

**Piberry Institute Inc.
27501 S. Dixie Hwy, # 301
Naranja, FL. 33032
(305) 245-2581**

For further information contact the Campus Director office at mcarberry@piberry.edu

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Piberry Institute, Inc, is committed to assisting all members of the Piberry Institute, Inc., community in providing for their own safety and security. The annual security and fire safety compliance document is available on the UPD website at <http://piberry.edu>.

If you would like to receive the combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report that contains this information, you can stop by the administrative office at Piberry Institute located at 27501 S. Dixie Hwy, Ste. 301. Naranja, FL. 33032 or you can request that a copy be mailed to you by calling (305) 245-2581.

The website and booklet contain information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention, fire safety, university police law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures, and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. They also contain information about crime statistics for the three previous calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Piberry Institute, Inc.; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This information is required by law and is provided by the administrative office at Piberry Institute, Inc.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics (Clery Act), originally known as the Campus Security Act, since amended by the Higher Education Act (HEOA), The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE), and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime and sexual violence on and near their respective campuses. Campuses are not permitted to take retaliatory action against anyone with respect to the implementation of any provision of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. It is the responsibility of the administration of Piberry Institute, Inc. to provide a safe environment for study and to prevent crime and sexual violence. Piberry Institute, Inc., is concerned about the safety and welfare of its students and employees. Therefore, the following Campus Security and Safety Policy is implemented for the protection of students, faculty and staff. The policy is published annually by October 1st as required and is compliance with the Student Right-to-Know, the Campus Security Act and as amended by HEOA, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (DFSCA), the SaVE Act

and Violence Against Women Act. The Campus Security and Safety Policy may be accessed at the Piberry Institute website www.piberry.edu within the pull down menu tab entitled Student/Consumer Information and a printed copy may be obtained at the campus.

Each year in the fall and by October 1st Piberry Institute is required to prepare a Campus Security Policy Report and Crime Statistics Report as required in the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The Campus Security Report and Crime Awareness Information are published by October 1st and are made available to prospective students, students, faculty and staff. In addition, a Crime Statistics report containing three years of reported data is made available. The campus facilities are opened and closed each morning and evening by administrative personnel. We encourage students to immediately report criminal incidents or other emergencies to the Campus Director, or any other employee so that the appropriate legal or other action may be taken. Piberry Institute works with local and state law enforcement if necessary.

Students are responsible for their own security and safety on and off-campus and need to be considerate of the safety and security of others. Piberry has no responsibility or obligation for any personal belongings that are lost, stolen, or damaged on campus premises or any campus activities. In 1996 Megan's Law became federal law. Megan's Law requires state and local law enforcement agencies in all 50 states to notify colleges, schools, day care centers and parents about the presence of dangerous offenders.

In 1996 The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Megan's Law) became federal law. Megan's Law requires colleges and universities to disclose to its students the location of sex offender registries and the campus community where state law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The law requires registered sex offenders to provide to notice to the state enforcement agency of any campus of higher education in which the offender is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a state. Megan's Law requires state and local law enforcement agencies in all 50 states to notify schools, day care centers and parents about the presence of dangerous offenders.

The Florida Department of Corrections advises Piberry Institute when registered sexual offenders / sexual predators may be enrolling or may be enrolled. Information regarding registered sexual offenders / sexual predators in Florida may be found at the FDLE Registered Sex Offenders website: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/homepage.do> or toll free number- 1-888-357-7332 for TTY Accessibility – 1-877-414-7234.

No one has the right to beat you or threaten you with violence. For this reason, it is important to know your legal rights and other options that can lead to a better quality of life. If you are being physically or sexually abused, and if you, your family or household is being threatened, or believe you are in danger of such abuse, please seek help.

The Law Says:

If you are the victim of domestic violence, you may ask the State Attorney to file a criminal complaint (press charges) by calling (305) 547-0150. You also have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an Injunction for Protection from domestic violence which may include, but not be limited to, provisions which restrain the abuser from further acts of abuse; direct the abuser to leave your household; prevent the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment; award you custody of a minor child or children; and direct the abuser to pay support to you and any minor children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do so.

Remember!

If an individual has abused you physically or sexually, or if you have good reason to fear that this person is about to be violent toward you, the law in Florida enables you to get a judge to ORDER the abuse to STOP.

Crime Definitions

The definitions for the three crime categories included in the crime statistics report are from the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Report definitions and the crimes to be reported are as follows:

Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental death, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Aggravated Assault – 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 use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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 a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including any joy riding)

Arson: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or person property of another kind.

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

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

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

Hate Crimes – All of the above – plus the following:

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

Vandalism – To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

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.

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.

Domestic Violence – Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly

situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction...or 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.

Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person – (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship (ii) the type of relationship (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Consent – Means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. The law says that consent does mean your failure to offer physical resistance to the offender. If you are under 16 years of age, consent cannot be used as a defense to a sexual crime. Further, a 16 or 17 year old cannot legally consent to sexual activity with a person in a position of familial or custodial authority or to a person 24 or older.

Sex Offenses – Forcible Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will ; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With An Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, No matter how slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible Unlawful non-forcible sexual intercourse

Incest Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent if a weapon is utilized in any of the crime categories above a separate weapons violation will be recorded in the campus crime statistics.

Disciplinary Referrals

In addition to maintaining statistics for arrests the following three crime categories require statistics to be maintained for disciplinary referrals regarding violations of law:

Weapons: Carrying Possessing, etc.

1. The number of campus violations
2. The type of sanctions for violations
3. The number of arrests

Liquor Law Violations

1. The number of campus violations
2. The type of sanctions for violations
3. The number of arrests
4. The number of fatalities

Drug Law Violations

1. The number of campus violations
2. The type of sanctions for violations
3. The number of arrests
4. The number of fatalities

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE Act) mandates that all colleges have an obligation to respond to reported incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence and stalking on or off campus.

Piberry Institute Inc., prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and stalking and encourages students and employees to report incidents against them on-campus and off-campus. These incidents should be reported to the campus security authorities and or Campus director. Piberry Institute Inc., provides awareness, prevention and victim rights training to its employees and students. Pamphlets and brochures are also available in each campus' library. Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence and stalking involve unwelcome conduct of a violent and/or sexual nature and are traumatic to the victim (s). If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, or stalking tell someone who understands these offenses. It is a tremendous burden to bear alone. These incidents are terrifying and traumatic. It is not uncommon to feel fearful, confused, guilty, ashamed, or isolated. It is better not to deal with these feelings alone. There are many concerned and professionally trained people in the community who are prepared to help you.

The campus assists students with off-campus counseling, mental health services, and other services for victims. Information may be obtained from the Campus Director.

The following are some national and state agencies that provide support for Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation:

- Dating Violence
loveisrespect.org.
Text “loveis” to 22522.
Love is respect – (866) 331-9474

- Sexual Assault
Sexual Violence Resource Center
RAINN: rain.org
Not Alone: notalone.gov

- Florida Council Against Sexual Violence
(850) 297-2000. www.fcasv.org

- Domestic Violence Hotline
1.800.799.SAFE (7233)
1.800.787.3224 (TTY)

- Stalking
National Women’s Law: womenslaw.org
Victimsofcrime.org

If you are a victim:

1. You have the option to report domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sexual offenses and stalking to the proper law enforcement authorities including Campus Security Authority personnel and local police. The campus staff can assist you in reporting these offenses at your request.

If you are a victim:

1. You have the option to report domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sexual offenses and stalking to the proper law enforcement authorities including campus personnel. The campus staff will assist you in reporting these offenses at your request. So, first and foremost:

Get to a safe place where you will be safe from further attack. Call a friend or family member who you believe you trust for support.

For your own protection you are advised to call the local police immediately, especially if the assailant is still nearby.

2. Once you have reported incident to the campus authorities whether the offense occurred on or off campus, you will be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

3. Get medical attention immediately for incidents involving domestic violence, dating violence, and rape or sexual assault. It is extremely important that you seek medical attention immediately because you may have been injured internally as well as externally by the attack. A prompt medical examination in rape and sexual violence incidents will test for pregnancy and disease.

Do not drink, bath, change clothing, or comb your hair before receiving medical attention. It is only natural to want to do these things, but you may be destroying evidence you will need if you decide prosecute. In the course of your medical examination, this evidence will be collected by the hospital staff.

4. Seek professional counseling - Regardless of whether you report the incident or not, you should always seeking counseling for the traumatic experience you have survived. The long-lasting psychological effects of a domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sexual assault or stalking do not go away if they are ignored. The campus will provide students and employees written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims.

5. Reporting a domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sexual assault or stalking incident to the police does not commit the victim to further legal action. In the initial meeting with the police, you will be asked to tell the police what happened, where it happened, and what your attacker looked like. The earlier you report an offense, the easier it will be for police to investigate the crime, and to prosecute the case successfully, if that is your choice. It helps to preserve your options for the future.

If you desire assistance in contacting the appropriate law enforcement agencies the campus will assist you in notifying the local law enforcement agencies. If you wish to have the assailant prosecuted the police and the District Attorney's office will handle the legal proceedings without expense to you. You do not need to hire an attorney. You have the right to decline to report the offense to the local law enforcement agencies

Where applicable, the rights of victims and Piberry Institute's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court will be explained to the victim (s).

Upon request by a victim of a domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sex offense or stalking, the campus will change the victim's academic, living, transportation, or work schedule if the change is reasonably available.

Disciplinary Proceedings

Understand that Piberry Institute has a zero tolerance policy regarding any criminal offenses involving our students and employees. If the offender is a student or employee, Piberry Institute may impose institutional disciplinary sanctions including suspension and dismissal. Persons seeking to file a complaint should contact the Campus Director. In domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sexual assault, or stalking cases, the following additional provisions apply:

Any violator will be immediately suspended and depending on the results of the investigation will be disciplined up to and including expulsion from school or employment termination. Any disciplinary hearing stemming from the investigation(s) will be conducted within 14 days of the investigation's conclusion.

The investigation and disciplinary hearing will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The standard of evidence utilized in the investigation and hearing is the “preponderance of evidence” standard. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding; including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; and

Both the accuser and accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of:

The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, rape or sexual assault, or stalking. Procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding is conducted by the Institute. Appeal requests must be in writing to the Campus Director and within 14 days after the date the individuals are notified of the disciplinary proceeding findings.

The victim will be provided with information of how Piberry Institute., Inc. will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

Disciplinary Proceedings - Notification to Victims

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires the campus to disclose, upon written request, to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or sexual assault, the results of any disciplinary hearing related to the offense conducted by the campus against the student or employee who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is

deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the campus must provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if requested.

Piberry is registered to receive alerts from here: <https://floridaoffenderalert.com/subscribe.php>

Piberry Institute, Inc., is in compliance with both the Student Right to Know Act of 1990 and the Campus Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. The following statistics represent incidents directly reported to local authorities Miami-Dade Police Departments and other Campus Authorities. These statistics as well as an annual fire safety report are required to be submitted to the Department of Education annually.

Under section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921), PBI advises the campus community concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained, such as the law enforcement office of the school, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address, and acknowledges emergency response and evacuation procedures, as required by 34 CFR 668.46(g), as well as for missing student notification procedures, as required by 34 CFR 668.46(h).

Policies for Making Timely Warning Reports

Piberry Institute encourages the immediate reporting of any actual, suspected criminal or hazardous activity. Any student, faculty member, employee or guest can directly report suspected criminal activities or emergencies on campus by calling the School Director, faculty or employee member. However, those with complaints of potential criminal action should make a report with local police authorities as well as with the school. In the event of an emergency and criminal actions, the public is notified within 24/48 hours.

Piberry Institute does not maintain Crime Logs. Please call 911 or the local Police for assistance and further information. In case of an Emergency, call 911.

Crime Statistics Chart						
	2014		2015		2016	
	Naranja	On-Campus	Naranja	On-Campus	Naranja	On-Campus
Accidental Shooting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	6	0	5	0	5	0
Animal Cruelty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	9	0	9	0	15	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Intoxication	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Dispute	28	0	21	0	30	0
Drowning	0	0	0	0	0	0
F/S Property Recovery	1	0	2	0	2	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	10	0	9	0	16	0
Impersonation	1	0	3	0	1	0
Incest/Indecent Exposure	1	0	0	0	2	0
Intimidation	13	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	3	0
Loitering/Prowling	0	0	9	0	0	0
Lost/Found Property	0	0	10	0	0	0
Missing Person	1	0	2	0	6	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	0	2	0	7	0
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	6	0
Narcotic Buy/Sell/Poss	32	0	10	0	0	0
Natural Death	2	0	0	0	8	0
Open Door	0	0	1	0	1	0
Other Accidental Death	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Criminal Offenses	16	0	18	0	0	0
Other Non Criminal Event	93	0	65	0	41	0
Pornography	0	0	1	0	93	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	9	0	6	0	3	0
Shoplifting	12	0	0	0	6	0
Simple Assault	22	0	8	0	14	0
Suicide	0	0	0	0	19	0
Suspicious Incident	6	0	7	0	1	0
Theft from Motor Vehicle	16	0	13	0	6	0
Theft from Others	62	0	27	0	6	0
Trespassing	1	0	0	0	34	0
Vandalism	9	0	8	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	1	0	0	0	15	0
School Action	# Offenses					
Disciplinary Referrals	0/0/0					
Weapons Possessions	0/0/0					
Liquor Law Violations	0/0/0					
Drug Law Violations	0/0/0					

	2016
	Violations Sanctions & Arrests
Disciplinary Referrals	
Weapons Possessions	0/0/0
Liquor Law Violations	0/0/0
Drug Law Violations	0/0/0