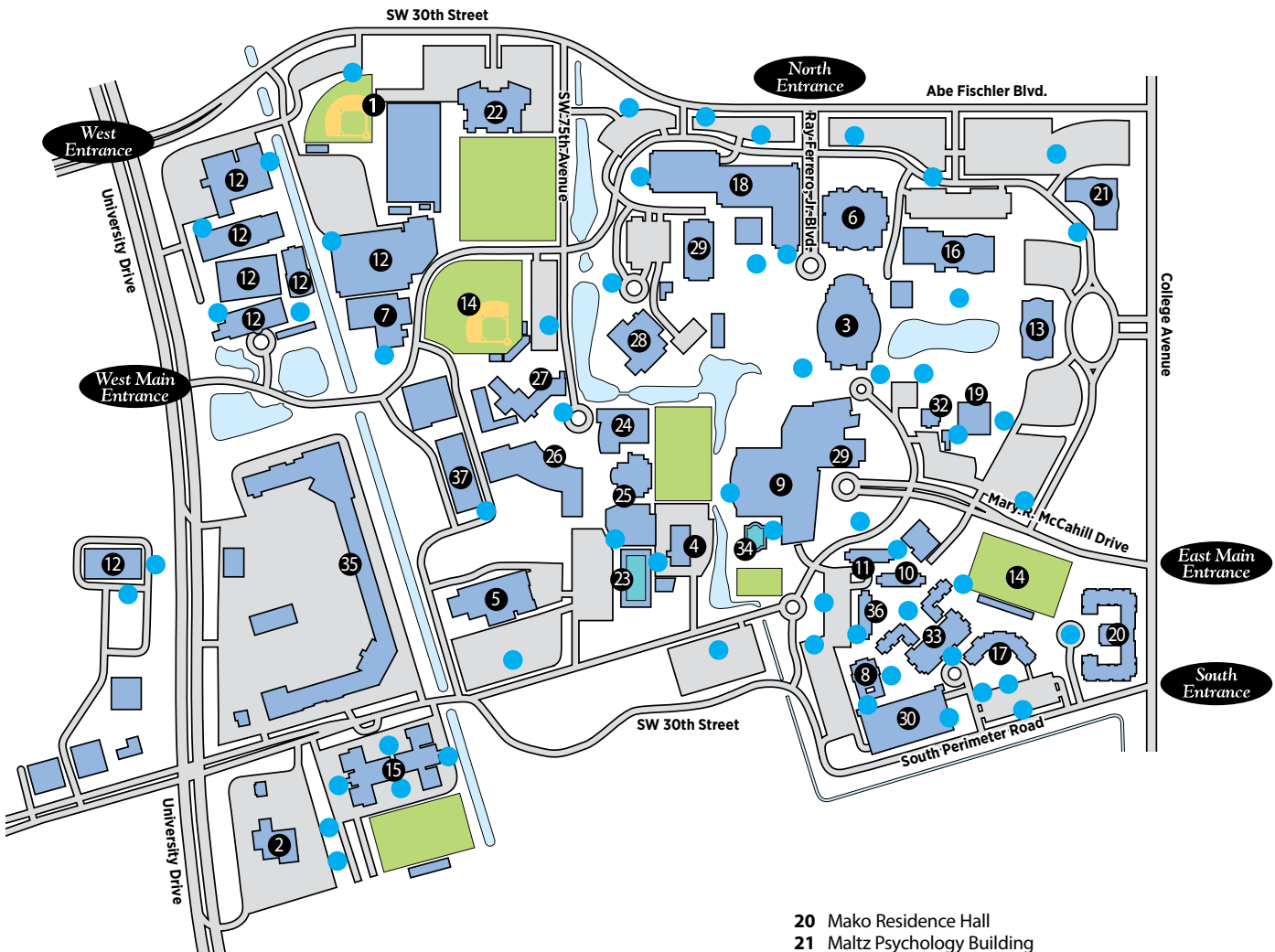
(on first and second floor of the building's garage)



EAST CAMPUS BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES



**FORT LAUDERDALE/DAVIE CAMPUS
BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES**



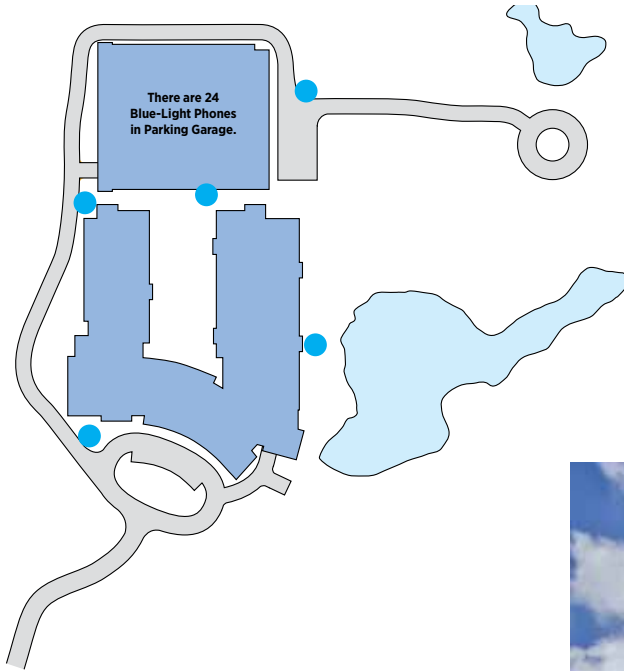
- 1 A.D. Griffin Sports Complex with Lighted Softball Fields
- 2 Administrative Services Center
- 3 Alvin Sherman Library, Research, and Information Technology Center
- 4 Athletics Building
- 5 Campus Support Building
- 6 Carl DeSantis Building
- 7 Center for Collaborative Research
- 8 Cultural Living Center
- 9 Don Taft University Center
- 10 Farquhar Residence Hall
- 11 Founders Residence Hall

- 12 Health Professions Division Complex
Dental Clinic and Ziff Health Clinic
HPD Annex (east side)
HPD Annex (south side)
HPD Library/Lab Building
HPD Assembly 1 Building
HPD Assembly 2 Building
HPD Parking Garage
HPD Terry Building
- 13 Horvitz Administration Building
- 14 Intramural Athletics Fields
- 15 Jim & Jan Moran Family Center Village
- 17 Leo Goodwin Sr. Residence Hall
- 18 Library and Student Parking Garage (40 blue-light phones)
- 19 Mailman-Hollywood Building

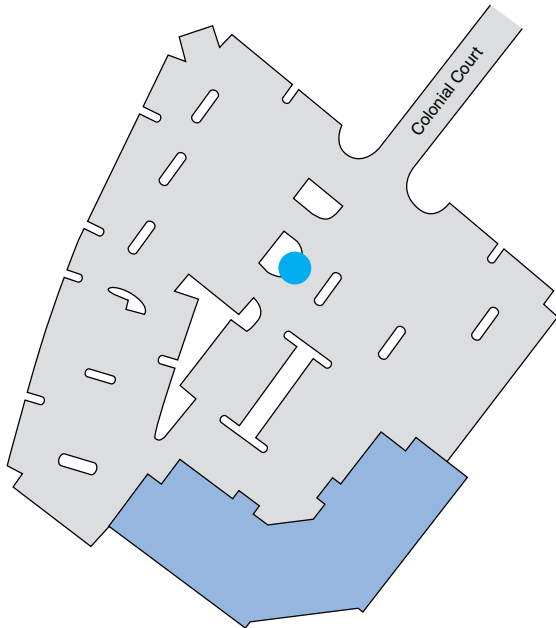
- 20 Mako Residence Hall
- 21 Maltz Psychology Building
- 22 Miami Dolphins Training Facility
- 23 NSU University School Aquatics Center
- 24 NSU University School—Epstein Center for the Arts
- 25 NSU University School—Noel P. Brown Sports Center
- 26 NSU University School—Lower
- 27 NSU University School—Middle (Dauer Building)
- 28 NSU University School—Upper (Sonken Building)
- 29 Parker Building
- 30 Residence Hall Parking Garage (24 blue-light phones)
- 31 Rosenthal Student Center
- 32 Student Affairs Building
- 33 The Commons Residence Hall
- 34 University Center Rec Plex Pool
- 35 University Park Plaza
- 36 Vettel Residence Hall
- 37 West Garage (10 blue-light phones)

NSU Emergency Procedures

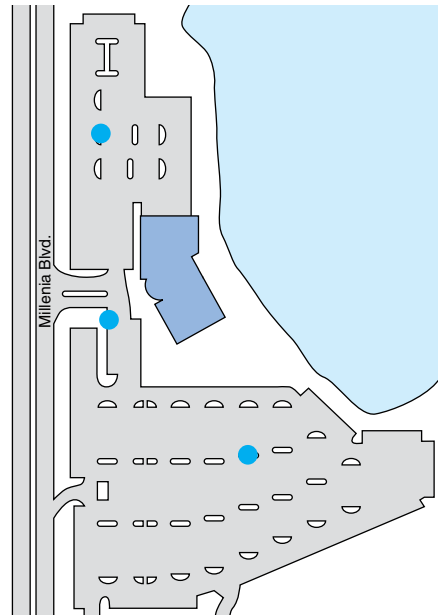
TAMPA BAY REGIONAL CAMPUS BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES



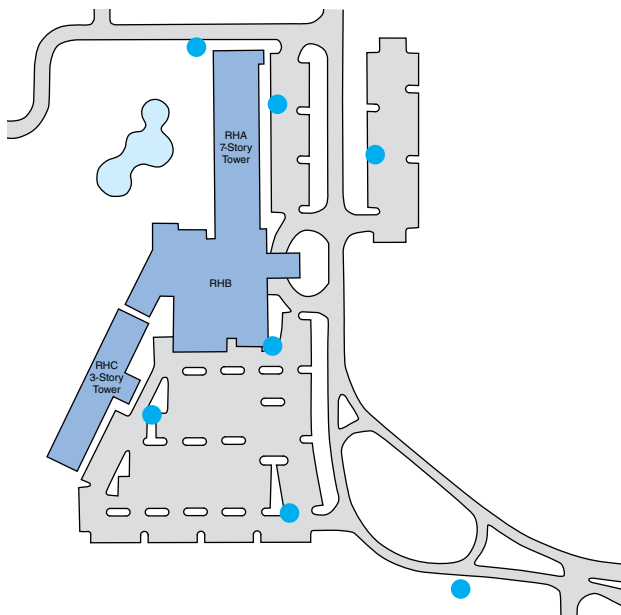
**FORT MYERS CAMPUS
BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONE**



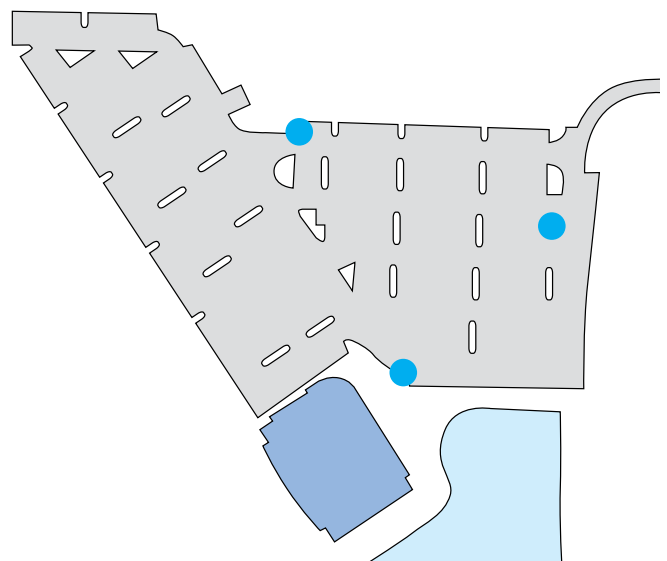
**ORLANDO CAMPUS
BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES**



**ROLLING HILLS RESIDENCE HALL
BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES**



**PALM BEACH CAMPUS
BLUE-LIGHT TELEPHONES**



NSU Emergency Procedures

NSU ALERT SYSTEM

NSU EMERGENCY HOTLINE AND WEBSITE

NSU's all-hazard preparedness includes a 24-hour, dedicated **EMERGENCY HOTLINE** that is updated in the event of any emergency. The **EMERGENCY HOTLINE** is **800-256-5065**.

In addition, the main telephone number for the university, **(954) 262-7300**, also serves as a **HOTLINE** during hurricane watch/warning events.

NSU's online resource is available at nova.edu/emergency and is updated with postings regarding actual or potential crisis/emergency situations.

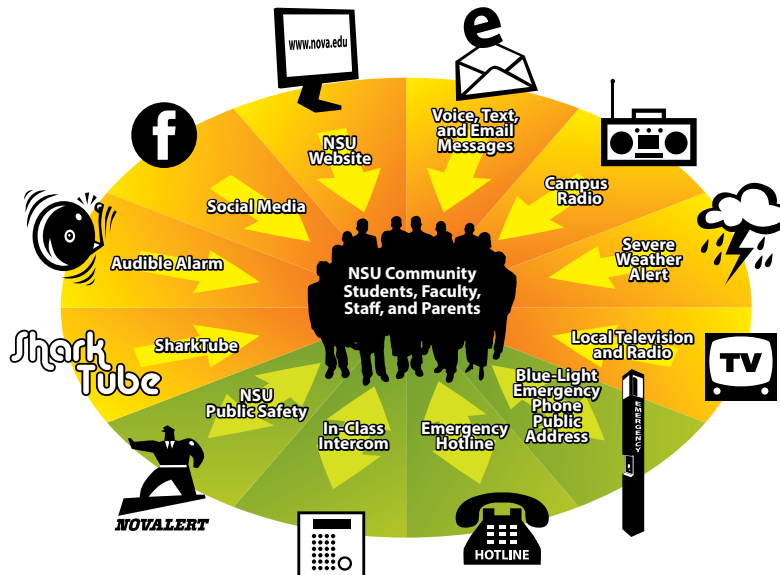
EMERGENCY VOICE AND TEXT MESSAGING ALERT SYSTEM

It is important that you register your phone number (cell or other) with the Campus Emergency Voice and Text Messaging NSU Alert system. In the event of a campus-based emergency, one of the several ways NSU officials will contact you will be via a text message or phone call to the number you register with us.

Visit nova.edu/emergency for instructions on how to register or update your campus emergency alert contact information.

Review your Emergency Preparedness Card to familiarize yourself with additional methods of notification during an emergency. Regular updates during an emergency can be obtained by calling 800-256-5065 or by visiting nova.edu.

NSU ALERT Emergency Notification Capabilities at NSU	Personal Phone/Text and NSU Email Alerts	NSU Twitter	NSU Facebook	NSU Computer Pop Up	Outdoor Speaker(s)	Indoor Speakers—Includes Intercoms/Phones (varies by building)	Lobby SharkTube	Outdoor Digital Signage	nova.edu/emergency Severe Weather Web Alerts	Outdoor Red Lightning Warning Strobes	Outdoor Automated Lightning Warnings	Blue-Light Emergency Assistance Stations	NSU Homepage-Alerts	NSU 800 HOTLINE	NSU SaferWatch App
Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
East Campus (Administrative Center)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oceanographic Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palm Beach Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miami-Kendall Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Miami Beach Clinic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fort Myers Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miramar Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Orlando Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NSU Art Museum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tampa Bay Regional Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Puerto Rico Regional Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jacksonville Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes



CLASSROOM EMERGENCY INTERCOM

On the right is a photograph of a digital intercom as installed in a typical classroom setting. The intercoms are strategically located by the instructor's podium.

Emergency classroom intercoms are a way for NSU Public Safety to make an emergency notification or broadcast instructions to a specific classroom or building in the event of an emergency.

- Use the emergency intercom in any situation in which you need emergency help or feel threatened and cannot safely call NSU Public Safety (954) 262-8999.
- The intercoms are activated on the classroom side by pressing the button once and releasing.
- An NSU Public Safety dispatcher will reply after the button has been pressed.
- The classroom-side user does not have to press the button again to speak. In the event of a campus emergency, the classroom intercoms may be



activated to broadcast instructions to you. The use of classroom intercoms during an emergency should be limited to those requiring immediate help.

The NSU Emergency Notification System will also provide critical updates.

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

- Pull the nearest fire alarm pull station.
- All building occupants should evacuate to a safe distance from the building.
- Coordinate with emergency responders in assuring that all building occupants are accounted for.
- Call 9-1-1 for the fire department and give them your location and the following information:
 - exact location of the fire
 - type of fire (trash can, smoke, flames, etc.)
 - your name

- Call **NOVALERT** after calling 9-1-1; call NSU Public Safety's hotline at **(954) 262-8999**. NSU Public Safety will verify that you have called 9-1-1 and ask for the same information. NSU Public Safety will dispatch AED/CPR-certified NSU Public Safety officers and will escort emergency services directly to your location to support prompt response.

Remember that during lockdowns exterior doors to buildings may be secured to prevent access, and interior doors also may be locked. Review Active Shooter, Department of Homeland Security Response Guidelines on page 16.

NSU Emergency Procedures

SUSPICIOUS PACKAGE/MAIL PROTOCOL

The FBI and U.S. Postal Service authorities have issued tips for handling and reporting suspicious mail.

Characteristics of a suspicious package include

- no return address
- possibly mailed from a foreign country
- excessive postage
- restrictive markings like “Personal” or “Special Delivery”
- misspellings in the address
- addressed to a title rather than an individual
- badly typed or written
- uneven in shape
- rigid or bulky packaging
- strange odor
- oily stains, discoloration, or crystallization on the packaging
- excessive tape or string
- arrives unexpectedly or from someone unfamiliar to you
- protruding wires
- the city or state in the postmark does not match the return address

If you receive a suspicious package or envelope:

- Do not move it.
- Do not open, smell, or taste it.
- Don't shake or bump the item.
- Isolate the package.
- Stay away and keep others away from the suspicious package.
- Wash your hands vigorously for five minutes with soap and water.
- Call 9-1-1.
- Call NSU Public Safety **NOVALERT** at **(954) 262-8999**.

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY

Call 9-1-1 then NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999. Notify your supervisor.

Spill and Leak Response

- Evacuate the area.
- Remove potential sources of ignition.
- Stay away until given the “all clear.”
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) provide specific instructions.

Exposure Response

- If you are exposed through
 - inhalation—move to fresh air
 - eyes—flush with water for 15 minutes
 - skin—wash with soap and water
 - swallowing—seek immediate medical help
- If a coworker is exposed
 - identify hazardous chemicals in use
 - refer to labels and MSDS for specifics

FOR MEDICAL HELP

- Call 9-1-1 and give emergency personnel
 - your EXACT location—what building, floor, etc.
 - the type of injury (bleeding, fracture, etc.)
 - your name
- Stay on the line—Police or fire personnel will request that you wait. Help will be sent, then you will be asked for additional information.
- Call **NOVALERT** after calling 9-1-1; call NSU Public Safety's hotline at **(954) 262-8999**. NSU Public Safety will verify that you have called 9-1-1 and ask for the same information. NSU Public Safety will dispatch AED/CPR-certified NSU Public Safety officers and will escort emergency services directly to your location to support prompt response.
- Once emergency medical services have arrived and treated the victim, the victim will choose whether to be transported.

If You Are Rendering Help to the Injured

- Do not move the victim (unless he or she is in a dangerous area).
- If someone else is available and competent enough to use a phone, direct them, in no uncertain terms, to dial 9-1-1 and to come back and advise once they have done so. If no one else is available, dial 9-1-1 yourself before initiating any first aid.
- Perform CPR, if trained.
- Keep others away from the victim.
- Use direct pressure to control a bleeding wound.
- Know your own limitations on the type of aid you can render.
- Do not overreact.

AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AED)

An AED is a portable electronic device that diagnoses and treats life threatening cardiac arrhythmias in a patient by applying an electric shock that stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to reestablish an effective rhythm.

In the event a person is having a medical emergency, please call 9-1-1 first, then call **NOVALERT** at **(954) 262-8999**. NSU Public Safety will dispatch AED/CPR-certified NSU Public Safety officers to assist and to guide fire rescue and EMS to your location.

NSU has AEDs located throughout all campuses and locations, including every regional campus. Visit nova.edu/ehs/fire-emergency/AED%20LOCATIONS.pdf for a complete list of all NSU AED locations.



WHEN A POLICE OFFICER IS NEEDED

- Call 9-1-1 (if emergency) and be prepared to give the following information:
 - exact location
 - type of problem (disturbance, vandalism, etc.)
 - your name
- Keep other people away from the scene.
- Ensure your own personal safety and the safety of those around you. Do not approach any area where there is any suspicion of a risk or danger.
- Do not touch or disturb anything.
- If possible, get a description of the suspect, vehicle, and license plate number.
- Attempt to keep others safe and calm.
- As with all other emergencies, after calling 9-1-1, call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999. NSU Public Safety will verify that you have called 9-1-1 and ask for the same information. NSU Public Safety will dispatch AED/CPR-certified NSU Public Safety officers and will escort emergency services directly to your location to support prompt response.

Additional Reminders

- Read the entire NSU Public Safety Department's *Campus Safety Handbook* to stay updated on annual security and fire safety reports. The handbook is available in the NSU Public Safety Office at the Campus Support building or online at nova.edu/publicsafety/forms/campus_safety_handbook.pdf.
- Browse additional safety-related information on the NSU Public Safety Department's website at nova.edu/publicsafety.
- Report criminal acts and safety hazards as soon as possible. All students and employees may report safety concerns to the NSU Public Safety Department at (954) 262-8999 or 800-541-6682, ext. 28999, 24 hours a day.
- If a safety issue arises off campus, call the police, fire, or emergency medical service in that jurisdiction. In the United States, dial 9-1-1.
- Report all bias incidents and hate crimes.

NSU Emergency Procedures



SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY

All severe weather alerts are made available to the entire NSU community via the NSU Emergency web page and the NSU Hurricane web page.

HURRICANE STORM ADVISORY AND PREPARATION

Hurricane season runs from June 1 to November 30.

DEFINITION: A hurricane is a **severe tropical cyclone** originating in the equatorial regions of the Atlantic Ocean or Caribbean Sea; traveling north, northwest, or northeast; and usually involving heavy rains. A tropical storm becomes a hurricane when its winds reach a speed of 74 miles per hour. **NOTE:** The speed that a hurricane travels across land or sea is usually 10 to 20 miles per hour.

HURRICANE PREPARATION

Several hurricanes reach land each year, causing death and massive destruction of property.

Survival is the most important element in your hurricane plan. The key to survival is **preparedness**.

Preparation for a hurricane involves knowing when to secure property and when to evacuate threatened areas.

Evacuation is the best precaution for surviving any hurricane. Hurricanes usually travel at a speed that will allow people to evacuate. Any preparation plan should include the possibility of evacuation and expected

evacuation routes. A template has been created to help members of the NSU community create this plan. It is available at nova.edu/publicsafety/cemp.html. Other helpful resources can be found at ready.gov/make-a-plan.

Local news media periodically broadcast alerts about hurricane location, intensity, and direction of travel.

NSU SEVERE WEATHER ALERTS

For real-time severe weather alerts—including lightning, tornado, and storm warnings—for all NSU campuses, visit nova.edu/emergency.

HURRICANE WATCHES AND WARNINGS

A hurricane watch is a governmental agency announcement issued for an area when there is a threat of hurricane conditions striking within 48 hours.

A hurricane warning is an announcement issued for an area when hurricane conditions are expected to strike within 36 hours. When a hurricane warning is received, all protective preparations should be made with the expectation that the hurricane will strike.

HURRICANE WATCH

In the event of a hurricane watch, the university president will confer with members of NSU's administrative staff in preparation for hurricane protection activity.

Members of the university community may begin plans for evacuating a campus and preparing facilities and equipment for hurricane protection.

HURRICANE WARNING

University Closing

- If a hurricane warning is issued, the university president will decide if the university will be evacuated.
- If the president orders the closing of the university, the appropriate directives will be relayed by the vice presidents to their areas of responsibility.
- NSU Office of Public Affairs will contact major news organizations for immediate broadcast notification of the closing.

CLOSING PREPARATION

Office and Classroom

Prepare office and/or work space for wind, water damage, and flooding.

- Clear desk tops completely.
- Protect books, computers, and property with plastic sheeting and masking tape—contact Physical Plant for plastic sheeting and tape.
- Secure glass and heavy and sharp objects—carefully store items so that they will not fall.
- Take important files and papers with you.
- Disconnect all electrical equipment.
- Clear any laboratory tables and areas of all apparatus and glassware and place items into secure storage.
- Computers: Copy important files onto portable media and take media with you.
- Do not tape window glass.

STUDENT HOUSING—SEVERE WEATHER SAFETY

While the university has identified off-campus shelter areas for residents during hurricanes, during tropical storms the residence halls may act as shelter for students instead. In any event, it is imperative to properly prepare before a hurricane or tropical storm strikes.

Some residents have inquired about insurance. Because the university is not responsible for, nor does it insure against, the loss or damage to personal items, students may purchase renter's insurance. It is available from most major insurance companies to protect against such loss or damage. Insurance coverage should be arranged before moving in.

All furniture, including beds, should be pulled away from the windows.

All loose objects, valuables, and electronics should be placed in drawers or closets. Paper, books, etc., should not be left on tops of desks or dressers. The closets and drawers should be locked/closed and remain locked/closed throughout the hurricane.

Students who reside in residence halls that are equipped with bathtubs are requested to clean the tub and fill it halfway. If the hurricane is a major storm, our water

supply may be cut off. If this is the case, the water in the tubs will be needed for washing and for flushing toilets. Fill several small containers with water for drinking; store them in your refrigerator if possible.

All windows must be closed tightly and locked. All blinds should be down and closed. DO NOT put tape on windows.

Each student should provide his or her own flashlight with extra batteries in case of power failure. DO NOT use candles under any circumstances.

Residents should provide themselves with an adequate supply of nonperishable food to last two to three days. If you vacate your residence prior to the storm, we ask that you notify Office of Residential Life and Housing staff members where you can be found.

SAFETY PROCEDURES DURING THE HURRICANE

Follow the instructions of NSU Public Safety, police officers, and emergency personnel.

- Residence hall students should follow the instructions of residential life staff members.
- Stay indoors until advised to exit.
- Stay in interior hallways and keep doors closed.
- Do not open windows or doors to see what is happening outside.
- Beware of the eye of the storm. The eye is the center of the hurricane, which may bring a temporary period when the air is calm. Do not leave the safety of your shelter until advised by NSU Public Safety or the local officials. Residential students will be notified by residential life staff members.
- When the “all-clear” is given, exit your location with extreme care. Beware of safety hazards both visible and hidden, (e.g., downed electrical lines).
- Do not enter structures, vehicles, or areas that may be damaged.
- For NSU opening information, call the NSU HURRICANE HOTLINE at (954) 262-7300 or the toll free EMERGENCY HOTLINE at 800-256-5065.
- Enter NSU property only after permitted and follow safety instructions.

NSU Emergency Procedures

NSU EMERGENCY/HURRICANE WEB PAGE

Nova.edu/hurricane will provide official information regarding campus closings, event cancellations, and campus reopenings. New information will be posted as frequently as warranted.

NSU Emergency Hotline at 800-256-5065 will provide official information regarding campus closings, event cancellations, and campus reopenings.

New information will be posted as frequently as warranted. The main telephone number for the university, (954) 262-7300, also serves as a hotline during hurricane watches and warnings.

NSU ACCUWEATHER

Nova Southeastern University incorporates a severe weather monitoring service for all NSU campuses. It is powered by AccuWeather and utilized by key personnel for event planning, facility management, and the clearing of university athletic fields. In addition, an outdoor speaker system that is part of the emergency notification system may be used to broadcast audible severe weather and lightning warnings to all campus athletic fields. In addition to audible lightning warnings, several fields and all NSU pools also have red lightning warning strobes that flash continuously when there is an active lightning warning. All severe weather alerts are made available to the entire NSU community online via nova.edu/emergency and nova.edu/hurricane.

SEVERE WEATHER MONITORING APPS

To get additional tips on how to survive a natural disaster, customize your emergency checklist, receive alerts from the National Weather Service, and find open shelters and disaster recovery centers, download the Federal Emergency Management Agency's mobile app (fema.gov/mobile-app).

Also consider installing one of the following free weather apps onto your smartphone to set up custom alerts for your home, as well as all NSU locations you frequent.

FLORIDA STORMS

- View the latest tropical weather updates from the National Hurricane Center, find your nearest evacuation route, check if you're in the path of a dangerous storm surge, or just review a checklist of items your family should have in case of a weather emergency.
- Listen to live radio stream of the nearest Florida Public Radio Emergency Network partner station, with the option to choose from 12 others in the state, in case of evacuation or while traveling.
- Customize push notifications from multiple sources, including the National Weather Service, the National Hurricane Center, and local emergency management personnel.
- Set location to other cities to track weather throughout the state and to get warnings for those locations.
- Get real-time lightning data, including positive strikes.
- Follow storm tracks and forecasts from the National Hurricane Center.
- Get multiple feeds of real-time information from various sources, such as the nearest National Weather Service office, the National Hurricane Center, Florida Department of Transportation, the FPREN Storm Center, and local emergency management offices.
- Receive preparedness information for a weather disaster, including what to do before, during, and after a storm.

WEATHER BUG

- Interactive Radar Map: Use 18 different interactive and animated weather maps.
- Spark™ Lightning Alerts: Prepare for dangerous lightning storms with lightning proximity alerts.
- Alerts: Receive severe weather notifications, including those from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Weather Service.





LIGHTNING

Florida is the lightning capital of the United States, and our region has experienced an active storm season this year.

General Safety Tips

- NO PLACE outside is safe when thunderstorms are in the area.
- If you hear thunder, lightning is close enough to strike you.
- When you hear thunder, immediately move to safe shelter.
- Safe shelter is a substantial building or inside an enclosed, metal-topped vehicle.
- Stay in safe shelter at least 30 minutes after you hear the last clap of thunder.

Indoor Lightning Safety Tips

- Stay off corded phones, computers, and other electrical equipment that put you in direct contact with electricity.
- Avoid plumbing, including sinks, baths, and faucets.
- Stay away from windows and doors and stay off porches.

- Do not lie on concrete floors, and do not lean against concrete walls.

Last-Resort, Outdoor Risk-Reduction Tips

- NO PLACE outside is safe when lightning is in the area, but if you are caught outside with no safe shelter nearby, the following actions may reduce your risk:
 - Immediately get off elevated areas such as hills, mountain ridges, or peaks.
 - NEVER lie flat on the ground.
 - NEVER use a tree for shelter.
 - NEVER use a cliff or rocky overhang for shelter.
 - Immediately get out and away from ponds, lakes, and other bodies of water.
 - Stay away from objects that conduct electricity (barbed wire fences, power lines, windmills, etc.).

If Someone Is Struck by Lightning

- Know that victims do not carry an electrical charge and may need immediate medical attention.
- Call 9-1-1 for help.
- Monitor the victim and begin CPR or use an AED, if necessary.

NSU Emergency Procedures



TORNADOES

Tornadoes, the most violent atmospheric storms, can form anywhere at any time. You must have a survival plan for everywhere you may be. Discuss these plans with your family and friends and then make safety plans. It could save a life.

Tornado Watch—A tornado watch is issued when weather conditions are favorable for producing a tornado or tornadoes.

Tornado Warning—A tornado warning is issued when one or more tornadoes have been spotted.

Note: Occasionally, tornadoes develop so rapidly that advance warning is not possible. Remain alert for signs of an approaching tornado—such as a dark, often greenish sky; large hail; or a loud roar like a freight train.

General Safety Tips

- The safest place to be is an underground shelter, basement, or safe room.
- If no underground shelter or safe room is available, a small, windowless interior room or hallway on the lowest level of a sturdy building is the safest alternative.

- Mobile homes are not safe during tornadoes. Abandon mobile homes and go to the nearest sturdy building or shelter immediately.
- If you are caught outdoors, seek shelter in a basement, shelter, or sturdy building. If you cannot quickly walk to a shelter:
 - Lie flat and with your face down on low lying ground. Protect the back of your head with your arms.
 - Get as far away from trees and cars as possible.
 - Cover your body with a coat or blanket to prevent any cuts from glass that may have been blown in the air.
 - Do not seek shelter under an overpass. It could accelerate the winds of the tornado, making it an even more dangerous place.

Note: This advisory contains only basic information on protection from tornadoes. For more information, contact your local weather bureau or government agencies.

Local Government Emergency Management/ Hurricane Hotline Phone Numbers

FLORIDA

Florida Division of Emergency Management

floridadisaster.org

Miami-Dade County (786) 331-5000

Broward County (954) 831-3900

Palm Beach County (561) 712-6400

Lee County (239) 533-0622

Pinellas County (727) 464-3800

Orange County (407) 836-9140

Duval County (904) 630-2472

OUTSIDE FLORIDA

Puerto Rico (787) 724-0124



Community Resources and Services

SAFETY ESCORTS

NSU Public Safety provides walking escorts upon request to anyone in the NSU community, on NSU property limits, 24 hours a day. Please call (954) 262-8999 and advise the on-duty dispatcher of the location where an officer can meet you.

VEHICLE ASSISTANCE

NSU Public Safety helps anyone within the NSU community, restart their vehicles or unlock the vehicle doors within NSU property limits on the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus, and East Campus (Fort Lauderdale), 24 hours a day. NSU Public Safety does not change flat tires or perform other mechanical repair services. NSU Public Safety officers may be able to pump air into a tire if it is not broken from the rim or slashed.

All individuals requesting assistance must sign a release of liability form for all vehicle assistance services before assistance may be provided.

LOST AND FOUND

The NSU Lost and Found center is located within the NSU Public Safety Security Operations Center at the Campus Support Building on the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus. Our lost and found center is open Monday through Friday, except holidays, from 9:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m. Phone inquiries are welcome 24/7.

To inquire about or report any lost or stolen item, call **NOVALERT** at **(954) 262-8999**. Note: A picture I.D. is required to claim property. Lost property may be reported by completing the lost property form at nova.edu/publicsafety.

STUDENT COUNSELING AND EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE

NSU's Center for Student Counseling and Well-Being (CSCW) offers individual, couples, and group counseling to help students maximize their best self personally, professionally, and academically. The center also provides psychiatric services for students struggling with personal and/or interpersonal problems and crises. NSU's clinical partner is Henderson Behavioral Health, a leader in behavioral health care that provides comprehensive, recovery-focused services and is accredited at the highest level for student counseling services by the Commission on the Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities. Current students are eligible to receive up to 10 counseling sessions per year at no charge. If seeing the psychiatrist, students are charged a nominal fee; however, most insurance plans are accepted, and the school's insurance covers 100 percent. The office is open Monday and Thursday from 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m., Tuesday and Wednesday from 8:30 a.m.–8:00 p.m., and Friday from 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Counselors are available 24/7 for emergencies by calling (954) 424-6911.

Further information is available online at nova.edu/studentcounseling.

All NSU employees have 24/7 access to the NSU Employee Assistance Program (provided by MHNet). Examples of issues supported by the EAP include work stress; family and parenting issues; change and how to cope with it; anxiety or depression; child care, elder care, and special-needs resources and referrals; legal issues such as wills, custody questions, and civil disputes; financial issues such as budgeting, tax planning, and retirement; alcohol or drug dependencies; marital or relationship problems; and grief or bereavement. The EAP service, with access to licensed clinicians, is available 24/7 by calling 877-398-5816. Additional information can be found online at nova.edu/hr/benefits/employee-assistance-program.html.

SUICIDE VIOLENCE AND PREVENTION

IT TAKES A UNIVERSITY TO CREATE A LIVING SAFETY NET

If you recognize warning signs of suicide and/or violence in yourself or someone else, it is possible to take effective action. Tell someone you trust about your concerns and ask for help, whether a friend, parent, professor, university administrator, coworker, or supervisor. And you can always call Student Counseling at (954) 424-6911.

FOR PARENTS

As a parent of a college student, you continue to play an important role in supporting the well-being and the safety of your son or daughter. You can do so by keeping the lines of communication open (via phone, email, text, etc.), knowing the warning signs for emotional difficulties, encouraging your son or daughter to use the services at the Student Counseling Center, and calling Student Counseling at (954) 424-6911 if you are concerned.

WARNING SIGNS

Some examples of direct and indirect statements and/or behaviors that indicate a risk for suicidal or homicidal behaviors are

- threatening harm to self or others
- seeking access to firearms, pills, or other lethal means
- talking or writing about death, dying, or suicide
- showing signs of depression, hopelessness, or shame
- feeling rage or uncontrolled anger
- seeking revenge
- acting recklessly
- excessive alcohol or drug use
- withdrawing from friends, family, and responsibilities
- experiencing anxiety, agitation, insomnia, or excessive sleeping
- having severe mood swings
- expressing no reason for living or no sense of purpose in life

WHEN INFORMATION IS NOT ENOUGH

- Head to an emergency room or mental health walk-in clinic.
- Do not leave the person alone until a professional is with him/her (unless you are in danger).
- Remove firearms, alcohol, drugs, or sharp objects, if possible.

FOR CAMPUS PROFESSIONALS

University faculty and staff members may be the first to notice if a student or colleague is struggling with personal problems or mental health issues. As a faculty or staff member, you can help by noticing the warning signs and acting.

If the person is a student, do one or more of the following:

- Call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.
- Call Student Counseling at (954) 424-6911, 24 hours a day, 365 days per year, for advice on what to do.
- Contact your supervisor.
- Escort him or her to the Student Counseling office.
- Contact Student Affairs at (954) 262-7821.
- Contact the student rep in your academic center.

If the person is not a student, do one or more of the following:

- Call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.
- Call NSU's Employee Assistance Program 24 hours a day, 365 days per year, at 877-398-5816 or TTY: 800-338-2039.
- Contact your supervisor.

Use the NSU edge to dominate the moment.

While this bystander intervention model was designed to prevent sexual misconduct, it may be helpful in other situations.

- **E**valuate the Situation
- **D**etermine a Plan
- **G**ive/Get Assistance
- **E**xit Safely

Note: If one plan or method of escape does not work, try another. Often, victims have tried several different escape ideas before one worked.

See page 68 for additional information on bystander intervention.

Community Resources and Services

STUDENT CARE TEAM

The NSU Student CARE Team is a multidisciplinary team designed to provide support for students' well-being and academic success by connecting students in need with campus and community resources. The team supplements existing campus processes such as student conduct, access to student counseling, residential life responses, and other traditional means of supporting students by ensuring that the "dots are connected" to better understand a referred student's experience. By partnering with members of the community, the NSU Student CARE Team strives to promote individual student well-being and success while prioritizing community safety.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the NSU Student CARE Team is to serve as the coordinating hub of existing resources, focused on the prevention and early intervention of students experiencing distress, feeling overwhelmed or engaging in harmful or disruptive behavior. The team recommends interventions (e.g., academic advising, tutoring and testing, writing center, etc.), develops support strategies (e.g., Student Counseling, Student Disability Services, Student Behavioral Concerns Committee, etc.), and offers case coordination in accordance with university policies. The goals of the team are to connect students in need with resources to help resolve underlying concerns that may impede their daily functioning, disrupt their ability to be successful, and might be indicative of harm to self or others.

CONTACT US

Phone: (954) 262-7482

Email: nsucareteam@nova.edu

In Case of Emergency

If you feel threatened or know of someone who is in extreme distress, call 9-1-1 and contact NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.

COMMUNITY RESOLUTION SERVICES

Drawing upon the expertise of the faculty members and graduate students in the M.S. and Ph.D. programs at NSU's College of Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences, a unique conflict resolution service has been developed for members of the NSU community. Acknowledging that conflict is an integral part of life and can have value if handled effectively, the service provides direct assistance in creatively and nonviolently resolving interpersonal and intergroup conflicts.

NSU students, staff members, and faculty members are provided with an impartial, confidential, and easily accessible forum to voluntarily express, clarify, and resolve their disputes. Typical conflict resolution issues include noise disturbances, interpersonal differences, misunderstandings, harassment and threats, roommate conflicts, landlord-tenant disputes, group conflicts, and individual conflicts among students and staff and faculty members. The goal is to provide a voluntary, mutually acceptable conflict resolution service that complements, and does not interfere with or obstruct established employee and student grievance and disciplinary processes.

When you call, a representative will

- listen to your concern and help you define the issues
- help you decide whether mediation is what you need
- schedule a meeting with trained mediators if you and the other party decide to use mediation

After mediation, the service will provide follow-up on all agreements and provide further assistance if needed. If mediation is not appropriate, a representative will assist you in finding other options for resolving your dispute or concern. For more information, or to schedule an appointment, call (954) NSU-CARE (678-2273).

IDENTITY THEFT

CALL TO CANCEL YOUR CREDIT CARDS.

- MasterCard..... 800-307-7309
- VISA 800-336-8472
- American Express 800-528-4800
- Discover..... 800-347-2683
- Diners Club..... 800-234-6377
- Federal Trade Commission (to report I.D. theft) 877-438-4338 and/or 877-382-4357

SCHOOL CREDIT UNIONS

- Broward..... (954) 486-2728
- Miami-Dade (305) 248-8006
- Palm Beach..... (561) 775-2525

OTHER IMPORTANT CONTACTS

- Social Security Administration (to replace your card) 800-772-1213
- Florida Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle
(to renew your driver’s license and motor vehicles) 850-617-2000 or flhsmv.gov
- Broward County Tag Agency (954) 831-4000 or records@broward.org
- Miami-Dade County Tag Agency..... miamidade.gov/taxcollector
- Palm Beach County Tag Agency (561) 512-5313

IMPORTANT WEBSITES FOR SAFETY TIPS AND OTHER INFORMATION

- Report identity theft consumer.gov/section/scams-and-identity-theft
- Valuable links to your local police..... sheriff.org
- Learn about criminals in your area dc.state.fl.us
- Statistics, safety tips, and more..... nova.edu/publicsafety

A security fraud alert may be added to alert potential creditors to confirm your identification before granting credit in your name. Security alerts are generally added when you suspect that your identification information is being, or could be, used in a fraudulent manner. Send a written statement to all three credit organizations detailing the fraud.

HERE ARE THE THREE NATIONAL CREDIT REPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

Experian Information Solutions, Inc. <i>experian.com</i> P.O. Box 2002 Allen, TX 75013 888-397-3742 Security Fraud Alert: 800-311-4769	TransUnion (formerly TRW) <i>transunion.com</i> P.O. Box 1000 Chester, PA 19016 800-888-4213 Security Fraud Alert: 800-680-7289	Equifax Credit Information Services, Inc. <i>equifax.com</i> P.O. Box 740241 Atlanta, GA 30374 800-685-1111 Security Fraud Alert: 888-766-0008
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You may request a FREE credit report once a year by contacting annualcreditreport.com or by calling 877-322-8228.

**FOR OTHER NONEMERGENCY INFORMATION, SERVICE, OR REPORTING,
CALL THE NSU PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE AT (954) 262-8999.**

Community Resources and Services

WATER SAFETY

NSU Public Safety's *AQUALERT* program is a water safety system that trains and equips all NSU Public Safety officers with the basic tools for emergency water rescue to aid and assist in water life-safety situations.

FIRST AID

All NSU Public Safety officers are trained in conjunction with NSU Public Safety's protective caregiving, which includes first aid training and automated external defibrillator and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (AED/CPR) certification. In addition, all NSU Public Safety officers are required to undergo the Stop the Bleed training. This training is designed to teach what to do in the event of an injury that results in an open wound. NSU Public Safety officers are shown how to make and where to apply tourniquets to a wound to reduce blood loss, and how to properly apply dressing and pressure to a wound. There are Stop the Bleed Kits within AED boxes strategically located throughout all the buildings at NSU.

HAZARD MITIGATION

NSU Public Safety officers work in partnership with the NSU Physical Plant Department and the NSU community to ensure a safe environment for all by identifying and correcting any and all safety hazards observed by anyone on campus and reported to them. NSU Public Safety supervisors coordinate daily inspections of all exterior lighting on campus as well as the testing of all emergency phones.

The inspection and maintenance of locks, doors, windows, lights, and alarms are coordinated by both the NSU Public Safety Department and the Physical Plant Department.

CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY PROGRAMS

NSU Public Safety operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for the protection of students, staff members, faculty members, and visitors. Officers patrol the campus in marked vehicles and on foot. The Davie Police Department provides community police officers with full arrest powers on the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus.

HOMELAND SECURITY TRAINING

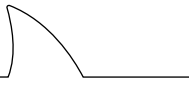
All NSU Public Safety officers are trained in a comprehensive Homeland Security training program. They are skilled observers dedicated to vigilant patrol and protection of the NSU community.

Additionally, all NSU Public Safety officers and communications operators complete FEMA IS-00907 active shooter training and FEMA course IS-100, which further educates them in the field of Incident Management and the Incident Command System.

PROGRAMS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The university uses several programs and systems to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. NSU students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own safety and the security of others.

1. A general campus safety handbook (this document), containing informative and educational material regarding crimes and threats to students and employees, is provided. Also included are contact telephone numbers for campus security (NSU Public Safety), law enforcement agencies, and other resource agencies.
2. An informational and educational lecture program called "Shark Watch" is available. Professional public safety crime-prevention practitioners instruct students and employees in security and safety matters and concerns. Recommendations on how to prevent or deal with such concerns are provided in these lectures. Call **(954) 262-8999** for additional information.

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3. A full explanation of NSU's policies on safety and security, as well as university programs and systems available to eliminate or reduce those threats, is provided. Lectures are presented during student and employee orientation and upon request by calling **(954) 262-8999**.
 4. The **NOVALERT** announcement program uses the campus safety handbook, as well as posted information on general security assistance contacts, emergency procedures and resource contacts, and special security announcements and information in reference to immediate concerns. Special announcement bulletins regarding safety and security are posted on campus and Residential Life bulletin boards and on facility access doorways.
 5. Safety and security informational programs and information are provided by the offices of Student Services and Residential Life (campus housing) in the form of personal contact, student orientation, and informational booklets and lectures by campus Student Life staff members and student leaders, as well as by NSU Public Safety personnel.
 6. The university actively participates in suicide and violence prevention programs, informing the university community about the risk factors, protective factors, and warning signs of suicide and violence. Information on resources and how to find them, as well as how to respond to troubled individuals, also are presented. Presentations are also provided on other prevention-related topics, including stress management and test anxiety.
 7. The university actively participates in emergency preparedness and response training. The NSU Public Safety Department has recently implemented a new training program on what to do and how to react in various dangerous situations, involving both environmental and active shooter confrontations. Such training provides guidance if one of these situations arises. Emergency preparedness and response training is mandatory for all employees and is presented at all new-employee orientations. It also is available online for the student community and is referenced at all new-student orientations.
 8. SEA Thursday has become a welcomed tradition at the university. The event is hosted biweekly at the UC Spine from noon to 1:00 p.m. on Thursdays, where the campus gathers for free food, music, and other themed activities organized by the SEA Thursday chair. Clubs and organizations on campus, as well as outside vendors, are welcome to host tables to inform NSU students of on- and off-campus opportunities. The NSU Public Safety Department is committed to active participation and student engagement at SEA Thursday and will make important Shark Watch crime prevention information, including topics on sexual assault violence prevention, available to those who attend.
 9. A 24-hour, daily emergency communication telephone service is available to any student, on any NSU campus, through NSU Public Safety. The number is published in campus periodicals, posted on campus, and identified as the **NOVALERT** telephone number, **(954) 262-8999**.
 10. The university's Title IX coordinator provides information online at nova.edu/title-ix on additional educational programs for raising awareness and prevention of sexual violence. It also includes information for reporting sexual misconduct and a summary of rights and resources available to victims of crimes of sexual violence.
 11. The NSU Student Care Team—a multidisciplinary team designed to provide support for students' well-being and academic success by connecting students in need with campus and community resources. (See page 34).

Parking and Traffic

The purpose of this section is to set forth the rules and regulations for the use of motor vehicles on the Nova Southeastern University campuses.

These rules and regulations have been promulgated for the safety, welfare, and health of students, employees, and visitors; the protection and maintenance of university property; and to govern traffic on the campuses.

Cooperation and compliance with these rules and regulations by all members of this community are essential. Failure to comply may result in a citation being issued or suspension/revocation of driving privileges on campus.

POLICY

Nova Southeastern University is an independent university, and as such, the streets, parking lots, and other areas of the university are private property. The operation and/or parking of any vehicle on NSU property is a privilege, not a right. The university has the right to regulate the use of motor vehicles on its property for the good and the safety of everyone.

NSU BROWARD COUNTY AND TAMPA BAY CAMPUSES

This regulation is applicable to all persons who operate or park a motor vehicle on NSU Broward County and Tampa Bay campuses. Every motor vehicle operator who parks on university property must maintain a valid virtual permit or pay to park using the PayByPhone mobile pay application or at multispace meters. All county traffic and parking ordinances which are not in conflict or inconsistent with NSU regulations shall extend and be applicable to the university's campuses. The NSU Public Safety Department is responsible for reporting violations of university motor vehicle regulations to Nova Southeastern University officials. Florida laws pertaining to the operation of motor vehicles are enforced by the local police department, the Broward County Sheriff's Office, Miami-Dade Police, and the Florida Highway Patrol. Violations of university motor vehicle regulations will be controlled by the agency with jurisdiction.

OTHER NSU CAMPUSES

This regulation is applicable to all persons who operate or park a motor vehicle on any NSU Campus. Every motor vehicle parked in any parking lot or parking garage on

university property must maintain a valid virtual permit. All county traffic and parking ordinances that are not in conflict or inconsistent with NSU regulations shall extend and be applicable to the university's campuses. The NSU Public Safety Department is responsible for reporting violations of university motor vehicle regulations to Nova Southeastern University officials. Florida laws pertaining to the operation of motor vehicles are enforced by the law enforcement agency with jurisdictional authority. Violations of university motor vehicle regulations will be controlled by the agency with jurisdiction.

FAMILIARITY WITH PARKING POLICY

All faculty, staff, students of the university, and/or any operator of a motor vehicle visiting the university are expected to be familiar with, and abide by, these rules at all times. The fact that a person does not receive a citation for noncompliance of any portion of the parking code does not mean or imply that the rule is not in effect. The responsibility for obtaining knowledge of all applicable rules rests with the motor vehicle operator and valid virtual permit owner.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The university assumes no liability for vehicles parked or operated on university property. The issuance of a virtual permit does not guarantee space availability at a preferred location.

License Plate Recognition. Nova Southeastern University utilizes license plate recognition hardware and software (LPR) for parking systems management and parking enforcement.

Inductive Loop Vehicle Count. This system of sensors is used to detect vehicles entering and exiting parking garages or surface lots in order to provide parking availability at any assigned parking area.

Registration of Motor Vehicles. Members of the faculty, staff, students (full- or part-time), and outside contractors who park at a non-metered location on campus must obtain a valid virtual permit for any vehicle parked on campus. NSU Broward County and Tampa Bay campuses require vehicles to have a valid virtual permit or pay to park with the PayByPhone application or at the multispace meters. The acquisition of a valid virtual permit only authorizes the parking of a vehicle on campus. It does not establish a designated parking space. A vehicle parked in

any unauthorized area is in violation of the regulations in this document. A valid virtual permit can be purchased online through the NSU Parking Portal, at novapark.nupark.com/v2/Portal.

“Pay to Park” Parking. Non-NSU patrons and visitors coming to campus must pay to park at any open surface lot or parking garage. “Pay to park” can be done by using the PayByPhone mobile pay application or using the multispace meters located at selected parking lots and parking garages, including the Alvin Sherman Library, Research, and Information Technology Center parking garage. There are two parking meters near the elevators in the southeast corner of the first floor.

DAILY OR MONTHLY VIRTUAL PERMIT

You can purchase daily and monthly virtual permits online through NSU’s Parking Portal, at novapark.nupark.com/v2/Portal. Daily virtual permits are \$5/day per vehicle and monthly virtual permits are \$16.67/month per vehicle.

PARKING REGULATIONS

Parking Facilities

All parking lot entrances in the university parking system are identified by informational signage that a virtual permit is required for NSU affiliates. Vehicles without a valid virtual permit must pay to park at any open surface lot or parking garage. Nova Southeastern University parking policy for all parking facilities are enforced 24/7.

No Back-In Policy

All vehicles parked on any NSU campus must abide by the “head-in only” rule to ensure that the license plate is facing the road and can be read by the License Plate Recognition (LPR) cameras. Vehicles displaying an official state-issued front license plate may reverse into parking spaces. Reversing into a parking space without the front plate option will result in the issuance of a “no back in violation” citation.

ENFORCEMENT VIOLATIONS

Failure to abide by any of the provisions of these regulations shall be considered a university parking infraction. The university may enforce university parking infractions through use of warnings, citations, fines, vehicle immobilization, towing, and any other means authorized by statute.

PARKING REGULATIONS

When parking on NSU Broward County and Tampa Bay campuses, all NSU faculty and staff members and students must display a SharkFin decal/sticker. A virtual permit should be linked to the vehicle(s) before a SharkFin decal/sticker is displayed on such vehicle(s). A SharkFin decal/sticker is good for a year.

The following are all NSU subclasses that determine your virtual permit’s properties:

- NSU employees
- NSU nonresidential students
- NSU student residential, other—living in residence halls (not permitted to park on campus at any time)
- NSU Rolling Hills students—living at Rolling Hills Residence Halls (are permitted to park on campus between 5:00 p.m.–8:00 a.m. on weekdays and any-time on weekends). The ASLRITC parking garage (main library garage) is available for parking anytime for Rolling Hills residents.
- NSU University School students
- NSU University School and Baudhuin parents
- NSU contractors/vendors

Resident students may register one vehicle in the NSU Parking Portal.

PERMIT REGISTRATION ANNUAL FEES

Faculty and Staff Members—Blue: \$200

Contractors/Vendors—Brown: \$200

Reserved parking: \$750*

Visitors: \$1/hour

Daily virtual permits are \$5/day per vehicle and monthly virtual permits are \$16.67/month per vehicle.

- Reserved parking—limited, convenient parking availability near selected lots

RESTRICTED AREAS

- Gated Areas (surface lots and parking garages): To park in any gated area, you must have and present a valid NSU campus card (SharkCard) to the electronic access control card reader. NSU campus cards are available through Campus Card Services. Call (954) 262-8929 for information.

Parking and Traffic

- Faculty and Staff Only: These gated parking areas are not open to students. Access to these lots are by assignment of special parking clearances assigned to the designated cardholder's NSU campus card (SharkCard). Questions or requests regarding special NSU faculty/staff clearance to restricted lots should be addressed to the designated facilitator for the requestor's NSU department or center.
- Visitor spaces, client spaces, patient spaces, Reserved for Future Shark parking, NSU resident spaces, carpool spaces (need to display carpool pass and NSU SharkFin decal/sticker), reserved parking spaces, service vehicle spaces, and NSU Public Safety spaces. Future Shark parking spaces around campus are reserved for prospective students who have made an appointment with the administrative office and received email clearance for an NSU campus tour.
- Fire lanes and safety zones in any managed or owned properties of the university
- All disabled parking spaces (unless displaying state-issued permit and/or issued plate)
- On any roadway where the parked vehicle becomes an obstruction in the traffic lane
- Wherever signs and road markings prohibit parking
- Designated spaces, except where otherwise authorized
- Sidewalks, walkways, lawns, or other cultivated areas such as gardens
- The NSU Public Safety Department is authorized to designate any spaces as temporarily reserved parking.
- Abandoned vehicles are subject to towing at the owner's expense, unless the owner notifies the NSU Public Safety Department in writing at the time the vehicle becomes disabled. The NSU Public Safety director will determine whether a disabled vehicle can remain on campus.
- Vehicle repairs that create a nuisance are not permitted on campus. Any property damage caused by the making of any repairs is the responsibility of the person making such repairs.
- Trailers or mobile campers can be parked on campus only with written permission from the NSU Public Safety director. Trailers and mobile campers are not allowed to be left on campus overnight.
- The maximum speed on any NSU driveway or roadway—excluding those owned and managed by the Town of Davie, Broward County, or the state of Florida—is 15 miles per hour, unless signs indicate otherwise.
- All vehicle operators must obey NSU Public Safety and police direction and instructions regarding operating and parking motor vehicles.
- Personal vehicles are not allowed to be left on campus overnight unless this results from approved NSU business travel or approved NSU International Student travel. In these instances, parking arrangements must be approved by the NSU Public Safety office.
- The parking of personal vehicles on NSU property during tropical cyclones is NOT permitted by nonresident NSU students, staff members, or faculty members.
- All forms of motorized conveyance, such as but not limited to, motorcycles, motor scooter, and mopeds, are prohibited from parking or operating on NSU walkways, sidewalks, or footpaths.

PARKING AND TRAFFIC GENERAL POLICIES

To park a motor vehicle on campus in any university parking area, it must be registered with the university and a valid virtual permit must be properly displayed. For Broward County campuses and the Tampa Bay Regional Campus, drivers of all nonpaid virtual permit vehicles must pay to park at any open parking lot or parking garage.

- Administrators, faculty and staff members, students, and visitors are responsible for any violations of these regulations in which their vehicles are involved.
- Nova Southeastern University assumes no liability for damage to any vehicle parked or driven on campus.
- Motorcycles, motor scooters, and mopeds are subject to traffic law regulations.

NSU SHARKFIN DECAL/STICKER

NSU students and employees will be able to conveniently pick up their new NSU SharkFin parking decals/stickers at designated locations on the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus and all NSU regional campuses. In order to obtain their NSU SharkFin decals/stickers, students and

employees must register for a virtual permit through the NSU Parking Portal. A current NSU SharkFin decal/sticker must be displayed on the vehicle or a parking citation will be issued. NSU requires the SharkFin decal/sticker to be affixed to the exterior of the left-hand corner of the rear window or the left side of the rear bumper, not inside the vehicle.

- All SharkFin decals/stickers expire on the date indicated on the SharkFin decal/sticker. A current NSU SharkFin decal/sticker must be prominently displayed (as outlined in this policy) on any vehicle parked on NSU property. Vehicles in violation of this policy will be ticketed or towed. This policy does not apply to vehicles 1) utilizing the “Pay to Park” system or 2) at approved event parking.
- Every motor vehicle on the property of Nova Southeastern University shall always display the proper NSU SharkFin decal/sticker.
- **Students**—Although NSU SharkFin decals/stickers are valid from July 1 through June 30 of the following year, NSU students must renew their virtual permit in the NSU Parking Portal at the beginning of each semester.
- NSU valid virtual permit holders who transfer, sell, or register a new vehicle should update their vehicle information in the NSU Parking Portal.
- On motorcycles, motor scooters, and mopeds, the SharkFin decal/sticker shall be displayed in plain view

and readable. NSU SharkFin decals/stickers are non-transferable. An NSU SharkFin decal/sticker may not be assigned, sold, given, or used by any individual other than the one to whom the NSU SharkFin decal/sticker was assigned.

- The NSU SharkFin decal/sticker must always be visible while the vehicle is parked on campus. Any vehicle with an NSU SharkFin decal/sticker not affixed in accordance with this policy will be cited and fined for improper display of the NSU SharkFin decal/sticker and is subject to being towed from campus at the owner’s expense.
- If, for any reason, the NSU SharkFin decal/sticker is lost, damaged, or stolen, you must notify the university One-Stop Shop or the parking permit liaison at the Tampa Bay Regional Campus.
- Government vehicles displaying county, state, or federal license plates are exempt from the SharkFin decal/sticker requirement.
- If you are driving a rental or borrowed vehicle, you will need to log into the NSU Parking Portal and link the temporary vehicle to your valid virtual permit.

REFUNDS

Refunds for charges due to meter malfunctions or system errors will be investigated and subsequently authorized only after they have been verified.



Parking and Traffic

NSU Parking Services will examine the factors contributing to the charge and subsequent request for refund.

PAYMENT OF FINES

The fine for any parking violations issued by NSU Public Safety shall be assessed in the amount indicated in your account. Fines can be paid at NSU's Parking Portal, at novapark.nupark.com/v2/Portal.

- All fines must be paid within 14 days of receipt of the citation or the recipient may be subject to additional fines and late fees.
- If the parking fines for a vehicle are not paid, the vehicle will be towed at the owner's expense.
- NSU reserves the right to attempt collection on outstanding citations after issuance upon receipt of notice to collect.

Appeals Process

Parking citations issued by NSU Public Safety are valid unless determined otherwise. NSU parking citations can be appealed through the NSU Division of Parking Enforcement. To appeal a citation, visit NSU's Parking Portal, at novapark.nupark.com/v2/Portal. The following reasons are not considered a legitimate basis for filing an appeal:

- stated inability to find a permitted parking space
- tardiness to class and/or appointment
- not paying for sufficient metered time
- operation of the vehicle by another individual
- parked improperly before, but did not get a citation
- inability to pay fine
- received incorrect verbal parking information from a non-NSU Public Safety employee
- observing others illegally parked

Lack of knowledge of NSU's traffic and parking policies is not an acceptable justification to appeal a citation. All appeal decisions are final.

Revocation

The university reserves the right to revoke any on-campus parking and driving privileges for the following reasons:

- violations in excess of five per semester or seven per year
- use of fraudulent virtual permit
- creating a nuisance or causing property damage while making repairs to vehicles on campus
- causing other property damage
- becoming either verbally or physically abusive, threatening, or assaulting any NSU Public Safety officer during the performance of his or her duties
- inappropriate operation of any motor vehicle on campus that is a detriment or safety concern to the campus community

Payment of parking citations may not void the revocation decision.

VALET

Complimentary valet parking is available for NSU students and employees who are Sanford L. Ziff Health Care Center and Dental Clinic patients. Valet tickets will be validated in the doctor's office, and tickets that are not validated will be assessed a flat fee of \$20 (fee subject to change). Valet service availability is subject to change.

RIDESHARE AND DELIVERY SERVICES

NSU students and faculty and staff members who utilize rideshare services or receive deliveries must direct them to designated rideshare areas or appropriate facility receiving areas.

COMMUTER SERVICE

NSU has implemented a program to benefit students who choose to carpool to school. Preferred carpool parking spaces have been installed around campus and are available for registered participants of the program.

Registered carpools with a valid carpool permit and a Nova Southeastern University valid virtual permit can use the parking spaces. Carpools must consist of two registered students who carpool to and from campus an average of two days per week. Carpools may use any available carpool parking space in the lot on a first-come, first-served basis.

The spaces can be used when you have carpooled to school. If your carpool partner was not present on your ride to school or you are not registered for the program, you may not use the spaces.

A minimum of two registered carpool participants must be seen exiting a vehicle using a carpool parking spot. If you are found parking in a designated carpool parking spot as a single commuter or with someone other than your registered carpool partner(s), you will be in violation of the program.

South Florida Commuter Services (SFCS) carpool criteria is used to determine carpool eligibility.

Based on the information provided in your registration form, SFCS carpool software will validate that your carpool makes a logical commute to campus.

How to Obtain a Carpool Permit

- Find a carpool partner
- Register your carpool with SFCS via the online form available at 1800234ride.com.

Permits will be valid for one semester. At the end of the semester, you will receive a renewal notification from SFCS asking if you are interested in renewing or revising your registration. If you renew your carpool, a new permit will be provided to your carpool.

It is important to keep your carpool registration current. If your carpool arrangements change during the semester, resubmit a carpool registration form to SFCS and your information will be automatically updated.

NSU Public Safety monitors the carpool parking spaces at all times. If you are the driver of an unregistered vehicle found violating the program, you will be issued a citation and your vehicle may be towed. If you are the driver of a registered vehicle found violating the

program, your permit will be taken on the spot and you will not be eligible to participate in the program for at least one semester. Violation includes using the spaces without a valid carpool parking permit and Nova Southeastern University parking permit.

If you have questions regarding the carpool parking program, please contact South Florida Commuter Services at 800-234-RIDE (7433).

TOWING

A vehicle may be towed at the owner's expense after parking citations have been issued to the vehicle and remain unpaid past the deadline for payment.

The following are also subject to be towed from campus at the owner's expense:

- vehicles that are not properly permitted
- vehicles with unpaid parking fines
- vehicles with payment past due
- vehicles with the parking privilege revoked
- vehicles otherwise in violation of university parking policies
- vehicles blocking a driving lane, fully or partially restricting passage
- vehicles blocking another parked vehicle, fully or partially restricting passage or exit

The towing of a vehicle from the campus may occur any time a vehicle has no valid virtual permit. All towing enforcement for regional campuses must be referred to the local campus director. The operations administrator, or designee, will work with NSU Public Safety on appropriate action.

Campus Safety and Crime Reporting

CAMPUS SAFETY AND CRIME REPORTING

There are two important elements in creating and maintaining protective programs and systems:

- an understanding by students and employees of campus crime and safety hazards
- knowledge of the methods of communication and action that can reduce or eliminate security and safety threats and hazards

All Nova Southeastern University students, faculty, staff, and visitors are strongly encouraged to report criminal acts and safety hazards or occurrences known to them. The university community is encouraged to accurately and promptly report a crime to NSU Public Safety and appropriate police agencies. The proper reporting procedure for everyone, in the event of any concern, is to contact NSU Public Safety via **NOVALERT** at **(954) 262-8999**. **NOVALERT** is available 24 hours a day. In the event of an immediate threat, danger, injury, or criminal occurrence, you are advised to call the local police/fire/emergency medical service in your jurisdiction. Usually, these emergency services can be contacted from any telephone by dialing 9-1-1 or the local police/ fire emergency numbers. Always call **NOVALERT** at **(954) 262-8999** after calling 9-1-1.

In all instances of criminal occurrence, loss of property, assault, threat, injury, or attempted crime, NSU Public Safety must be contacted as soon as possible to facilitate proper reporting and resource utilization and to record the occurrence for further study and preventive action.

For criminal incidents and accident reports, NSU Public Safety will work with the local police jurisdiction to investigate when appropriate. NSU Public Safety encourages anyone who has knowledge of a crime to report the incident to our office and the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction. All incidents related to a loss of NSU property require a mandatory police report. NSU Public Safety reports are not public record. While there is currently no mechanism to receive anonymous reports* within NSU Public Safety, victims can report crimes to campus security authorities (CSAs) who may keep the victim's identity private (except for sex crimes which require the victim's identity to be reported to the Title IX Coordinator). In addition, anyone can use the Contact Us link posted online at nova.edu/publicsafety to communicate with NSU Public Safety regarding any matter.

*See page 65 of this handbook.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

NSU PUBLIC SAFETY AND CAMPUS SECURITY

NSU Public Safety provides security information, assistance, and service to aid campus occupants in the protection process, but no person or location is 100 percent safe. NSU Public Safety uses patrolling officers to detect crimes and threats on the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus, East Campus, North Miami Beach Campus, Oceanographic Campus, and NSU Art Museum Fort Lauderdale.

NSU Public Safety also utilizes contract security officers to assist with traffic direction and special events on the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus and to provide on-site security services at NSU's regional campuses,** and to augment security services at the Oceanographic Campus and the NSU Art Museum.

NSU Public Safety and contract security officers only patrol and have jurisdiction to report and enforce university policies and parking and traffic enforcement on university property.

The primary protection involves restricting campus access and use to only those authorized students, staff members, and employees, or their guests, for reasonable and safe purposes.

NSU Public Safety and contract security personnel are not police, are not empowered as such, and do not have the authority to make arrests.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Town of Davie Police Department and Nova Southeastern University have a written agreement that includes the assignment of NSU Davie Police officers to the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus to provide full law enforcement responsibilities, including the investigation of crimes in coordination with NSU Public Safety and the power to make arrests when appropriate. As of fall 2017, NSU has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Davie Police Department to promote collaboration between the two entities when responding to reports of sexual misconduct, which may be both violations of the law as well as violations of campus policy.

All criminal acts reported at the Oceanographic Campus, NSU Museum of Art Fort Lauderdale, and all NSU campuses and academic sites are reported to, and investigated by, the local police jurisdiction in coordination with NSU Public Safety, though no specific written agreement exists.



NSU Public Safety frequently works with city, county, state, and federal law enforcement authorities. Agencies cooperate whenever possible on investigations and crime prevention programs to provide the best possible police services to our campus and local communities.

Currently, NSU does not have any officially recognized student organizations located off campus, including student organizations with noncampus housing facilities. If NSU were to obtain these types of properties, NSU would monitor and record—through local police agencies—any criminal activity by students at these locations.

**Located in Fort Myers, Jacksonville, Miami, Miramar, Orlando, Palm Beach, and Tampa Bay, Florida, and in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Campus Safety and Crime Reporting

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES (CSAs)

The RESPONSIBILITY of safety on campus does not rest solely in the hands of NSU Public Safety. It is a collaborative effort across offices on campus. In addition to NSU Public Safety, Davie Police, and contracted security officers, campus security authorities (CSAs) include NSU officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities to ensure thorough reporting of crimes. The purpose of including non-law enforcement as CSAs is that many individuals receive crime reports, not only law enforcement.

The following departments, offices, or individuals are identified as CSAs:

- NSU Public Safety
- All vice chancellors, deans, and provosts
- Division of Student Affairs: All professional staff members (excluding IT, back office administrative assistants, and finance): This includes Residential Advisors (RAs), area coordinators and all Student Affairs student workers who staff residential hall and Rec Plex reception desks or have any other gate keeping role.
- Department of Athletics (athletic directors, coaches, player personnel, trainers)
- Office of Human Resources: All members of the Employee Relations Team and Title IX team (excluding back office administrative assistants)
- Compliance Office: All members (excluding back office administrative assistants)
- Risk Management: All members (excluding back office administrative assistants)
- Office of International Affairs
- Office of Undergraduate Admissions
- Graduate and Professional Schools: Faculty and staff with responsibility for student affairs, admissions, and or student organization advising Student Affairs and Admissions Offices

CSAs are obligated to report crimes reported to them that occurred on campus, in public areas bordering campus, and in certain noncampus buildings owned or controlled (leased) by the university. CSAs are available for those

community members and students who may be hesitant about reporting crimes to NSU Public Safety or the police.

For purposes of reporting Clery crimes, CSAs are not required to disclose the identities of those reporting the crimes. They will keep the reporter's identity confidential upon the reporter's request. NOTE: If a CSA learns of an incident that may violate the university's Sexual Misconduct Policy, the CSA is required to report all known information (including the names of victims and/or potential responsible parties) to the Title IX coordinator. This is to ensure that the university responds appropriately to reports of sexual misconduct. A victim can still request anonymity and/or that the university not pursue further action. More information can be found online at nova.edu/title-ix as well as the Sexual Misconduct Policy section of this handbook.

PROFESSIONAL AND PASTORAL COUNSELORS

Professional, licensed counselors and pastoral counselors, who are providing mental-health counseling to members of the university community (including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX coordinator without a patient's or victim's permission. While the university does not have any pastoral counselors, professional, licensed counselors are available to the university community through the Center for Student Counseling and Well-Being, the NSU Psychological Services Center, and the Counselors in Residence with the Office of Residential Life and Housing. **Should you wish to keep the reporting of a crime confidential, seek help from these resources or from your local rape crisis center.** While professional counselors do not have a policy of encouraging victims to permit the professional counselors to report the crimes for Clery-reporting purposes, they do provide information on how to report crimes to NSU Public Safety and local law enforcement. Refer also to the "Student Counseling and Employee Assistance" section of this handbook for additional information.

PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING CRIMES

- Call NSU Public Safety immediately to report crime or suspicious activity: **NOVALERT (954) 262-8999**.
- Call the local police (9-1-1), and then call **NOVALERT** if danger is suspected or if you are threatened.
- To report sexual violence and or sexual misconduct:
 1. Consider your local rape crisis center as a first resource. See page 64 and pages 94–95 for rape crisis center contact numbers.
 2. Report to the law enforcement with jurisdiction where the crime occurred. If you want assistance in reporting to law reinforcement, contact the NSU Title IX Coordinator.
 - NSU Resources and Reporting options (954) 262-7858
 - Learn more about reporting and find a simplified explanation of all rights and resources available to any victim online at nova.edu/title-ix
 - Email titleix@nova.edu
- National Hotlines
 - RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) 800-656-4673; rainn.org
 - National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-799-7233; thehotline.org
- Other Options
 - NOVALERT**/NSU Public Safety (954) 262-8999
- Learn more online at nova.edu/publicsafety
See page 14 for Emergency Preparedness and Response Training.
- Report all crimes to both the NSU Public Safety Department and to the local police. The university community is encouraged to report all crimes to the local police (9-1-1), including but not limited to, the Clery crimes of
 - murder and nonnegligent manslaughter
 - manslaughter by negligence
 - rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape
 - robbery

- aggravated assault
- burglary
- motor vehicle theft
- arson
- arrests for liquor law violations, drug violations, and illegal weapons possession
- hate crimes
- larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property
- dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking

Reporting Clery crimes can be made to identified **CSAs**, as described on page 46. Such reports can be made on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. For more information on how Campus Security Authorities protect confidentiality, see the “Campus Security Authorities” section noted above. Most university employees have obligations to report additional information (such as the name of a victim or the name of the person who committed the act) to the university Title IX coordinator. For more details, refer to the Sexual Misconduct Policy, which starts on page 54.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

NSU Public Safety reports annual crime statistics for certain crimes (“Clery crimes”) as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Police and Campus Crime Statistics Act [20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)]. Each year, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports contained in the *Campus Safety Handbook* are published. An email will be sent to all enrolled students and to all faculty and staff members by October 1 that provides the web link to access the *Campus Safety Handbook* (ASR). In addition, it is made available to all students and faculty and staff members at NSU Public Safety’s Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus office located in the Campus Support Building or by calling NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999.

The notice of Combined Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report availability is on the NSU

Campus Safety and Crime Reporting

application portals for all prospective employees (*nsujobs.com*) and prospective students (*nova.edu/info-apply*). This handbook is also available at every NSU Public Safety office, NSU Public Safety building post, and regional campus, and is also available online at nova.edu/publicsafety/forms/campus_safety_handbook.pdf. Attendees at new-employee and new-student orientations are provided with information on how to obtain this handbook. In addition, a link to the handbook is included on the NSU jobs and student registration web pages.

In preparing these crime statistics, the university relies on incident reports received by NSU Public Safety, CSAs, and law enforcement agencies in areas surrounding the NSU campuses. The NSU Public Safety director, associate director of communications, and assistant director of support services then review and compile such incident reports and make a determination if an incident qualifies as a Clery-reportable crime.

The NSU Fire and Life Safety Manager reviews all fire-related incidents and policies on NSU property and provides the Annual Fire Safety Report to NSU Public Safety's associate director of communications. The associate director of communications reviews all policies that are required to be included in the Annual Security Report with the Title IX coordinator, vice president of human resources, and university legal counsel to ensure

that all required information is accurately included. The crime and fire safety data is then consolidated from the multiple sources by the associate director of communications into the annual *Campus Safety Handbook* (this document), which includes the Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports.

The NSU Public Safety director submits the Clery-required crime statistics and fire statistics to the Department of Education by the date specified by the U.S. Secretary of Education. In recent years, the reporting deadline has been October 15.

CRIME ALERTS

Informational emails may be sent to the campus community to make them aware of situations that do not merit a timely warning but would otherwise be of interest to the university community. Examples of situations that may result in the distribution of an informational email are when a crime or incident occurs outside of NSU's Clery geography or when an incident occurs that is not a Clery qualifying crime but is nevertheless a safety concern. Crime alerts may be segmented toward specific NSU campuses utilizing Blackboard Connect and/or the NSU SaferWatch app.

Also see Emergency Notification Policy on page 14.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

If a Clery Act crime or other serious situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the NSU Public Safety director, constitutes a serious and/or continuing threat, a campus-wide timely warning will be issued.

Warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will include information to help prevent similar occurrences.

Warnings will be issued by NSU Public Safety via email utilizing the NSU Alert System (Blackboard Connect) to students and faculty and staff members and will be posted on the NSU Public Safety web page by the Facilities Management Director of Quality Control (or his or her designee) at nova.edu/publicsafety/crimealerts.html.

Timely warnings are developed from the most current initial information reported to NSU Public Safety before issuance. The source of this information includes, but is not limited to, witness and/or victim reports, responding NSU Public Safety reports, and/or local law enforcement reports. NSU Public Safety is responsible for the issuance of a timely warning, including the development of the message content.

TIMELY WARNING STEPS

- Initial information is received by NSU Public Safety.
- The NSU Public Safety director is notified and determines if timely warning needs to be issued.
- If the NSU Public Safety director is not available, the associate director of field operations will be notified.
- The NSU Public Safety director, or designee, consults the vice president/chief operating officer of the university for approval to proceed with a timely warning.
- The NSU Public Safety associate director of communications creates the content for the timely warning.
- If the associate director is not available, the NSU Public Safety communications manager will create the content.

- If the communications manager is not available, the on-duty NSU Public Safety communications coordinator will create the content.
- If the timely warning pertains to a sex crime, the associate director of communications (or designee) will review the content of the warning with the Title IX coordinator (or designee) for the Title IX coordinator's input and approval.
- Upon final approval, the associate director of communications or his or her designee issues a timely warning email to the university community utilizing Blackboard Connect and notifies the Facilities Management Director of Quality Assurance to publish the timely warning on the NSU crime alerts web page.

The university is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to a crime reported to a pastoral or professional counselor, unless the pastoral or professional counselor reports such crime to university officials after obtaining consent from the person confiding in the counselor.

Anyone with information that they think may necessitate the issuance of a timely warning should report the circumstances to NSU Public Safety by calling (954) 262-8999.

In the event of an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the university will follow its emergency notification procedures, which can be found in the Emergency Notification System section of this handbook. The university's emergency notification system will be used to send direct text, voice messages, and email to the university community.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement maintains a system for making certain registry information on violent sex offenders is publicly available by means of the Internet. See page 69 for more details and links.

FIREARMS PROHIBITED BY FLORIDA STATE STATUTE



**FIREARMS OR OTHER WEAPONS
ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED ON
NSU'S CAMPUSES.**

FIREARMS OR OTHER WEAPONS

WEAPONS POLICY APPLIES TO

All students and faculty and staff members of Nova Southeastern University, as well as individuals visiting or conducting business on university property.

For purposes of this policy, university property includes any facility that is owned, leased, or operated by the university. Examples of university property include, but are not limited to, any NSU campuses, NSU's regional campuses, university housing, university parking areas, and university-owned vehicles. This policy also applies to university sponsored or supervised events, whether conducted on or off campus. Examples of such events include graduation ceremonies, receptions, meetings, conferences, and seminars.

PURPOSE

Nova Southeastern University prohibits the possession and control of weapons, firearms, and dangerous devices, except as provided in the following paragraphs. Weapons are potential safety hazards, threaten to interfere with the teaching and learning process, and are incompatible with the objective of preventing violence. Accordingly, the purpose of this policy is to ensure a safe and secure university environment. NSU is committed to providing an environment that is violence-free.

DEFINITIONS

Weapons: For the purpose of this policy, the term "weapon" or "weapons" means any object, device, or instrument that is designed as a weapon; or through its use is capable of threatening or producing bodily harm; or which may be used to inflict self-injury including, but not limited to,

- any firearm as that term is defined below
- ammunition for any firearm
- any object or device which propels or shoots, or that is capable of propelling or shooting, a projectile that could cause bodily harm, including, but not limited to, BB guns, pellet guns, air rifles, paintball guns, tear gas launchers, sling shots, dart guns, flare guns, blow guns, spear guns, slings, bows and/or arrows, and/or crossbows, except those instruments and equipment utilized in NCAA-authorized sporting events

- any throwing device that could cause bodily harm and is normally intended for such purpose, including, but not limited to, spears, throwing sticks, clubs, maces, throwing knives, and throwing stars
- destructive or incendiary devices and their accelerants, fuses, igniters, blasting caps and/or timing devices, including, but not limited to, gun powder, explosives, bombs, improvised explosive devices, pipe bombs, letter bombs, gas bombs, plastic explosives, chemical explosives, detonators, fireworks, flash-bang devices, grenades, mines, rockets and/or missiles (and any plans or diagrams for the construction of any of the above devices)
- poisons, chemicals, acids, and toxins—except those marketed for nonviolent and nonthreatening purposes and are being used for nonviolent and nonthreatening purposes, or those that are being used in laboratory or coursework (mace and tear gas are prohibited under this section; chemical sprays such as pepper spray, of not more than two ounces, may be used for personal self-defense to the extent permissible by law)
- edged or piercing blades such as knives; swords; axes; sword canes; dirks; daggers; switchblades; or any other piercing, slashing, cutting, or bladed instrument greater than three (3) inches in length (excluding ordinary pocket knives or plastic knives, blunt-bladed table knives, or kitchen knives in designated food-preparation areas)
- blunt or striking instruments such as nightsticks, batons, clubs, fighting sticks, staves, and brass knuckles, as well as all traditional martial arts weapons (such as, but not limited to, sais, kamas, nunchaku, swords, and tonfa), except those instruments and equipment utilized in NCAA-authorized sporting events
- stunning or immobilizing devices such as Tasers, electronic conductive devices (whether contact or dart firing), tear gas, nerve gas, and biological or chemical agents
- slashing or lashing instruments such as, but not limited to, whips
- traps and spring guns

- replicas, toys, models, miniaturized, or ceremonial versions of any of the above, when exhibited or used for the purpose of intimidating or causing fear of violence in another person

Firearm: For the purpose of this policy, the term “firearm” means any weapon that will, is designed, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; and any firearm muffler or firearm silencer. Examples of firearms include, but are not limited to, handguns, machine guns, pistols, revolvers, rifles, shotguns, or other firearms of any nature.

Law Enforcement Officials: For the purpose of this policy, the term “law enforcement officials” means

- all officers or employees of the United States or the state of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, county, city, town, municipality or subdivision thereof who have authority to make arrests
- officers or employees of the United States or the state of Florida, or any agency, commission, department, board, division, county, city, town, municipality or subdivision thereof, special district, or other governmental authorities licensed and authorized as a condition of employment to carry a concealed weapon
- members of the armed forces of the United States, the organized reserves, state militia, state defense force, or Florida National Guard when on duty; preparing themselves for, going to, or coming from military duty; or under orders
- an employee of the state prisons or correctional systems who has been so designated by the Department of Corrections
- all state attorneys and United States attorneys and their respective assistants and investigators licensed and authorized as a condition of employment to carry a concealed weapon

Campus Safety and Crime Reporting

FLORIDA STATE STATUTES

Section 790.25(5), Florida Statutes, authorizes people 18 years of age or older to possess a concealed firearm or other weapon in a private conveyance for self-defense if the weapon is securely encased and not readily accessible for immediate use. Section 790.115(2) (a), Florida Statutes, prohibits possessing weapons or firearms on school property. Although Section 790.115(2) (a)3, Florida Statutes, provides that a person may carry a firearm in a vehicle pursuant to Statute 790.25(5), it provides that schools may provide policies prohibiting this exception.

Nova Southeastern University is a “school,” as defined under Section 790.115(2)(a), Florida Statutes. This policy is intended to prohibit the exception for carrying firearms in a vehicle on university property pursuant to Sections 790.115(2)(a) and 790.25(5), Florida Statutes.

POLICY

1. Except as expressly provided herein, it is strictly prohibited for any Nova Southeastern University student, staff member, faculty member, or any individual visiting or conducting business on university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event to knowingly, intentionally, deliberately, or inadvertently introduce, possess, store, use, purchase, sell, or exchange any weapon, as defined herein, while on any university property or at any university sponsored or supervised event. This prohibition includes weapons stored on one’s person; in a motor vehicle; or in an office, residential hall, or any building on university property.
2. This policy does not prohibit
 - a. weapons carried by law enforcement officials or other state or federal agents authorized by their governmental agency to carry weapons
 - b. legitimate work tools required to complete work on campus
3. The NSU Public Safety director may grant exceptions to this policy to allow an individual to possess a weapon for conducting university-approved academic programs or training exercises or other university-approved activities or practices and in other special circumstances (e.g., ROTC, starter guns utilized at swim meets or other university-sanctioned activities or events, marksmanship competitions, etc.). An exception may only be granted with the express written permission of the president of Nova Southeastern University. Any request for an exception to this policy must have sufficient detail to fully describe the purpose or objective of having a weapon on university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event, the time period during which the weapon will be on university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event, what use will be made of the weapon while on university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event, and where and for how long the weapon will be stored. Any exception granted by the NSU Public Safety director must be in writing, shall specify any limitations on use and possession of the weapon, and must address the issue of storage of the weapon. The written exception must be approved by the NSU president before its issuance by the NSU Public Safety director.
4. Any violation of this policy is a serious offense. Any violation of this policy by any individual is considered serious misconduct and may subject the violator to penalties including, but not limited to, discipline up to and including termination under this and any other applicable NSU policy or adjudication of the violation according to the *NSU Student Handbook*. This may result in discipline up to and including dismissal from the university; eviction from the property or event; notification of local law enforcement officials for police response and action; or issuance of a written directive from

NSU Public Safety barring future access to or entry upon university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event.

5. Any person who becomes aware of a violation of this policy must notify NSU Public Safety immediately. Failure to notify NSU Public Safety of a violation of this policy constitutes misconduct and may result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion in the case of a student, termination in the case of an employee, and eviction from university property or a university sponsored or supervised

event in the case of a person visiting or conducting business on university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event, as well as notification of local law enforcement for police response and action. Additionally, in the case of an individual visiting or conducting business on university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event, that individual may be issued a written directive from NSU Public Safety barring future access to or entry upon university property or at a university sponsored or supervised event.



Sexual Misconduct

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AT NSU: POLICY, PROCEDURES, RESPONSES, AND PREVENTION

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Title IX

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Determine a Plan of Action.
Give Assistance.
Exit Safely.

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SECTION 1: NSU TITLE IX/ SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

I. INTRODUCTION

Nova Southeastern University (“NSU”), in compliance with the spirit of various federal and state laws (e.g., Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”) and the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (“VAWA”), is committed to fostering a safe, healthy, and effective educational environment free from discrimination and harassment. The following policy and accompanying procedures are designed to ensure NSU is compliant with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. 106) which prohibit sex discrimination and sexual harassment in all NSU education programs and activities, including admission and employment. Title IX states:

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Any questions about Title IX or its application to NSU may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary of Education of the United States of America, or both. NSU has designated a full-time professional in the Office of Human Resources to lead NSU’s response to sexual misconduct and compliance with Title IX. NSU may also designate Deputy Title IX Coordinators to provide the investigation and response to reports of Title IX Sexual Harassment. Any questions or concerns may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator:

Name: Laura Bennett
Title: Title IX Coordinator and Managing Director of Title IX Compliance and Institutional Response to Sexual Misconduct
Email: laura.bennett@nova.edu
Website and Online Incident Reporting Form: nova.edu/title-ix
Phone: (954) 262-7858
Office: NSU East Campus, Office of Human Resources, #248
3100 SW 9th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33315

Sexual Misconduct

This policy describes sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX as well as other forms of sexual misconduct prohibited by NSU. If a report of sexual misconduct (including committed or attempted acts, as well as facilitation of others' engagement in misconduct) appears subject to Title IX (both in the nature of the allegation and the context in which it occurred), it is subject to the Title IX Resolution Procedures. For any report of sexual misconduct that falls outside of the federally mandated definitions of sexual harassment under Title IX, NSU reserves the right to consider the matter as another form of sexual or other misconduct subject to policies and procedures such as those outlined in the NSU Student Code of Conduct, NSU Employee and Faculty Policy Manuals, NSU University School Student/Parent Handbook and any other applicable policies and procedures within academic colleges and departments. When engaging with NSU, visitors, applicants for admission or employment, volunteers, preceptors, families of students, and others are expected to align their behavior with the standards outlined in this policy, although the response to reports involving these individuals will vary depending on the relationship between the individual and NSU.

The most up-to-date version of this policy and procedure is located on the Title IX website, at nova.edu/title-ix.

II. SEXUAL HARASSMENT PROHIBITED BY TITLE IX

The following types of sexual misconduct (referred to as "Title IX Sexual Harassment") are prohibited under Title IX and this policy:

A. Quid Pro Quo Harassment by an Employee:

An employee of NSU conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (e.g., "If you do this sexual activity for me, I will give you a good grade").

B. Denial of Access: Unwelcome sexual conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the NSU education program or activity.

C. Title IX Sex Offense: A sexual offense that meets one or more of the following:

1. Non-consensual sexual penetration: 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 consent of the victim.

2. Non-consensual sexual contact: the touching of clothed or unclothed private body parts (i.e., breast, buttocks, genital area, groin, and inner thigh) of another person through human contact or with an object for the purpose of sexual gratification. This may occur through force or against someone's will or it may occur without force when a person cannot consent because of age or incapacitation.

3. Non-forcible sexual offenses:

- i. *Statutory rape:* sexual intercourse with a person under the age of consent, which is 18 in the state of Florida and 16 in Puerto Rico.
- ii. *Incest:* sexual intercourse between persons who are directly related (i.e., blood relatives).

4. 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 the relationship is determined by the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of relationship, type of relationship, and frequency of interaction between the persons in the relationship.

5. Domestic violence: felony or misdemeanor level crime of sex-based violence or the threat 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 cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; or
- iv. 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.

6. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- i. “Course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means; follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- ii. “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the individual the stalking is directed towards.
- iii. “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

D. Retaliation: No person nor NSU may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated or refused to participate in any manner in a Title IX investigation or proceeding.

III. JURISDICTION: WHEN AND WHERE TITLE IX APPLIES

When all of the following circumstances are met, the Title IX Resolution Procedures will be applied:

- A formal complaint has been filed by an affected individual/student (or parent on behalf of a student under 18) indicating they have experienced one or more forms of Title IX Sexual Harassment and requesting that NSU investigate the incident. The Title IX Coordinator may also file a formal complaint if warranted.
- At the time of filing the formal complaint, the complainant must have been participating in or attempting to participate in an NSU education program or activity.¹
- NSU must have had substantial control over the alleged perpetrator (i.e., respondent) and the context where the sexual harassment occurred.

- The sexual harassment must have occurred towards a person in the United States.

IV. OTHER PROHIBITED SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

In addition to the above forms of sexual harassment designated under Title IX, there are additional behaviors that are prohibited at NSU in order to promote a safe, healthy, and effective learning environment for all students. These forms of sexual misconduct are outside the scope of Title IX (including any Title IX jurisdictional requirements) and thus may be referred for response through the procedures in the Student Code of Conduct, NSU Employee and Faculty Policy Manuals, NSU University School Student/Parent Handbook or other such applicable NSU procedure(s):

A. Non-Title IX Sex Offense Conduct reported to constitute a type of Title IX Sexual Harassment but does not meet the jurisdictional requirements (i.e., where and when) under Title IX. Examples include but are not limited to:

- A sexual assault by one student of another while on an NSU sponsored study abroad trip,
- Dating violence or stalking by one student of another occurring a few blocks from NSU and affecting a student’s ability to feel safe on campus, or
- Sexual harassment by a faculty member reported by student who has already graduated.

B. Sexual Harassment, defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature.² Conduct is considered “unwelcome” if the person did not request or invite it and considered the conduct to be undesirable or offensive. Sexual harassment can be verbal, non-verbal and/or physical. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Verbal communications such as jokes or innuendo about sexual topics; repeated phone calls or propositions after a person has expressed disinterest; or vulgar sex-based or related language;

¹ For the purposes of the Title IX Resolution Procedures, “education program or activity” includes locations, events, or circumstances over which NSU exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment was reported to occur. This includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by NSU.

² While sexual harassment is generally defined as “unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature,” the application of formal disciplinary action will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Sexual Misconduct

- Obscene and/or physically intimidating gestures; whistling, leering, ogling, making suggestive or insulting sounds, obscene gestures; display of pornographic and/or obscene materials, sex-based graffiti.
- “Quid pro quo” from a person in a position of authority requesting sexual activities in exchange for a grade or positive recommendation,
- Physical conduct such as non-consensual touching, patting, pinching, stroking, or making sexual comments while touching someone on a non-private body part.

C. Gender-based harassment, defined as unwelcome conduct of a nonsexual nature based on a person’s actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or nonconformity with gender stereotypes. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Verbal or electronic communications designed to bully someone because of how they appear or don’t appear to fit a stereotype of a traditional masculine or feminine person,
- Aggressive or intimidating acts towards person(s) because of their gender-related identity,
- Telling jokes designed to make fun of lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender persons.

D. Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person’s consent. Examples of behavior that could rise to the level of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to:

- Recording images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of an individual while in the restroom or locker room,
- Sharing sexual images with another person without their consent in an attempt to cause sexual feelings,
- Knowingly transmitting a disease or infection to someone by means of sexual contact without their knowledge or consent,
- Coercing a student sending intimate photos of him/her/themselves outside of school hours/

off-campus, resulting in the student not feeling able to participate in class.

- Watching another person in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person’s consent, and for the purpose of feeling sexually aroused.

E. A hostile environment created by unwelcome sexual conduct that is sufficiently serious to deny or limit a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from an NSU education program or activity. While Title IX prohibits unwelcome sexual conduct that effectively denies a student access to an education program or activity, NSU may also respond to those behaviors of a sexual nature which limit, adversely affect, otherwise disrupt a person’s ability to participate in an educational activity or program, regardless of location where the conduct occurs.

V. STANDARDS OF ANALYSIS

In determining whether behaviors were consensual, welcome or unwelcome, denied access to an NSU program or otherwise created a hostile environment, NSU evaluates the behaviors (both in Title IX Resolution Procedures and in the other applicable NSU procedures) in accordance with the following definitions and standards:

A. Consent: Consent is informed, voluntary, and mutual agreement to engage in a sexual activity. Giving consent means that a person understands a specific behavior that someone wants to do with them and they voluntarily give that person permission to engage in that behavior. In addition:

- Consent must be sought by the initiator of each act.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- There is no consent when force, whether expressed or implied, is used.
- There is no consent when coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or duress is applied.
- Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent.
- Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent.

- If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. This includes impairment due to alcohol or drug consumption that reaches the level of incapacitation, being asleep or unconscious, or being under the legal age to give consent.

B. Hostile Environment: In assessing whether a hostile environment has been created, and/or the extent to which a person was denied access to an educational program or activity, due to sex-based discrimination, the following factors are considered:

- Subjective and objective consideration of the conduct in question – not just that the conduct was unwelcome to the receiver but that a reasonable person in the receiver’s position would have perceived the conduct as undesirable or offensive,
- Severity, type, frequency, and duration of the conduct,
- Identity, number, and relationships of persons involved,
- Location of the conduct and the context in which it occurred, and
- Degree to which the conduct affected one or more student’s education.

C. Unwelcome Conduct: Conduct is considered unwelcome if the person did not request or invite it and considered the conduct to be undesirable or offensive. In addition, unwelcome conduct:

- May occur through a variety of forms, including, name-calling, graphic or written statements (including the use of cell phones or the Internet), or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating.
- Does not have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents.
- May involve persons of the same or different sexes or gender identities.
- May have occurred even if an individual participated in the conduct (such as following

coercion) or failed to report/complain about the conduct.

- May have occurred, even if a person welcomed similar conduct previously or welcomed a portion of the conduct but not all of it.

SECTION 2: NSU TITLE IX RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

I. INTRODUCTION

The following procedures apply to reports of misconduct which appear to constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment. For all other concerns, NSU reserves the right to employ other procedures such as those in the Student Code of Conduct, Employee or Faculty Policy Manuals, or other applicable NSU publication. While this is a broad overview of the resolution process, additional information about how procedures are implemented is available at nova.edu/title-ix. In addition, parties will receive written notice of details specific to their cases, such as specific deadlines, designation of investigator(s) and/or decision-maker, hearing agendas, and other such details.

II. TERMINOLOGY

- “Advisor” is a person designated by a complainant or respondent to be present with them during any proceeding, interview, or meeting occurring as part of the *Title IX Resolution Procedures*. During a hearing, the advisor conducts cross-examination on behalf of their party, otherwise advisors serve as non-participatory support persons for their party. NSU will provide an advisor to conduct cross examination at a hearing if a party does not have one.
- “Complainant” refers to an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment. While a parent/guardian may initiate a formal complaint on behalf of a student under age 18, or the Title IX Coordinator may sign a complaint, these individuals do not become a complainant under this process.
- “Formal Complaint” is a document filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment under Title IX by a respondent and requesting that NSU investigate the reported information.

Sexual Misconduct

- “Parties” refers to the complainant(s) and respondent(s) and does not include witnesses or others.
- “Respondent” refers to an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment.
- “Standard of Evidence” used to determine if Title IX Sexual Harassment occurred is the preponderance of the evidence, or “>50%.” A respondent is not considered responsible for committing a violation until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of this process.

III. GENERAL PROCEDURAL NOTES

- Investigations and resolution proceedings are designed to be equitable to the parties involved, adequately thorough for an administrative campus process, and appropriately prompt to promote students’ participation in their educational programs. To these ends, NSU reserves the right to impose reasonable deadlines and extend timeframes.
- Parties can anticipate that formal complaints that proceed through all steps (i.e., hearing and appeals) are estimated to be resolved within 120 days, although the timeline may vary depending on the complexity of the situation or other factors.
- When circumstances warrant a temporary delay to a deadline associated with a case, NSU will inform the parties of the reason for the delay and the anticipated extension. Some examples of good cause to temporarily delay include unavailability of a party or other participant in the process, scheduling conflicts, and concurrent law enforcement activity.
- Unless otherwise specified, any reference to “days” in these procedures refers to business days, (i.e., Monday–Friday excluding weekends and public holidays).
- Communications regarding the Title IX Resolution Procedures will generally be by email to the individual’s NSU email address, although circumstances sometimes require delivery of information in person or by other means.
- NSU reserves the right to use designees for any named official in the Title IX Resolution

Procedures when appropriate, including contracting external parties to conduct any part of the process. In addition, throughout the proceedings, those NSU officials involved in the process may consult with the Title IX Coordinator, NSU legal counsel, or any other relevant official as permitted under federal law (including FERPA) and University policy.

IV. REPORTING/DISCLOSURE OF INCIDENTS

Any person may report sexual harassment online, in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email at any time to the Title IX Coordinator. NSU employees³ who observe, receive a report of, or otherwise learn about potential violations of this policy are required to inform the Title IX Coordinator. Incidents involving immediate threats and/or potential child abuse or neglect are also subject to applicable mandatory reporting laws and may need to be reported to appropriate law enforcement personnel or other officials.

V. INITIAL RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF POTENTIAL TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

When NSU employees become aware of potential sexual harassment under Title IX, they may provide immediate response when necessary and appropriate to the situation and the scope of their role. Following resolution of any immediate situational, safety, or other concerns, and usually by the end of the next business day after the incident is reported, the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee will contact the affected individual(s) to offer and discuss 1) supportive measures 2) the option for filing a formal complaint under Title IX and 3) any relevant rights and options under the Clery Act/Violence Against Women Act for those incidents which may also constitute a sex crime. During this initial response time, the Title IX Coordinator may also need to gather additional information about the reported incident(s) to determine whether or not the Title IX Resolution Procedures apply.

A. Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services and adjustments available to the affected student, regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. These measures are designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, and/or deter sexual harassment without unreasonably burdening others. Examples include counseling, extension of

³ All NSU employees, other than those who learn about potential sexual misconduct violations from a victim while operating under the scope of legally protected privileged relationship of counselor/client or doctor/patient privilege to that victim, are required to report observations, disclosures, or reported sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

class deadlines, modifications to class schedule(s), no-contact orders, etc. If the incident may also constitute a crime of sexual violence, the Title IX Coordinator will provide information about rights and options for reporting to law enforcement.

B. A Formal Complaint is a document filed by a complainant (i.e., the person who reportedly experienced sexual harassment) which 1) describes the sexual harassment committed by another person or group of people (i.e., respondent[s]) and 2) requests that NSU investigate the incident under these procedures. A formal complaint may be filed by a parent/guardian on behalf of their minor student, and a formal complaint may also be initiated by the Title IX Coordinator. As incidents may be initially reported to NSU through a variety of means (email, postal mail, telephone, online reporting form, etc.), part of the initial response by the Title IX Coordinator will be to confirm that the complainant is requesting an investigation in accordance with the Title IX Resolution Procedures.

C. Emergency Removal of a student⁴ respondent from an NSU educational program or activity may occur when there may be a threat arising from the report of Title IX Sexual Harassment. To issue an emergency removal of a student, NSU must:

1. Conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis
2. Determine that there is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any individual, and
3. Provide a removed student with written notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision after the removal.

VI. NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS OF TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION

Once a complainant has filed a formal complaint, and the Title IX Coordinator has determined that the nature and context of the reported incident(s) meet the standards of Title IX Sexual Harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the parties which includes information about the reported

incident (including any known identities of the parties involved, the nature of the incident(s) and when/where it occurred) as well as a description of the investigation and resolution procedures.

- Should additional reports of Title IX Sexual Harassment arise during an investigation, written notice will be provided to the relevant parties.
- NSU reserves the right to consolidate formal complaints into one investigation when the reported conduct appears to arise from the same circumstances, such as when there is a complaint against a group of respondents or there are multiple complainants reporting harassment by the same respondent(s).

VII. DISMISSAL OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT OF TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

While NSU is required to investigate formal complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment, there are also conditions under which a case must be dismissed under the Title IX Resolution Procedures:

- If, presuming everything reported is true, the behavior does not meet one of the definitions of Title IX Sexual Harassment or
- If the behavior occurred outside of the jurisdiction of Title IX (e.g., it did not occur towards a person accessing an NSU program or activity in the United States).

NSU may also dismiss a case under the Title IX Resolution Procedures when:

- The complainant provides written notice to withdraw the complaint,
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed at NSU⁵, or
- Circumstances prevent NSU from gathering enough information to reach a determination about what occurred.

A party may appeal a dismissal of a complaint in accordance with the bases for appeal in the Title IX Resolution Procedures.

REFERRAL OUTSIDE OF TITLE IX RESOLUTION PROCEDURES: Following any dismissal under the Title IX Resolution Procedures, NSU reserves the right to initiate any applicable procedure (e.g., Student Code of

⁴NSU will follow its usual procedures for employee respondents, including application of any administrative leave procedures when appropriate.

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Conduct, NSU Employee or Faculty Policy Manual, NSU University School Student-Parent Handbook, etc.) for any aspect of the reported conduct that may constitute a violation of Other Prohibited Sexual Misconduct and/or any other NSU policy. When a report of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and/or domestic violence is referred outside of the Title IX Resolution Procedures, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate that rights afforded under the Clery Act/VAWA must be upheld, such as the right to have an advisor present and the assurance that investigation or resolution will be conducted by individuals who have received specialized annual training.

VIII. INVESTIGATION OF TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Title IX Coordinator will assign an investigator(s) to conduct the investigation. The investigation process provides the parties with the following opportunities:

- written notice and reasonable opportunity to prepare in advance of any meeting or interview,
- to describe their experiences/perspectives, offer witnesses, and to share any information relevant to the allegation(s) under investigation, and
- to review and respond to any and all evidence directly related to the reported conduct, including the allowance of at least ten calendar days to review and respond to all evidence prior to the completion of the investigation report.

IX. INFORMAL RESOLUTION OF TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment by a student respondent may be resolved informally, so long as:

- All involved parties (i.e., complainant(s), respondent(s), and NSU) provide written consent to the informal resolution process,
- The parties are provided with written notice of the reported conduct, the requirements of an informal resolution process, any consequences from participating, and any records that will be maintained,
- Informal resolution is reached prior to a determination of responsibility, and
- The informal resolution does not require waiver of the right to the investigation or resolution as outlined in these Title IX Resolution Procedures.

Note: Options for informal resolution are still under development.

X. ADJUDICATION/DECISION-MAKING

A. Hearing Procedures (for NSU Students and Employees)

Unless dismissed or resolved informally, formal complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment involving an NSU student or employee respondent will proceed to a hearing (in-person or virtual, as determined by NSU) conducted by a trained decision-maker. Basic elements of the hearing process include the opportunity to review the investigation report in advance of the hearing, the opportunity for the parties' respective advisors to ask questions of any other parties and witnesses during the hearing, and access to all evidence during the hearing. Procedural details will be provided in writing to the parties in advance of any hearing.

B. Administrative Adjudication of NSU University School Cases

Upon conclusion of the investigation process, a decision-maker will be assigned to adjudicate the case. This is a paper-based review, not an in-person hearing or proceeding. During this time, the parties will have a final opportunity to pose questions to be asked of the other party(s) and witnesses, before the decision-maker makes a determination about the case.

C. Decision: Findings and Sanctions

The decision-maker(s) will determine whether, based on a preponderance of the evidence (i.e., whether it is more likely than not), the respondent is responsible or not responsible for committing the underlying conduct that is the basis of the allegation(s). In making this determination, the decision-maker(s) will consider all available information in the case, including any live hearing testimony, the investigation summary and any appendices, and any other relevant evidence submitted or obtained during the investigation. If the respondent is found responsible for committing a violation, the decision-maker(s) will also determine the appropriate sanction(s) and may consider any relevant prior substantiated conduct or findings of responsibility and disciplinary/corrective action in doing so.

⁵ If an individual is permitted to withdraw as a student or resign as an employee prior to the resolution of a complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment, NSU reserves the right to restrict or prohibit access to NSU facilities, programs and/or activities, including prohibition on future enrollment and/or employment.

XI. NOTICE OF OUTCOMES REGARDING TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

After conclusion of the hearing or adjudication, the decision-maker will provide the parties with simultaneous written notice of the outcome(s), including

- what was found to have occurred,
- a determination of responsible/not responsible for each relevant aspect of the policy,
- rationale for any determinations,
- any sanctions for the respondent, and
- whether remedies should be provided to the complainant.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS

Sanctions, which may be applied under these procedures to members of the NSU community, are described below, in addition to any educational activities developed, based on the specifics of the case. If an appeal is received, any sanctions will be temporarily on hold until the final determination is made.

NSU Students: The sanctions are described in the Student Code of Conduct: expulsion, suspension, temporary suspension, disciplinary probation, final disciplinary probation, disciplinary warning, verbal warning, fines, restitution, restriction or revocation of privileges, termination or change of residence hall agreement/accommodation, counseling intervention, parental notification, and other appropriate action.

NSU Employees: The sanctions are described in the NSU Employee and Faculty Policy Manuals: verbal warning; written warning; suspension, with or without pay; extension of orientation; performance improvement plan; final written warning; involuntary termination/dismissal for cause; nonrenewal; or demotion.

NSU University School Students: The sanctions are described in the Student-Parent Handbook: verbal reprimand/conference, withdrawal of privileges, detention or internal suspension, external suspension, provisional suspension, suspension with nonrenewal of contract, restitution, expulsion/dismissal.

XII. APPEALS OF DETERMINATIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND/OR DISMISSAL OF TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT

A party (complainant or respondent) may appeal a determination of responsibility and/or the dismissal of

all or part of a complaint of Title IX Sexual Harassment based on any of the following:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome,
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the decision was made that could affect the outcome, or
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome.

A written appeal must be submitted as described in the outcome letter from the decision-maker. Appeals are generally due within a few days of the issuance of the outcomes, and generally will be responded to within a week. When an appeal has been received, any other party in the case will be notified, and the opportunity for parties to provide information to be considered by the appellate decision-maker may be extended by a day. Appeals are a paper-review process. The written decision(s) of the appellate officer is the final determination of resolution of the complaint. The parties will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the outcome of the appeal and any changes to the outcome(s).

XIII. RECORDS AND PRIVACY OF INFORMATION

NSU will retain records of Title IX Sexual Harassment proceedings as required by law and in accordance with University policies. Records related to resolution of reports of Title IX Sexual Harassment are maintained for at least seven years in compliance with Title IX and the Clery Act. NSU will maintain privacy of information in compliance with FERPA and any other applicable federal or state law or University policy and will only disclose information in accordance with those procedures.

In addition to the formal Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Policy and Resolution Procedures, the Title IX staff (in compliance with the Clery Act) also provides assistance and support to those affected by sex crimes (i.e., sexual assault, stalking, dating and domestic violence), regardless of location of incident. Here is information to assist those in knowing what to do if a sex crime may have occurred:

Sexual Misconduct

SECTION 3: INITIAL RESPONSES TO AN INCIDENT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

I. VICTIM/SURVIVOR'S RESPONSE

After an incident of sexual violence, a victim may feel a variety of things, including not fully remembering or understanding what happened, self-blame, denial, anxiety, depression, physical pain, and/or emotional numbness. NSU's primary concern is the safety and well-being of any person affected by sexual violence during this difficult time. Secondary concerns are the apprehension of the assailant/prevention of further violence and preservation of evidence of the crime. When an incident is reported to the Title IX Coordinator, a printable brochure regarding rights and options is provided.

A. Care for Physical Injuries, Forensic Exams, and

Physical and Emotional Well-Being Victims are encouraged to seek medical care for injuries as well as testing/treatment for sexually transmitted infections (if relevant) from licensed medical care providers. Given the importance of collecting evidence if a crime may have occurred, it is encouraged (but not required) to obtain a forensic sexual assault exam, conducted by specially trained professionals. The closest location to obtain such an exam from the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus is the local sexual assault center, and it is ideal to call the 24-hour helpline to speak to their confidential staff and discuss resources and services:

Nancy J. Cotterman Center
400 NE 4th Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
954-761-RAPE (7273)—24-hour helpline

Any person in Broward County can call the 24-Hour Sexual Assault Helpline and confidentially discuss options after experiencing sexual violence. Services provided at the center include crisis intervention, counseling, advocacy, accompaniment, information and referrals, and forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault and survivors of child abuse. A forensic medical exam can be conducted even if the victim/survivor has not reported the crime to the police (if the victim is 18 years old or older). Victims are encouraged to seek an exam as soon as possible, within 120 hours

following sexual violence. Some evidence may be able to be collected even after that time.

Individuals outside of Broward County can call 800-656-HOPE (4673) to learn about resources in their location from RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network). Victims are also encouraged to seek out confidential resources which can offer counseling and other services related to mental health care and processing traumatic events.

B. Preservation of Evidence It is important that victims consider preserving evidence that may help prove that a crime occurred or may help in obtaining a protective order. Even if a victim is not sure what action(s) they may or may not want to take yet, preserving evidence can maximize these choices when a victim is ready to make a decision. If a victim can avoid showering, washing, brushing teeth or hair, changing clothes, or cleaning/removing things from the area where a crime occurred, these steps can help to preserve evidence. It is ideal to have evidence collected within 120 hours, but some may be obtained later. If a victim does need to remove clothing, the items should be placed in a paper bag to preserve them. Even if a victim has already cleaned up from the assault, the crime can still be reported and forensic medical exam/treatment and/or counseling can still be obtained.

If any crime happens on campus, the university encourages contacting NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999 and/or the local police, who can make a report and coordinate collection of evidence from the scene. Often, NSU Public Safety and Davie Police will respond, and they will likely contact the appropriate investigations unit. Davie Police also have a Victim Advocate. It is important to note that this Victim Advocate may not maintain the same level of confidentiality as the staff at the Nancy J. Cotterman Center or another rape crisis/domestic violence center.

II. UNIVERSITY'S RESPONSE

This section explains some of the initial responses taken by specific entities at the university.

A. Title IX Coordinator Response The Title IX Coordinator provides coordination of services, options, and information to those affected by sexual violence (and other forms of sexual misconduct). Reports can be submitted online directly to the Title IX Coordinator. These are reviewed during business hours and then the Title IX Coordinator will reach out to any known victim(s) to offer information and assistance. Persons needing immediate assistance can contact NSU Public Safety, the Center for Student Counseling and Well-Being, the Nancy J. Cotterman Center or the free and confidential national sexual assault hotline at 800-656-HOPE (4673).

B. NSU Public Safety/Law Enforcement Response NSU Public Safety is the university entity designated to receive reports of crimes of sexual violence, as well as other incidents affecting the campus. If the incident may constitute a crime that occurred in the jurisdiction of the Davie Police Department, the Davie Police will also respond. If a crime occurred off campus or outside of the city of Davie, NSU Public Safety can assist in locating and contacting the appropriate law enforcement for that jurisdiction.

When NSU Public Safety or police officers arrive to take a report, they can assist the victim in obtaining medical assistance and with other immediate needs, but their focus (pending no safety concerns) is on learning what happened and conducting an investigation as to whether a crime occurred. They will likely ask for a brief account of what happened, a physical description of the assailant, and any information about where the individual might be (if known). It is up to a victim how much information he or she wishes to share. For example, a victim who has experienced trauma may prefer to have rest from one or two sleep cycles to mentally organize information about what has happened before participating in a more detailed interview. However, the police will want to get as much information as they can, as soon as they can, so they can do their part to investigate what occurred.

C. Reports to NSU Employees When an NSU employee receives a report of sexual violence (which includes dating violence, domestic

violence, sexual assault, and stalking), from a victim or from a third party, the employee should:

- offer to provide the Title IX coordinator's contact information
- encourage the victim to seek confidential assistance for medical concerns and counseling
- inform the Title IX Coordinator of the information that has been reported (including any known names of victims or potentially responsible parties) to ensure NSU can offer victims information about their rights, resources, and options for reporting and resolving the incident

NSU employees must take the above steps for incidents that they observe directly, as well as incidents they learn about indirectly, whether they occurred on campus or off campus.

D. Response to Third Party and

Anonymous Reports The university is obligated to respond to reports of sexual violence that are received anonymously and from third parties. In these cases, the Title IX Coordinator should be informed of the information and s/he will attempt to communicate with a reported victim in a sensitive manner to ensure the reported victim has information about rights and options.

SECTION 4: EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES FOR RAISING AWARENESS AND PREVENTION

The university, through the coordination of the Title IX staff in the Office of Human Resources and in collaboration with the Division of Student Affairs, the Office of Residential Life and Housing, the NSU Public Safety Department, a variety of academic programs, and student organizations, provides culturally relevant, educational, and informational programs and materials regarding the awareness, prohibition, and prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault (including rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses), and stalking.

A. PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

In an effort to provide baseline education for all of the NSU community, NSU implemented online training

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through EverFi. This training was originally offered to all employees during the fall 2017 semester. Since that time, all new employees are expected to complete the training within their first 90 days, yielding a 95 percent completion rate. Training is offered to adjunct faculty members as well as temporary employees who engage with students regularly. The employee education includes information about sexual harassment and discrimination and other requirements of Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and the Clery Act. This information is reiterated to new employees during the in-person New Employee Orientations, held biweekly. The online employee training content was updated in fall 2020 in response to changes to the federal Title IX regulations. All current faculty and staff members were assigned to complete an updated training in January 2021, and over 99 percent completed the training course by July 1, 2021.

In January 2018, comparable online training was offered to all enrolled students, with nearly half completing the training. Since then, all students new to NSU are automatically enrolled in the online training. Some academic colleges mandate that their students complete the training. In fall 2020, the online education program for students was updated to reflect changes to the Title IX regulations.

These programs are designed to assist NSU in meeting requirements for primary education and prevention, as well as providing a common ground for ongoing education. The educational programs provide information for both traditional-age undergraduates and adult learners, covering topics such as

- alcohol, drugs, and sexual assault-harm reduction
- safe and positive bystander intervention options
- prevention of stalking and relationship violence
- attitudes and behaviors, including the harm of “rape myths”

In addition to the online training, the Title IX staff provided information about campus safety and sexual misconduct prevention at each on-campus New Student Orientation, as well as through several virtual orientations, reaching more than 1,000 new students each summer. In fall 2018, Title IX staff presented to select UNIV 1000 classes. In fall 2019, all UNIV 1000 instructors were provided with activities and educational content designed to allow new undergraduate students the

opportunity to engage, in person, with the prevention strategies outlined in the NSU Sexual Misconduct Policy. In fall 2020, UNIV 1000 instructors were trained by the Title IX staff so they could provide two different modules in the UNIV courses. This ensured that all incoming first-year students received education on healthy relationships and bystander intervention. In addition, the Title IX staff regularly present directly as part of graduate orientation programs.

These modules were reviewed and updated to include additional information on bystander intervention and assisting friends/peers who may be experiencing abusive or unhealthy behaviors in dating relationships.

B. ONGOING AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Starting in 2016–2017, the Title IX coordinator and deputy coordinator have increased the coordination of extensive awareness and prevention programs, designed to fit the needs of NSU. Throughout the year, these programs are offered to students and employees based on request as well as risk or need identified by the Title IX coordinator. The programs consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. The deputy Title IX coordinator maintains a comprehensive programming calendar. In addition to the baseline education offered to all students, prevention education for undergraduate students is targeted to the communities within which they belong—student organizations, athletic teams, residential communities, Greek organizations, and study abroad/international student groups. Residential buildings host workshops during the first few weeks of school, and the Title IX staff collaborate with athletics to ensure that student athletes participate in training designed for the student athlete population at least once during the academic year. The following are examples of programs that have been implemented to support ongoing prevention efforts:

- Attitudes: Deconstructing Myths about Sexual Assault
- Because I Love You (A #ThatsNotLove Workshop)
- #BehindthePost
- Bringing in the Bystander
- Escalation: Examining the Signs of an Unhealthy Relationship
- Finding Your Words: Exploring Consent
- Healthy Relationships in the Islamic Faith

- Lean on Me: Sharks Supporting Survivors
- Lessons for a Wingman/Wingwoman
- Preparing to Enter Clinical Settings
- Men of Action: What Men Can Do to Reduce Sexual Violence
- Real Talk: Healthy Dating in the Age of Tinder & Grindr
- Student-Athletes: Sex, Drugs, and Alcohol
- Title IX for Access Plus Students
- We Are Called: A Bystander Intervention Workshop
- Where is the Line? Understanding Sexual Harassment

Given the nature of graduate and post-doctoral students, the Title IX staff partners with academic divisions to offer discipline-specific education. This educational framework involves:

- providing discipline-specific information and case studies at college orientations
- providing an overview of sexual harassment cases within a given profession
- identifying and helping students to overcome risks associated with clinical or other settings
- collaborating with faculty members to discuss sexual harassment in the context of professional ethics and standards

Specialized training is deployed regularly for key employee groups. These include but are not limited to:

- NSU Public Safety and the Davie Police Department
- athletic coaches and staff
- faculty members across disciplines
- Enrollment Student Services staff
- Undergraduate Academic Advising staff
- Grande Oaks Golf Club maintenance staff (offered in Spanish and Creole)
- Residential Life professional staff, front desk staff, and RAs
- orientation leaders
- Shark Preview leaders
- Admissions Ambassadors

Title IX staff also have initiated regional campus visits. During this time, they offer training to students and faculty and staff members. They also meet with local agencies to develop and sustain relationships with local

law enforcement, rape crisis centers, victim advocates, domestic violence shelters, and state attorneys. Each regional campus will be visited annually (unless COVID-19 or other circumstances warrant virtual engagement), so that students and employees have the opportunity to receive in-person training from the Title IX staff.

In addition to the post-secondary education described above, extensive effort has been made to provide age-appropriate education at the NSU University School for all three levels—Lower, Middle, and Upper Schools—which started in the fall of 2017 and continues. For example, the Lower School focuses on teaching about respect, friendship, and gender stereotypes through use of the “Safer, Smarter Kids” curriculum. The Middle School utilized the YES Institute to provide antibullying workshops, hosted a cybersecurity presentation, and throughout the year facilitated 20-minute discussions during advisory on topics such as defining sexual harassment, the differences between flirting and sexual harassment, risk reduction, and how to help others being harassed. The Middle School hosted an assembly, followed by single-sex breakout sessions with the Title IX staff. The Upper School hosted all-school assemblies as well as advisory lessons on healthy relationships, consent, relationship boundaries, and flirting vs. harassment throughout the academic year. The Title IX Coordinator meets with NSU University School personnel annually to review the curricular needs and make any necessary changes to the relevant curriculum.

During the 2019–2020 academic year, the Title IX staff engaged over 3,600 students, faculty, staff, and parents by way of in-person or virtual trainings and workshops. In addition to these awareness and educational programs, a variety of campus offices and entities provide additional programming, often in collaboration with the Title IX staff. The Division of Student Affairs conducts training sessions for staff members, including students in student affairs, residential life, orientation, and athletics. These sessions are focused on sexual misconduct (which includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking). The Student Counseling Center also provides ongoing and sustained prevention and awareness education to students in the form of brochures with information on sexual assault, promoting healthy communication between partners, and risk-reduction strategies for dating.

Historically, prevention programming has been student-driven each year, with a focus on Take Back the Night in

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April as part of the National Sexual Assault Awareness Month campaign (SAAM). The Title IX staff has profoundly expanded this programming in collaboration with university departments, student organizations, and community agencies. Given the disruption due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Title IX staff shifted programming to focus on virtual engagement. In lieu of the traditional in-person educational events planned for SAAM, traditionally held each April, the Title IX staff and Peer Educators presented a variety of virtual opportunities to NSU students, faculty, and staff. This included:

- Virtual flash mobs with awareness-raising images for social media, using #nsuSAAM2020 throughout the month
- International virtual “Walk a Mile in Her Shoes”
- Instagram live broadcast event: “Understanding Consent through Social Distancing” with Men Can Stop Rape
- Webinar “Safety Planning for Stalking Victims & Survivors” by the Stalking Prevention, Awareness, and Resource Center
- Instagram trivia on SAAM Empowerment with RISE Advocacy
- “Say Something” Bystander Intervention challenge, inviting NSU students to view a short film and post a short video about why it is important to speak up against sexual violence
- Screening of “Nameless,” a documentary about child sex trafficking, and Twitter Town Hall discussion
- Zoom conversation “I feel like sh*t and Social Distancing isn’t helping” for sexual assault survivors, sponsored by End Rape on Campus and It’s on US
- Virtual Bystander Intervention Training by Silent No Longer Tennessee
- Virtual workshop “Behind the Post”, a look at healthy and unhealthy relationships from the One Love Foundation
- Online conversation “Relationship Round-Up: Tips for Supporting a Friend in an Unhealthy Relationship” by the One Love Foundation
- Denim Day, virtual versions of an annual SAAM event designed to raise awareness of the prevalence of sexual assault and misconceptions

- Zoom webinar “Victim Blaming: Challenges & Educational Breakthroughs” from the Center for Respect
- Screening and virtual discussion of “Unbelievable” with the DC Forensic Nurse Examiners
- “Love Labyrinth,” a virtual workshop about abusive relationships by the One Love Foundation
- Peer educator podcast-style panel “The Ugly Truths About ‘You’” about the popular Netflix series “You”
- Take Back the Night Global Webcast, a worldwide event hosted by the Take Back the Night Foundation

In addition to the April events, the Title IX staff developed a compendium of virtual resources designed to help students, staff, faculty, and K-12 parents/educators navigate healthy relationships and consent in virtual and isolating settings. This includes:

- Tips and articles to help faculty maintain harassment-free online classrooms
- Engaging opportunities for students to learn more about healthy/unhealthy relationships, with a focus on isolation/quarantine situations
- Trauma-Informed Health Care resources for Health Professions students
- Activities for K-12 educators and parents to provide age-appropriate online engagement about consent, boundaries, and other relevant topics

The virtual resources can be found at nova.edu/title-ix/landing-harassment-free-virtual-learning.html and will continue to be updated to reflect the needs of the NSU community.

C. BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

The university expects all members of the campus community to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop acts of sexual misconduct (which includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking). Educating and engaging bystanders are effective ways to help prevent these types of acts. Bystanders can help in several different ways, including direct intervention, seeking assistance from authority figures, notifying campus security, or calling state or local law enforcement. Moreover, section 794.027, Florida Statutes, imposes a duty, under certain circumstances, upon people who observe the commission of the crime of sexual battery to seek assistance for the victim.

It is important to understand that no individual has the right to be violent, regardless of whether people are in a relationship. Recognizing when acts of sexual misconduct (which includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking) are occurring is the first step to intervention. NSU has adopted a bystander intervention model designed to help students use their NSU Edge to intervene safely.

Use your NSU Edge: Dominate the Moment.

- Evaluate the Situation
- Determine a Plan
- Give Assistance
- Exit Safely

To that end, workshops offer strategies for students to identify ways to direct, delegate, or distract, when a friend is in trouble. Examples include:

- Direct: Speak to the person in trouble, ask the offending person to leave, use body language to communicate disapproval, or use humor if appropriate.
- Delegate: Ask a friend to get help or report to NSU Public Safety or police.
- Distract: Create a distraction by asking the person to come with you, tell a joke, interrupt, or otherwise change the dynamics of the situation.

D. RISK REDUCTION

The programs previously mentioned, including those that are sponsored by the Division of Student Affairs, Women In Distress, and the Center for Student Counseling and Well-Being, present options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. The university hopes that these programs will educate the community to reduce the prevalence of sexual misconduct (which includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking) and to provide help to those who fall victim to such offenses.

While violence is never the victim's fault, there are some ways to reduce risk of a crime occurring. RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) offers several tips at rainn.org/articles/staying-safe-campus including:

- know your resources
- stay alert
- make others earn your trust
- protect your drink
- create safety plans

Unwelcome behavior is at the root of acts of sexual misconduct. One of the best ways to reduce risk is to ensure that you have consent before engaging in sexual behavior.

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

Incarceration may temporarily remove a sex offender from the streets, but it does nothing to prevent the offender from committing another crime when released.

Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921) and the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where to obtain law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders. It also necessitates that sex offenders already required under state law to register in a state provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state where he or she is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services, or is a student.

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement maintains a system for making certain registry information on violent sex offenders is publicly available by means of the Internet. The information made available includes the offender's name; all aliases that he/she has used or under which he/she may have been known; his/her vital statistics including date of birth, race, sex, hair color, eye color, height, and weight; last reported address; and a photograph.

Pertinent website addresses for securing related information are

offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/homepage.do
crimemapping.com/map/fl/browardcounty
sor.pr.gov

Annual Clery Fire Safety Report

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY

The **Higher Education Opportunity Act**, enacted on August 14, 2008, requires all United States academic institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to produce and maintain an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics.

FIRE LOG AND FIRE STATISTICS

The Nova Southeastern University Environmental Health and Safety maintains a fire log and all applicable statistics on fires and related injuries, death, and damages as defined by the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 in section 668.49.

All reports of fires and fire alarm activations are maintained in a database by NSU Public Safety. Data collected includes, but is not limited to the building name, location, time and date, injuries, fatalities, and the dollar values for property damaged. The fire log is available to the public at NSU Public Safety, 7500 SW 36th Street (Campus Support Building), Davie, Florida, during normal working hours. For further information, please contact the Fire and Life Safety Division at (954) 262-8944 or email at FireSafety@nova.edu.

2020 FIRE LOG					
Residential Facilities	Fires	Cause	Injury	Death	Value of Property
Cultural Living Center, 7175 SW 36th Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
Farquhar Apartments, 7060 Mary McCahill Drive	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
Founders Apartments, 7040 Mary McCahill Drive	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
Leo Goodwin Sr. Residence Hall, 7015 SW 36th Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
Mako Hall, 3551 College Avenue	0	0	0	0	\$0-99
Rolling Hills A, 3501 W. Rolling Hills Circle	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
Rolling Hills C, 3501 W. Rolling Hills Circle	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
The Commons, 7065 SW 36th Street	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99
Vettel Apartments, 7080 Mary McCahill Drive	0	N/A	0	0	\$0-99

An electronic version is available at nova.edu/facilities/physicalplant/safety-logs/index.html.

* Fires: Any instances of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

FIRES—SUMMARY									
Name of Facility	2018			2019			2020		
	Fires	Injuries	Death	Fires	Injuries	Death	Fires	Injuries	Death
Leo Goodwin	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Founders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farquhar	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vettel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cultural Living Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Commons	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolling Hills A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rolling Hills C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mako Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
TOTAL	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

*Fires: Any instances of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

The existing fire safety systems for on-campus residential facilities breakdown is as follows:

Five (5) residential facilities have full sprinkler systems and four (4) residential facilities have partial sprinkler systems.

All Nova Southeastern University residential facilities have a fire alarm system which is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by United Fire Protection, Inc. The buildings are also equipped with emergency generators that are designed to automatically activate whenever there is a power loss. They all have smoke detection systems and fire extinguisher devices in place. All of the housing facilities have evacuation plans in place.

The following table describes each on campus residential facility fire safety system:

NOVA SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM						
UNDERGRADUATE HOUSING	Full Sprinkler	Partial Sprinkler	Monitored Fire Alarm	Evacuation Plans	Fire Drills	Fire Extinguisher
Farquhar Residence Hall		X	X	X	2	X
Founders Residence Hall		X	X	X	2	X
Vettel Residence Hall		X	X	X	2	X
Leo Goodwin Sr. Residence Hall	X		X	X	2	X
The Commons Residence Hall	X		X	X	2	X
GRADUATE HOUSING						
Cultural Living Center Residence Hall		X	X	X	2	X
Rolling Hills A Residence Hall	X		X	X	2	X
Rolling Hills A Residence Hall	X		X	X	2	X
Mako Residence Hall	X		X	X	2	X

Annual Clery Fire Safety Report

FIRE TRAINING

Basic fire safety instruction is mandatory and is provided to all students living in residence halls at the beginning of each academic year. In addition, all residence advisers (RAs) receive additional comprehensive fire safety training and life safety training at the beginning of the calendar year that includes, but is not limited to, the following topics:

- Fire extinguishers
- Emergency evacuation
- Health and safety inspections

POLICIES

Anyone unnecessarily setting off a fire alarm, tampering with fire exits and other means of egress may result in immediate university disciplinary action and criminal prosecution. Residents found damaging smoke alarms or fire alarm equipment will be charged for the damages and dealt with in a judicial manner. Failure to evacuate a residence hall during a fire alarm activation is prohibited and may result in disciplinary actions.

Never cover, remove, or tamper with smoke alarms or other fire protection equipment.

In addition, on campus housing facilities have prohibitions against the following activities:

- Smoking inside or outside any housing facility
- Candles, incenses, oil burners and/or other open flames devices
- Use of space heaters
- Misuse of extension cords. For temporary use, the extension cord shall be (UL) rated, heavy duty, three wire type with ground plug. It should not exceed eight feet in length.
- Tampering with or blocking any fire protection equipment
- Possession of fireworks
- Use of halogen lamps or halogen bulbs
- Running electrical wires beneath any rug or carpet

For detailed information on Residential Life and Housing's safety and security policies and procedures, including fire safety practices, please review the Residential Life Living Guide, available at nova.edu/publications/res_living_guide.

SMOKING

Smoking and tobacco use are prohibited in all Nova Southeastern University facilities and on all university property and other properties owned or leased by the University with no exception. This includes, but is not limited to, all indoor and outdoor areas and properties. Indoor areas and properties include, but are not limited to, all common work areas, elevators, hallways, university-owned or leased vehicles, garages, restrooms, dining areas, employee lounges, conference and meeting rooms, and all other enclosed areas in the workplace. Outdoor areas include, but are not limited to, parking lots, grounds, rooftops, plazas, courtyards, entrance and exit ways, and any other areas of the university campus.

FIRE INSPECTIONS

The Department of Environmental Health and Safety along with the Town of Davie Fire Department conducts annual fire inspections in all university buildings including residential buildings. In addition, the university safety committee conducts annual safety inspections in all university buildings including residential buildings. The Department of Residential Life and Housing conducts periodically safety and health inspections in all residential buildings.

FIRE IDENTIFICATION, NOTIFICATION, AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

In the event that anyone smells smoke or sees fire or smoke, they should immediately activate the fire alarm system to evacuate the building by using the nearest pull station. Even if the fire is known to be small, the fire alarm should be activated immediately. The fire could grow quickly, endangering building occupants. All building occupants should be familiar with fire alarm pull station locations in their area.

Evacuate with all other building occupants to the designated evacuation areas (Emergency Assembly Points) and do not use elevators. If it is not safe to use the nearest exit, go to the next nearest available exit.

After evacuating the building and from a safe distance, the person discovering the fire should immediately call 9-1-1 for the fire department. Give the fire department the following information:

- Building name and address
- The exact location of the fire (i.e., floor, room's number)
- Type of fire (trash can, smoke, flames, etc.)
- Your name and phone number

Call NSU Public Safety at (954) 262-8999, from a safe location and provide the dispatcher with the name and location of the building and information about the fire. NSU Public Safety will verify that you have called 9-1-1 and ask for the same information above.

BUILDING EVACUATION

Building evacuation is mandatory for all fire alarms and upon notification by emergency personnel. Evacuation should be made through the nearest marked exit as these routes are equipped with emergency lighting and exit signs. Both systems have battery back-up designed to illuminate egress routes for a minimum of 90 minutes. Assist disabled individuals to exit if possible. Do not use the elevators. Allow emergency personnel and vehicles access to streets, fire lanes, hydrants, walkways and building.

Failure to evacuate will result in an investigation and may lead to disciplinary actions. Do not reenter building until emergency personnel allow.

FIRE DRILLS

Nova Southeastern University periodically conducts mandatory fire evacuation drills. The evacuation drills are conducted by activating each individual fire alarm system in each on-campus student housing facility. These drills are conducted by the Department of Environmental Health and Safety. Evacuation drills are used to familiarize occupants with the building alarm system, emergency exits, and Emergency Assembly Points. Participation of all residents in the relevant buildings is mandatory.

FUTURE PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Nova Southeastern University is continually evaluating the fire protection systems in residential facilities. Upgrades to the system occur through replacements or building renovations. Current planning and education include the following:

- Networking all fire alarm systems through fiber optics to be monitored on campus.
- Continue fire safety education for those students that will be studying abroad.

NSU Clery Crime Statistics

FORT LAUDERDALE/DAVIE CAMPUS

3301 College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314-7796

OFFENSES	2018						2019						2020					
	On-Campus Property		Public Property ³	Non-Campus ⁴	Total	Unfounded ⁵	On-Campus Property		Public Property ³	Non-Campus ⁴	Total	Unfounded ⁵	On-Campus Property		Public Property ³	Non-Campus ⁴	Total	Unfounded ⁵
	Residence Hall ¹	Total On-Campus ²					Residence Hall ¹	Total On-Campus ²					Residence Hall ¹	Total On-Campus ²				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	1 ⁷	4 ⁸	0	4	16 ⁹	0	0	16 ⁹	0
Fondling	1	3	0	1	4	0	3	6	0	0	6	0	3	4	0	1	5	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0
Burglary	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁶																		
Details Listed Below																		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES																		
Domestic Violence																		
	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence																		
	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	5	18 ⁹	0	0	18 ⁹	0
Stalking																		
	3	16	0	1	17	0	8 ¹⁰	16 ¹¹	0	0	16 ¹¹	0	2	8	0	1	9	0
ARRESTS																		
Weapons Law Violations																		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations																		
	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	1	3	0
Liquor Law Violations																		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS																		
Weapons Law Violations																		
	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations																		
	3	3	0	0	3	0	9	9	0	0	9	0	8	8	0	0	8	0
Liquor Law Violations																		
	88	88	0	0	88	0	101	101	0	0	101	0	77	77	0	0	77	0

1. On-Campus Student Housing Facilities Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category (i.e., they are counted in both categories).

2. "On-campus" includes the figure from residence halls within the aggregate. "On-campus" means (1) any building or property owned or controlled by the university within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the university in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the university's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition that is owned by the university, but controlled by another person, that is frequently used by students and supports university purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

3. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

4. "Noncampus" is defined as "any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution." This includes locations outside of the state of Florida and outside of the United States.

5. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

6. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

7. Changed from "0" to "1" pursuant to follow-up research with local law enforcement and occurred in a Noncampus building parking structure.

8. Changed from "3" to "4" pursuant to follow-up research with local law enforcement and occurred in a Noncampus building parking structure.

9. In 2020, a report was received about multiple (10+) incidents occurring in the context of a single, dating relationship in 2019.

10. Changed from "7" to "8" due to inadvertent omission.

11. Changed from "15" to "16" due to inadvertent omission.

OCEANOGRAPHIC CAMPUS

8000 North Ocean Drive, Dania Beach, FL 33004-3078

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

NSU Clery Crime Statistics

FORT MYERS CAMPUS

3650 Colonial Court, Fort Myers, FL 33913-6636

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below												
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

JACKSONVILLE CAMPUS

6675 Corporate Center Parkway, Suite 115, Jacksonville, FL 32216-8080

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

NSU Clery Crime Statistics

MIAMI CAMPUS

8585 SW 124th Avenue, Miami, FL 33183-4600

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

MIRAMAR CAMPUS

2050 Civic Center Place, 3rd Floor, Miramar, FL 33025-7878

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

NSU Clery Crime Statistics

ORLANDO CAMPUS

4850 Millenia Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32839-6012

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

PALM BEACH CAMPUS

11501 North Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410-6507

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

NSU Clery Crime Statistics

PUERTO RICO REGIONAL CAMPUS

Professional Office Park IV, 997 San Roberto Street
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00926-2750

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

2. "Public Property" means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

TAMPA CAMPUS/TAMPA BAY REGIONAL CAMPUS

3400 Gulf to Bay Boulevard, Clearwater, FL 33759-4514

OFFENSES	2018				2019				2020			
	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³	On-Campus Property ¹	Public Property ²	Total	Unfounded ³
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HATE CRIMES⁴												
Details Listed Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NSU's Tampa Bay Regional Campus moved to Clearwater, Florida. The new facility opened to students in September 2019. The address for the new Tampa Bay Regional Campus is 3400 Gulf to Bay Boulevard, Clearwater, FL 33759-4514. The statistics for 2018 pertain only to the former Tampa Campus, at 3632 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa Florida 33619-1311. 2019 statistics for the Tampa Bay Regional Campus are combined with 2019 statistics for the Tampa Campus.

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

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3. "Unfounded Crimes" means that an institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and, therefore, "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. Because the university's Public Safety Department is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement agency, the university defers to the crime dispositions local law enforcement agencies report, including "unfounded" Clery reportable crimes. Such "unfounded" crimes will be included in this chart (along the same row as the corresponding crime type and in the corresponding unfounded column with a separate caveat/note).

4. "Hate Crime" is 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. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Pursuant to the 2008 Clery Act Amendments: "Higher Education Opportunity Act" (Public Law 110-315), hate crime statistics reported under the Clery Act now additionally include larceny theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism if motivated by bias.

CLERY CRIME STATISTICS DEFINITIONS

THE HIERARCHY RULE

Under this rule, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense was entered for Clery Act reporting. A single incident means that the offenses were committed at the same time and place.

There are exceptions to using the Hierarchy Rule when counting offenses. The exceptions apply to arson, sexual assaults, hate crimes, and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses. This means that when an incident meets definitions in more than one of these categories, it must be reported in each category.

Criminal Homicide: These offenses are separated into two categories—Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter and Manslaughter by Negligence.

A. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Count one offense per victim.

B. Manslaughter by Negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence. Count one offense per victim.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Forcible

1. Rape—The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females. Count one offense per victim. Include the crime as rape, regardless of the age of the victim, if the victim did not consent, or if the victim was incapable of giving consent. If the victim consented, the offender did not force or threaten the victim, and the victim was under the statutory age of consent, include the crime as Statutory Rape.

2. Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of

sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Count one offense per victim. Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses. Therefore, count Fondling only if it is the only sex offense.

B. Nonforcible

1. Incest—Nonforcible sexual intercourse between individuals who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Count one offense per victim.

2. Statutory Rape—Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. Count one offense per victim.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or people by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. In any instance of Robbery, count one offense for each distinct operation (i.e., incident), including attempts. Do not count the number of victims robbed, the number of those present at the Robbery, or the number of offenders.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury, this type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Count one offense per victim. However, if a number of people are involved in a dispute or disturbance, and the aggressors cannot be distinguished from the victims, count the number of people assaulted as the number of offenses.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Count one offense per each distinct operation.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, including, but not limited to, sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles,

motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts and motorized wheelchairs. Count one offense for each stolen vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by individuals not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Count one offense for each distinct incident of Arson occurring on your Clery Act geography.

Hate Crime: 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. The categories of bias include the victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. The crime statistics reported under the Clery Act include the following crimes:

- A. Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)**—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
- B. Simple Assault**—An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- C. Intimidation**—To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- D. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property**—To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

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.

- A.** 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 people involved in the relationship.
- B.** For the purpose of this definition
 1. dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 2. dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- A.** by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B.** by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C.** by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D.** 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; or
- E.** 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

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Stalking:

- A.** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
 1. fear for his or her own safety or the safety of others

Appendixes

2. suffer substantial emotional distress.

B. For the purpose of this definition

1. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
2. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
3. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Weapons—Arrests/Referrals: carrying, possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. **Arrest** for Clery Act purposes is defined as individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. **Referred for Disciplinary Action** is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, **count only the arrest.**

Drug Abuse Violations—Arrests/Referrals: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. **Arrest** for Clery Act purposes is defined as individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. **Referred for Disciplinary Action** is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, **count only the arrest.**

Liquor Law Violations—Arrests/Referrals: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. **Arrest** for Clery Act purposes is defined as individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. **Referred for Disciplinary Action** is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, **count only the arrest.**

STATE OF FLORIDA STATUTES

Dating Violence (Fla. Stat. 784.046(1)(d)): 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 six 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.

The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

Domestic Violence (Fla. Stat. 741.28): Any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

Family or household member means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and

persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.

Sexual Assault (i.e., Sexual Battery as defined in Fla. Stat. 794.011):

(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)(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.

(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) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age without that person’s consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(b) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 18 years of age or older without that person’s consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(c) A person younger than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person’s consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(d) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115 if the person commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person’s

Appendixes

consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), and such person was previously convicted of a violation of:

1. Section 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2) when the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed against the minor a sexual battery under this chapter or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
4. Section 800.04;
5. Section 825.1025;
6. Section 847.0135(5); or
7. This chapter, excluding subsection (10) of this section.

(e) The following circumstances apply to paragraphs (a)-(d):

1. The victim is physically helpless to resist.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 that mentally or physically incapacitates the victim.
5. The victim is mentally defective, and the offender has reason to believe this or has actual knowledge of this fact.
6. The victim is physically incapacitated.
7. The offender is a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), who is certified under 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) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115.

(b) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 18 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process 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.

(c) A person younger than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process 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.

(d) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, s. 775.084, or s. 794.0115 if the person commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury and the person was previously convicted of a violation of:

1. Section 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2) when the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed against the minor a sexual battery under this chapter or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
4. Section 800.04;
5. Section 825.1025;

6. Section 847.0135(5); or

7. This chapter, excluding subsection (10) of this section.

(6)(a) The offenses described in paragraphs (5)(a)-(c) are included in any sexual battery offense charged under subsection (3).

(b) The offense described in paragraph (5)(a) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(a).

(c) The offense described in paragraph (5)(b) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(b).

(d) The offense described in paragraph (5)(c) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(c).

(e) The offense described in paragraph (5)(d) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(d).

(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) 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) Engages in any act with that person while the person is 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s.775.083, or s. 775.084.

(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)(a), paragraph (4)(b), paragraph (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(d) which involves an offense committed under any of the

circumstances listed in subparagraph (4)(e)7., 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) A person who falsely accuses a person listed in subparagraph (4)(e)7. or other person in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government of violating paragraph (4)(a), paragraph (4)(b), paragraph (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(d) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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.

Stalking (Fla. Stat. 784.048):

(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) 1. “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; or

2. To access, or attempt to access, the online accounts or Internet-connected home electronic system of another person without that person's permission, 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).

(9) (a) The sentencing court shall consider, as a part of any sentence, issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, which may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any such order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations by the perpetrator, and the safety of the victim and his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the victim.

(b) The order may be issued by the court even if the defendant is sentenced to a state prison or a county jail or even if the imposition of the sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.

TERRITORY OF PUERTO RICO STATUTES

Chapter 29, Subchapter I, Section 602—Domestic abuse—A constant pattern of conduct involving physical force or psychological abuse, intimidation or persecution against a person by his/her spouse, former spouse, a person with whom he/she cohabits, or has cohabited, with whom he/she has, or has had a consensual relationship, or a person with whom he/she shares a child in common, regardless of the sex, civil status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or the immigrant status of the persons involved in the relationship, to physically harm them, their property, or another person, or to cause him/her serious emotional harm.”

Chapter 300, Subchapter I, Section 4770—Sexual Assault—Any person who performs sexual penetration, whether vaginal, anal, oral-genital, digital or instrumental under any of the following circumstances shall incur a severe second degree felony:

(a) If the victim has not yet reached the age of sixteen (16) at the time of the event.

(b) If due to mental disability or illness, whether temporary or permanent, the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act at the time of its commission.

(c) If the victim has been compelled into the act by means of physical force, violence, intimidation or the threat of serious and immediate bodily harm.

(d) If the victim's capability to consent has been annulled or diminished substantially without his/her knowledge or without his/her consent by means of hypnosis, narcotics, depressants or stimulants, or similar means or substances.

(e) When at the time of the commission of the act the victim is not conscious of its nature and this circumstance is known to the person accused.

(f) If the victim submits to the act by means of deception, trickery, simulation or cover up with respect to the identity of the person accused.

(g) If the victim is forced or induced by means of abuse or physical or psychological violence into participating or becoming involved in unwanted sexual relations with third parties.

(h) If the accused person is a relative of the victim, by ascendancy or descendancy, or consanguinity, adoption or affinity, or collateral by consanguinity or adoption up to the third degree.

(i) When the accused person takes advantage of the trust deposited in him/her by the victim because there is a relationship of superiority because the victim is under his/her custody, guardianship, or primary, secondary or

special education, medical or psychotherapeutic treatment, or any type of counseling, or because there is a relationship with the victim as the leader of his/her religious belief.

If the conduct typified in subsection (a) of this section is committed by a minor who has not yet reached the age of eighteen (18), the offender shall incur a third degree felony if prosecuted as an adult.

Chapter 251, Section 4013—Stalking—Means a pattern of behavior of vigilance, over a person; unwanted verbal or written communications are sent repeatedly to a specific person; written, verbal or implicit threats are made against a specific person; repeated acts of vandalism are directed to a specific person; repeated harassment through words, gestures or actions intended to intimidate, threaten or pursue the victim or members of his/her family.

Note: There are no definitions for consent or dating violence in Puerto Rico.

Online students residing outside of Florida, Nevada, and Puerto Rico may wish to review their state's definitions of criminal activity.

NSU NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, regulations, and/or local ordinances (e.g., Title VII, Title VI, Title III, Title II, Rehab Act, ADA, Title IX, and the Florida Civil Rights Act), it is the policy of Nova Southeastern University not to engage in discrimination or harassment against any persons because of race, color, religion or creed, sex, pregnancy status, national or ethnic origin, nondisqualifying disability, age, ancestry, marital status, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, military service, veteran status, political beliefs or affiliations, and to comply with all federal and state nondiscrimination, equal opportunity and affirmative action laws, orders, and regulations. Any such acts are unacceptable and strictly prohibited by the university.

In addition, the law prohibits retaliation against an individual for opposing any practices forbidden under this policy, for bringing a complaint of discrimination

or harassment, for assisting someone with such a complaint, for attempting to stop such discrimination or harassment, or for participating in any manner in any investigation or resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment. This nondiscrimination policy applies to admissions, enrollment, scholarships, loan programs, athletics, employment, and access to, participation in, and treatment in all university centers, programs, and activities. NSU admits students of any race, color, religion or creed, sex, pregnancy status, national or ethnic origin, nondisqualifying disability, age, ancestry, marital status, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, military service, veteran status, political beliefs or affiliations, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at NSU and does not discriminate in the administration of its educational policies, admission policies, scholarship and loan programs, and athletic and other school administered programs.

Helpful Numbers

AT A GLANCE SAFETY RESOURCES

NSU PUBLIC SAFETY

(954) 262-8999

800-541-6682, EXT. 2899

nova.edu/publicsafety

NSU Public Safety Department

24/7 patrolling, safety escorts, reporting,
and assistance

DAVIE POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (954) 693-8200

• Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus

FORT LAUDERDALE POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (954) 828-5700

- East Campus
- Eye Care Institute
- Fort Lauderdale Museum Plaza
- NSU Art Museum Fort Lauderdale

CLEARWATER POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (727) 562-4242

• Tampa Bay Regional Campus

HOLLYWOOD POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (954) 967-4636

• Oceanographic Campus

JACKSONVILLE SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (904) 630-0500

• Jacksonville Campus

LEE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (239) 477-1000

• Fort Myers Campus

MIAMI-DADE POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (305) 476-5423

• Miami Campus

MIRAMAR POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (954) 764-4357

• Miramar Campus

NORTH MIAMI BEACH POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (305) 949-5500

• North Miami Beach Campus

ORLANDO POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (321) 235-5300

• Oceanographic Campus

PALM BEACH GARDENS POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (561) 799-4445

• Palm Beach Campus

PUERTO RICO STATE POLICE

Emergency 9-1-1

Nonemergency (787) 724-4616

• Puerto Rico Regional Campus

FEDERAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	(202) 282-8000
FBI—Puerto Rico	(787) 754-6000
FBI	(754) 703-2000
Secret Service	(305) 863-5000
U.S. Marshal	(786) 433-6340
ATF	800-800-3855
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	800-232-4636
Poison Control	800-222-1222
National Response (Oil and Toxic Spills)	800-424-8802

CAMPUS RESOURCES

FORT LAUDERDALE/DAVIE CAMPUS

3301 College Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314-7796

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
NSU Public Safety/NOVALERT	(954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(954) 761-RAPE (7273)
Davie Police (nonemergency number)	(954) 693-8200

EAST CAMPUS—FORT LAUDERDALE

3100 SW 9th Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33315-3025

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
NSU Public Safety/NOVALERT	(954) 262-2878 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(954) 761-RAPE (7273)
Fort Lauderdale Police (nonemergency number)	(954) 828-5700

NORTH MIAMI BEACH CLINIC

1750 NE 167th Street, North Miami Beach, FL 33162-3017

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
NSU Public Safety/NOVALERT	(954) 262-8998 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(305) 585-7273/(305) 585-5185
NMB Police (nonemergency number)	(305) 662-7654

OCEANOGRAPHIC CAMPUS

8000 North Ocean Drive, Dania Beach, FL 33004-3078

(under the jurisdiction of Hollywood Police Department)

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
NSU Public Safety/NOVALERT	(954) 262-8961 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(954) 761-RAPE (7273)
Hollywood Police (nonemergency number)	(954) 764-4357

Helpful Numbers

NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT/NSU SPECIALTY CARE CENTER

1111 West Broward Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312-1638

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
Security	(954) 527-6096
Rape Crisis Center	(954) 761-RAPE (7273)
Fort Lauderdale Police (nonemergency number)	(954) 828-5700
Broward County Sheriff's Office	(954) 765-4321

NSU ART MUSEUM FORT LAUDERDALE

One East Las Olas Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1807

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
NSU Public Safety	(954) 262-0242 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(954) 761-RAPE (7273)
Fort Lauderdale Police (nonemergency number)	(954) 828-5700

MIAMI CAMPUS

8585 SW 124th Avenue, Miami, FL 33183-4600

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
Security	(305) 275-2610 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(305) 585-7273
Miami-Dade Police (nonemergency number)	(305) 476-5423

PALM BEACH CAMPUS

11501 North Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410-6507

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
Security	(561) 805-2126 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(561) 833-7273/(561) 355-2418
Palm Beach Gardens Police (nonemergency number)	(561) 799-4445

ORLANDO CAMPUS

4850 Millenia Boulevard, Orlando, FL 32839-6012

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
Security	(407) 264-5611 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(407) 497-6701
City of Orlando Police Department	(321) 235-5300

JACKSONVILLE CAMPUS

6675 Corporate Center Parkway, Suite 115, Jacksonville, FL 32216-8080

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE	9-1-1
NSU Public Safety/NOVALERT	(904) 245-8954 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center	(904) 721-7273
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office (nonemergency number)	(904) 630-0500

TAMPA BAY REGIONAL CAMPUS

3400 Gulf to Bay Boulevard, Clearwater, FL 33759-4514

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE **9-1-1**

Security (813) 574-5299 or (954) 262-8999
Rape Crisis Center (727) 530-7273
Clearwater Police Department (727) 562-4242
Pinellas County Sheriff (nonemergency number) (727) 582-6200

FORT MYERS CAMPUS

3650 Colonial Court, Fort Myers, FL 33913-6636

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE **9-1-1**

Security (239) 274-1070 or 954-262-8999
Lee County Sheriff's Office (239) 477-1000
Rape Crisis Center (239) 939-3112

MIRAMAR CAMPUS

2050 Civic Center Place, 3rd Floor, Miramar, FL 33025-7878

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE **9-1-1**

NSU Public Safety/NOVALERT **(954) 262-8999**

Security (954) 262-9498 or (954) 914-8061
Rape Crisis Center (954) 761-RAPE (7273)
Miramar Police (nonemergency number) (954) 764-4357

PUERTO RICO REGIONAL CAMPUS

Professional Offices Park IV, 997 San Roberto Street, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00926-2750

FIRE-MEDICAL-POLICE **9-1-1**

Security (787) 773-6590 or (954) 262-8999
Poison Control 800-222-1222
National Response (Oil and Toxic Spills) 800-424-8802
Rape Crisis Center (787) 281-7579
Police Department Transit (787) 763-8200
Police Department Caimito headquarters (787) 720-2040
Police Department Cupey headquarters (787) 761-1454
Department of Homeland Security (787) 721-7000
FBI (787) 754-6000
Secret Service (787) 277-1515
U.S. Marshal (787) 766-6000
ATF 800-800-3855



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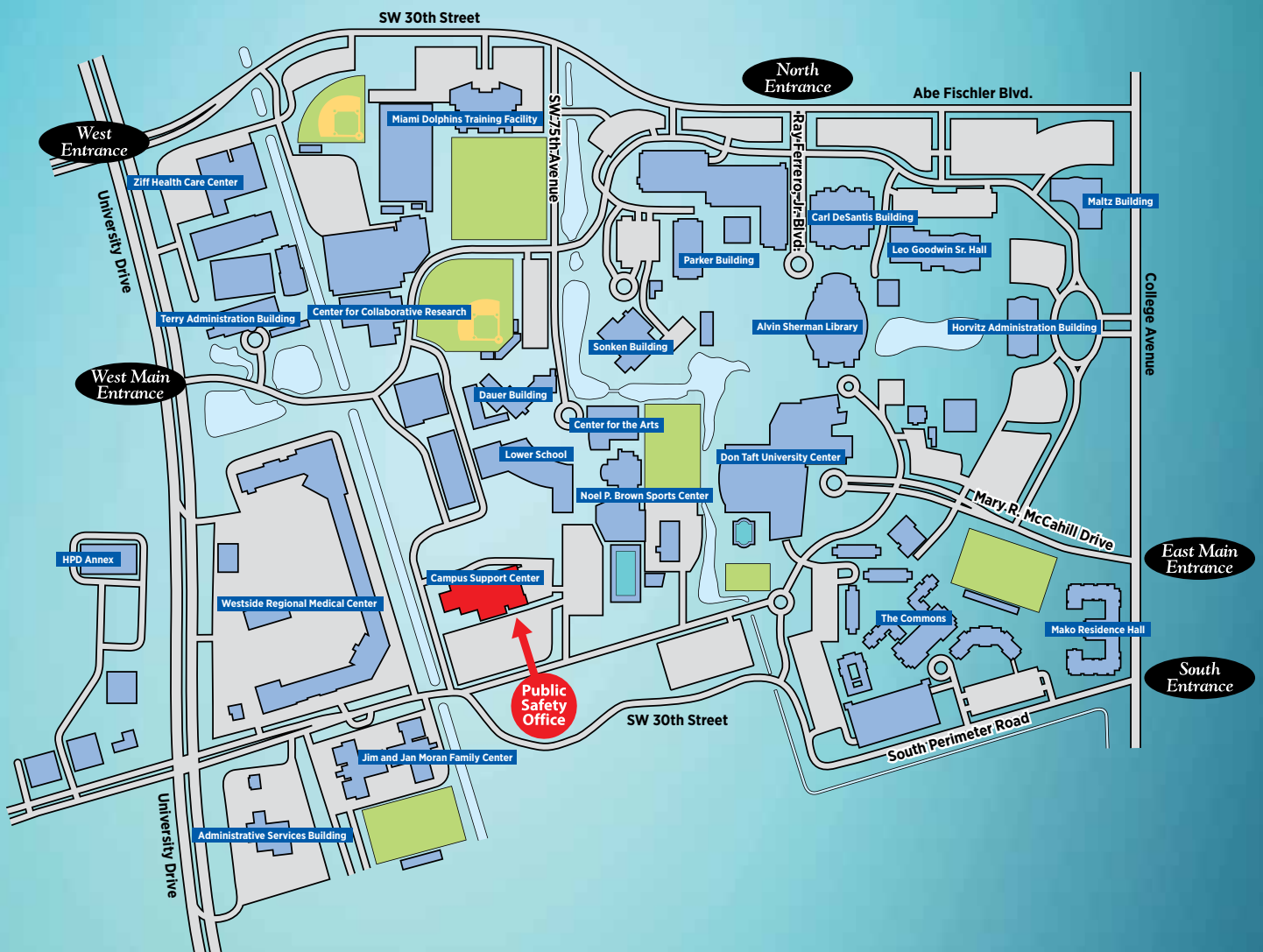


Visit us at the Fort Lauderdale/Davie Campus

The central NSU Public Safety office is in the Campus Support Building.

To provide consolidated, one-stop service and support to our campus community, all NSU Public Safety services are available directly by visiting the Campus Support Building, which is also the home of NSU's Facilities Management and Physical Plant departments.

The NSU Public Safety Department is available 24/7 at (954) 262-8999 or via any campus blue-light emergency phone.



nova.edu/publicsafety

NOVA SOUTHEASTERN
UNIVERSITY

NSU
Florida

NSU PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

3301 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33314-7796

nova.edu/publicsafety

