

PENSACOLA STATE COLLEGE
ANNUAL SECURITY and FIRE SAFETY REPORT
2023

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THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department of Public Safety is located on the Pensacola Campus in the Student Center, Building 5. Officers are located on all campuses and assistance may be requested for any campus by calling the main dispatch number at (850) 484-2500, or extension 2500 on any College telephone. The Public Safety Department provides service 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and is an integral part of PSC's commitment to developing and maintaining a safe and secure campus through the cooperative efforts of many departments and campus organizations.

The Public Safety Department is comprised of sworn law enforcement officers, non-sworn public safety officers, and support staff including dispatchers and administrative staff. In order to accomplish our mission of ensuring a safe and secure campus, all members of the Department receive continuous training, and safety training programs are offered to the entire campus throughout the year.

The Department provides a full range of police services, including, but not limited to: investigating all crimes committed in its jurisdiction, making arrests, providing public safety programs, enforcing traffic laws and providing assistance to students, faculty, staff and visitors on our campus. In addition, the Public Safety Department maintains a close liaison with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies to implement and coordinate law enforcement operations.

The Public Safety Department understands the overall academic mission of Pensacola State College and strives to play a vital role in enhancing that mission. Concern for the community's well-being, a desire to provide service and assistance whenever possible, and a constant desire to support the academic environment are all factors inherent in the Department's daily operations and policies.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Public Safety Department Hours of Operation and Contact Information

The hours of operation are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (including weekends and holidays).

Location.....Pensacola Campus – Building 5
Mailing Address.....1000 College Boulevard, Pensacola, Florida 32504
Dispatch Telephone(850) 484-2500
Dispatch E-mail Addresspddispatch@pensacolastate.edu
Chief of PoliceRob Goley.....rgoley@pensacolastate.edu
Office AssistantJawanna Hilljhill2@pensacolastate.edu

Sworn Officers

- Cpl. Nick Churill – Pensacola Campus
- Kim Cooper- Pensacola Campus
- David Hinds – Warrington Campus
- Stephanie Mendez – South Santa Rosa Center
- Dajon Porter – Pensacola Campus
- Sgt. Rick Steele – Pensacola Campus
- Terry White- Milton Campus

Assistance is available through the College’s Public Safety Central Dispatch Office by dialing (850) 484-2500, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In addition to the College’s Public Safety Department, assistance can be summoned from surrounding law enforcement agencies (Pensacola Police Department, Escambia County Sheriff’s Office, Santa Rosa County Sheriff’s Office) by dialing 911.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

The Pensacola State College Public Safety Department is committed to providing a safe and secure learning environment in which our faculty and staff can prepare our students for academic success now, and for challenging careers in the future.

The Pensacola State College Public Safety Department patrols six campuses and centers located in Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties. The Department is charged with implementing safety and security standards and providing full police and security services to the college. The Public Safety Department consists of state certified police officers, non-sworn public safety officers, dispatchers, and administrative support.

Uniformed police and public safety officers proactively patrol the campus in police vehicles, golf cars, bicycles, on foot and on our Segway to ensure our maximum response and visibility.

If you need any assistance, please contact our department at (850) 484-2500 or visit our Public Safety Department page on the PSC website at www.pensacolastate.edu/publicsafety.

Sincerely,

Rob Goley
Chief of Police

THE CLERY ACT

In 1990, the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) was amended to include the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act (Title II of Public Law 101- 542). This amendment required all postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. In 1998, the act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act in memory of Jeanne Clery, a university student who was killed in her dorm room in 1986. More commonly known as the Clery Act, this law requires all colleges and universities to:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and statistics
- Issue campus alerts
- Publish an annual security report
- Submit crime statistics to the Department of Education
- Maintain a daily crime log

PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT (ASR)

This annual security report is compiled and prepared by the Public Safety Department in cooperation with many campus departments, including:

- Academic Support
- Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)
- Human Resources
- Institutional Equity and Student Conduct
- Physical Plant Operations
- Student Affairs

Crime and disciplinary referral statistics are collected from the above groups, while statistical information for activity that occurs off campus is retrieved from local law enforcement authorities.

For purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure required under the Clery Act, the campus community should report crimes to either the Public Safety Department or a Campus Security Authority (CSA).

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND PARTNERSHIPS



The Pensacola State College Public Safety Department derives law enforcement authority from Section 1012.88, Florida Statutes, and has full arrest powers for violations occurring on or in any property or facilities of the College.

Additionally, mutual aid or other cooperative agreements have been negotiated with the Escambia County Sheriff's Office, Pensacola Police Department, Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

REPORTING CRIMES

If you see crime occurring on campus or in case of emergency, please call the Public Safety Department at (850)484-2500 and/or 911.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

Although the reporting of criminal activity directly to the Public Safety Department is encouraged, crimes may also be reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSA). CSAs are College officials who have responsibility for campus security or who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Campus Security Authorities are responsible for forwarding non-identifying information to the Public Safety Department for inclusion in the Annual Security Report, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement or press charges. Campus Security Authorities receive annual training on their role, reporting procedures, and the Clery Act.

As defined under the Clery Act, CSAs include college deans and associate deans, athletic director and assistant staff, athletic team coaches, faculty advisors to student groups, and campus staff involved in disciplinary and judicial proceedings. Please be aware that information forwarded by CSAs is for statistical purposes only. If you wish to have your case reviewed by an officer and possibly pursue criminal charges, you must file a report with the Public Safety Department.

PIRATES CARE TEAM

The College has established the Pirates CARE team to monitor students of concern and to provide crisis response to all students, including the victims of crime, as needed. The Pirates CARE Team provides referrals for students to local mental health professionals for off campus counseling as well as on campus counseling through our Wellness Services Office. In addition, students can access the 24/7 peer support network, Togetherall, at www.togetherall.com. Students also have access to local crisis centers such as the Lakeview Center who can be reached at (850) 432-1222. Pensacola State College's Director of Wellness Services provides case management for the Pirates CARE Team with the ability to refer students to on and off campus resources for a variety of mental health, financial, and other needs.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If you are the victim of a crime, we encourage you to file a crime report. If you would like to maintain confidentiality and do not wish to pursue action within the college or criminal justice system, you are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These types of reports can be made to the Public Safety Department or any Campus Security Authority. You may also utilize the Silent Witness submission located on our web site www.pensacolastate.edu/publicsafety.

Silent Witness

If you are aware of information regarding criminal activity or other suspicious matters that have occurred on campus, please feel free to reach out to the Public Safety Department through Silent Witness. You may remain anonymous or you may provide your name if you desire, we just appreciate your information. Remember that sometimes it just takes one tip to solve or prevent a crime - your tip might be that important one.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

The Public Safety Department does not provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences of students. Criminal activity at off-campus locations should normally be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction. The Public Safety Department maintains a solid working relationship with allied law enforcement agencies and facilitates the exchange of relevant information as appropriate.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

During business hours, PSC campuses are open to students, parents, employees, contractors and guests. During non-business hours, access to campus facilities is restricted to those with issued keys, or to those admitted for unscheduled access through the Public Safety Department after verification of identity and authorization.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Satisfaction surveys are conducted during the year to review issues and identify areas of concern with respect to building security, campus lighting, landscaping and other potential safety and security issues. Lighting and safety hazards identified during routine patrol of the campus are forwarded on an ongoing basis to Physical Plant Operations.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

PSC WEBSITE

During emergency situations, the College posts hazard warnings, vital information, weather updates, class cancellation notices and other important communications on the home page of the PSC website. The emergency information on the home page is updated frequently to provide students and employees with the latest information possible. Other methods of communication which are limited in the amount of content available for transmission will direct students and employees to the home page of the College website for more detailed information.

The College website can be found at www.pensacolastate.edu.

PSC ALERT

In addition to emergency communication via the College's internal employee and student email systems, the College offers students and employees an opt-in method for designating delivery of emergency communications to other devices. All students and employees are encouraged to sign up to receive emergency communications in a variety of ways. Options include: email to any non-college email address; voice mail messaging to cell phones and home phones; and SMS text messaging to any text-capable cell phone. Students may also designate telephone numbers and email addresses for family members to receive emergency communications regarding PSC.

DIGITAL SIGNS

The College has digital signage installed in multiple locations in most buildings on its various campuses. During non-emergency situations the digital signs communicate information about College events and services. During emergencies, the digital signs are activated to sound a tone and communicate emergency information.

FACEBOOK AND TWITTER

Pensacola State College has a presence on the social networking sites Facebook and Twitter. The Facebook page will provide users with official emergency information in their news feeds. "Like" PSC's Facebook page to receive notices and updates from the College. Become a Twitter follower to receive "tweets" from the College during emergency events.

TIMELY WARNINGS

A timely warning may be issued by the Chief of Police in order to alert the campus community to certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The intent of the warning is focused on criminal incident(s) in order to enable the campus community to protect themselves and will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available. Events that qualify for timely warnings include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Criminal Homicide
- Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes
- Any crime considered to represent a threat to the public

The warning will be distributed utilizing one or more of the following systems:

- Campus e-mail
- Text messages to cellular phones
- Telephone messages to all phone numbers listed on your PSCAlert profile
- PSC web site
- Digital Signs on all campuses and centers

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Safety Health & Risk Management Guide (SHRM) provides the framework for an organized response to various human-caused and natural emergency situations. These emergencies include fires, hazardous spills, flooding, explosions and civil disorders. A quick reference guide for emergency response is available to all students, faculty, and staff on the Public Safety website

PSC conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop drills, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus.

CAMPUS SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION

Safety Tips

- ❑ When leaving your vehicle, park in a well-lit area, make certain your lights are off, keys are in your hand, and all doors are locked.
- ❑ Do not leave valuables in parked vehicles. Valuables should be left at home, placed in the vehicle's trunk, or hidden where they cannot be seen from the outside of the vehicle.
- ❑ When approaching your parked vehicle, check the surrounding areas for strangers hiding near the vehicle.
- ❑ Keep vehicle doors locked while driving on campus.
- ❑ Make arrangements with the Public Safety Department for escorts, provided by PSC Public Safety Officers, anytime day or night.
- ❑ Report any suspicious incident or individual to the Public Safety Department as soon as possible.
- ❑ Never leave personal property unattended on campus, and mark your books on an internal page for later identification.

The Public Safety Department actively participates in efforts to educate the campus community about crime awareness and personal safety. While the Public Safety Department may offer advice and assistance regarding campus safety, all members of the campus community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and, when possible, assist others. Always use common sense, be proactive, and take precautions. To prevent unauthorized access to campus buildings, do not prop doors open, leave doors unlocked, or open the door for anyone you don't know. Protect the security of your keys and immediately report the loss or theft of keys to Plant Operations and/or the Public Safety Department. Report crimes or any suspicious circumstances to the Public Safety Department.

HOW TO RESPOND TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

WHEN AN ACTIVE SHOOTER IS IN YOUR VICINITY

Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life.

1. RUN

- 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

3. FIGHT

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

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e. bags, jackets)
- Raise hands and spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements towards 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 911 OPERATOR

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of the shooters
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters
- Number of potential victims at the location

RECOGNIZING SIGNS OF POTENTIAL VIOLENCE ON CAMPUS

An active shooter may be a current or former student or employee. Alert the Public Safety Department if you believe a person exhibits potentially violent behavior. Indicators of potentially violent behavior may include one or more of the following:

- Increased use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs
- Unexplained increase in absenteeism, and/or vague physical complaints
- Depression/withdrawal
- Increased severe mood swings, and noticeably unstable of emotional responses
- Increasing talks of problems at home
- Increase in unsolicited comments about violence, firearms, and other dangerous weapons and violent crimes

FIREARMS AND WEAPONS

Laws pertaining to firearms, weapons, or destructive devices on campus can be found in Chapter 790 of the Florida Statutes. Section 790.115, Florida Statutes, prohibits possessing, discharging or exhibiting any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, razor blade, box cutter, or other weapon as defined under the law at a College sponsored event or on College property; provided however, that an adult person may have a firearm in a College parking lot if it is secured in an automobile and not ready for immediate use.

In addition to possible criminal prosecution, administrative disciplinary action may be initiated by PSC against any student or student organization found responsible for violating the provisions of Chapter 790, or any provision of the student code of conduct.

MISSING PERSONS

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires any institution participating in Title IV federal student financial aid programs that maintain on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures. Pensacola State only offers on campus housing facilities for student athletes. If a member of the PSC community has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she should immediately notify the Public Safety Department at (850) 484-2500. The Public Safety Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. Should the Public Safety Department determine that the student is missing, notifications will be made to the following within twenty-four hours of the determination:

The student's designated confidential/emergency contact.

- The student's parent or legal guardian, if under the age of eighteen and not emancipated.
- Surrounding law enforcement agencies.

The confidential/emergency contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In addition to the notifications mentioned above, once an investigation is initiated, it may include contacting any or all of the following:

- The student's parents.
- The law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the student's permanent residence is located.
- Law enforcement agencies along a route where the student may have likely traveled.
- Any other person or entity that may have information as to the whereabouts of the missing student.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

In keeping with its educational mission, Pensacola State College will use educational strategies as its major approach to addressing problems related to the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by any member of the College community (students, faculty, and staff). However, any member of the College community who violates the drug and alcohol policy will be subject to prosecution and punishment by the civil authorities, and to disciplinary procedures of the College.

The District Board of Trustees of Pensacola State College adopts this policy to accomplish the following:

1. Prevent the abuse of alcohol and other drugs through educational efforts;
2. Encourage and facilitate the use of counseling services and rehabilitation programs for those members of the academic community who require assistance in stopping the abuse of alcohol and other drugs; and
3. Discipline appropriately those members of the academic community who engage in substance abuse and related behaviors.

Educational Efforts to Prevent the Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Pensacola State College will conduct an educational program aimed at preventing the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Educational efforts shall be directed toward all members of the academic community and will include information about the incompatibility of the abuse or sale of alcohol and other drugs with the goals of Pensacola State College; the health hazards

associated with the abuse of alcohol and other drugs; the incompatibility of alcohol and other drug abuse with the maximum achievement of educational, career, and other personal goals; and the potential legal consequences of involvement with alcohol and other drugs.

Counseling and Rehabilitation Services to Prevent Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse

Students, faculty, or staff who seek assistance from the College for an alcohol or drug-related problem shall be provided with information about counseling and rehabilitation services available through the College's Wellness Services Office and/or the Employee Assistance Program, and other community resources. Students may contact the Wellness Services Office; employees may contact the Director, Human Resources. Those individuals who have failed to voluntarily avail themselves of services and/or who have failed to maintain satisfactory progress during the course of treatment and recovery will be subject to full disciplinary procedures according to College disciplinary policy and the collective bargaining agreement. Those who voluntarily avail themselves of such services shall be assured that applicable professional standards of confidentiality will be observed. For those working in good faith on a treatment, every attempt will be made to return the individual to full employment or student status.

Disciplinary Actions

Students, faculty, and staff are responsible, as citizens, for knowing about and complying with the provisions of Florida law that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver, or manufacture those drugs designated collectively as "controlled substances" in Chapter 893 of the Florida Statutes. The following minimum penalties shall be imposed for the particular offenses.

College Regulations Governing Illegal Drugs:

1. Trafficking in Illegal Drugs

- a. For the illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any controlled substance identified in Schedules I and II of Chapter 893.03 of the Florida Statutes, [including, but not limited to, heroin, cannabis, mescaline, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), opium, cocaine, amphetamine, MDMA (ecstasy), methaqualone], any student shall be expelled and any faculty member, administrator, or other employee shall be discharged.
- b. For a first offense involving the illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any controlled substance identified in Schedules III through V of Chapter 893.03 of the Florida Statutes (including, but not limited to steroids, diazepam, phenobarbital), the minimum penalty shall be suspension from enrollment or from employment. For a second offense, any student shall be expelled and any faculty member, administrator, or non-probationary employee shall be discharged.

2. Illegal Possession of Drugs

- a. For a first offense involving the illegal possession of any controlled substance identified in Schedules I or II of Chapter 893.03 of the Florida Statutes, the minimum penalty shall be suspension.
- b. For a first offense involving the illegal possession of any controlled substance identified in Schedules III through V of Chapter 893.03 of the Florida Statutes, the minimum penalty shall be probation for a period to be determined on a case-by-case basis. A person on probation must agree to participate in a drug education and counseling program, consent to regular drug testing, and accept such other conditions and restrictions as the appropriate College official deems appropriate.
- c. Refusal or failure to abide by the terms of probation or second or other subsequent offenses involving the illegal possession of controlled substances, progressively more severe penalties shall be imposed, including expulsion of students and discharge of faculty members, administrators or employees. These penalties will be in accordance with College disciplinary procedures and/or the collective bargaining agreement.

3. Possession, Sale, or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages

- a. Possession, sale, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus, or at off-campus College sponsored activities is prohibited unless specifically authorized. Alcoholic beverages include, but are not limited to beer, wine, distilled spirits, wine coolers, and liqueurs.
- b. State Laws are outlined as follows:

(1) Drinking Age

- The legal drinking age in Florida is 21.
- Selling, giving or serving alcoholic beverages persons under 21 is unlawful.
- In Florida, this law extends to possession of alcoholic beverages by anyone under 21.
- It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age. This includes the manufacture or use of false identification. Use of altered identification for the purpose of procuring alcoholic beverages is a felony.

(2) Open Container Law

- It is unlawful for any person to consume or possess open containers of alcoholic beverages while in municipal parks, playgrounds, sidewalks, or streets.

(3) D.U.I. (Driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.)

- A mandatory suspension of license for 180 days for the first conviction.
- Fines of up to \$1,000 for the first offense.
- A minimum of 50 hours of community service.
- Imprisonment of not more than nine (9) months.

- c. In addition to the legal requirements and penalties above, students found to be in violation of this College policy will be subject to penalties under the student Code of Conduct.

Faculty and staff in violation of this College policy will be subject to disciplinary actions as outlined in College disciplinary procedures and/or the collective bargaining agreement. Mandatory participation in rehabilitation and educational programs will be regulated by State and Federal statutes.

Conditions for Immediate Suspension

When a student, faculty or staff member administrator, or other employee has been charged by the College with a violation of policies concerning alcohol and other drugs, he or she may be suspended from enrollment or employment before initiation or completion of regular disciplinary proceedings, if assuming the truth of the charges, the responsible authority concludes that the person's continued presence within the College community would constitute a clear and immediate danger to the health or welfare of other members of the College community. An immediate suspension and subsequent hearings will be in accordance with College disciplinary procedures and/or the collective bargaining agreement.

Civil Conviction for Drug and Alcohol Offenses

If employees of Pensacola State College in performance of College duties within the scope of their employment are convicted of an offense related to drugs, they will be subject to the same penalties as the offense would warrant if the offense were committed on College property or at a College sponsored event. The term "conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

The individual involved is required to notify the College of the conviction or incident within five (5) working days following said conviction or incident.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE EDUCATION

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

Alanon / Alateen: (850) 474-5177
www.al-anon.alateen.org: (888) 425-2666

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

American Self Help Clearinghouse: (973) 989-1122

Avalon Center-Milton: (850) 437-8900

Friary-Gulf Breeze: (850) 932-9375

Harbor House: (850) 473-9603

Lakeview Center:
Pensacola: (850) 432-1222 and Century: (850) 256-6280

Pensacola Metro Treatment Center: (850) 968-3565
(Methadone Program) 2420 S Hwy 29, Pensacola

Most Excellent Way: (760) 635-3945
Meeting schedule: <http://www.tmewcf.org/>

Narcotics Anonymous: (850) 723-4813
Meeting schedule: www.pensacolana.org

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

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

Teen Challenge: www.teenchallengepensacola.com
Men's Program: (850) 453-4300
Women's Program: (850) 944-3691

Twelve Oaks: (850) 939-1200
2068 Healthcare Ave, Navarre

Waterfront Rescue Mission:
Men's Shelter: (850) 436-7868

Minimum commitment of 7 months to 1 year long

W.I.S.E.: (women only): (850) 433-9800
3804 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, M-F 8-5

PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND MISCONDUCT, INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT

Victims of sexual assault are strongly encouraged to take the following steps:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – the victim should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until s(he) has a medical exam. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible – an exam may reveal the presence of physical injury that the victim is unaware of. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraception may be provided to female victims at risk of pregnancy from the assault (if the victim presents within 120 hours). If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for six to eight hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – Sexual assault is a crime. It is vital to report it. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the State Attorney.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand her/his feelings and begin the process of recovery.

Pensacola State College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and the College prohibits sexual harassment and misconduct whether gender based or not and including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, voyeurism and exhibitionism. As a result, Pensacola State College issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual harassment and misconduct, educational programs and procedures that address sexual harassment and misconduct, and how these events are reported to a College official. In this context, Pensacola State College prohibits the offenses of sexual harassment and misconduct and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the College community.

OUR COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND MISCONDUCT

Pensacola State College (“PSC” or the “College”) is committed to providing an environment that is free of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. As a recipient of Federal funds, the College is required to comply with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. (“Title IX”), which prohibits any person in the United States from being discriminated against on the basis of sex in seeking access to any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The U.S. Department of Education, which enforces Title IX, has long defined the meaning of Title IX’s prohibition on sex discrimination broadly to include various forms of sexual harassment and sexual violence that interfere with a person’s ability to equally access our educational programs and activities. Title IX applies to students, faculty and staff at Pensacola State College. Pensacola State College prohibits acts of sexual harassment and misconduct which include, but are not limited to, sexual assault/battery, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, exploitation, voyeurism, or exhibitionism on any of its campuses.

The College does not tolerate sexual harassment or misconduct, such as sexual assault (which under Florida law is called sexual battery), or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual harassment and misconduct in any form violate the Student Code of Conduct, College policies and may violate federal and state laws. Violations are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Conduct, as outlined in applicable College policies, relevant employment policies or the College’s Equal Access/Equal Opportunity policy (6Hx20-1007). In addition to enforcing College policies against sexual harassment and misconduct, the College endeavors to provide support to victims in a variety of ways, including a resource officer in the PSC Public Safety Department who is available to all victims of crimes. The resource officer will provide support and guidance to victims and enable them to receive advocacy, information, and assistance both judicially and academically.

Additionally, the College Title IX Coordinator can meet with survivors of sexual harassment and misconduct to provide information about both the College disciplinary process as well as the criminal process. The College Title IX Coordinator can also provide interim measures to assist a student during the period of investigation and/or recovery. The College has partnership with local agencies who can provide resources including access to victim advocates, counseling, legal services, and domestic violence shelters. When a staff or faculty member is the victim of sexual harassment or misconduct, interim measures can be provided through their supervisor or the appropriate Vice President.

WHAT IS CONSENT?

“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. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean Consent, nor does silence mean that Consent has been granted. Consent cannot be granted by someone who is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless. (s. 794.011(1)(a), Fla. Stat.).

Consent must be informed, freely given and mutual. If coercion, intimidation, threats or physical force are used there is no 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 or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption, being asleep or unconscious. Inducement of incapacitation of another with the intent to affect the ability of an individual to consent or refuse to consent to sexual contact almost always, if not always, negates consent. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

DEFINING SEXUAL ASSAULT (CALLED SEXUAL BATTERY UNDER FLORIDA LAW), DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Sexual Assault/Battery

Sexual Assault, as defined in 20 U.S.C.1092(f)(6)(A)(v) includes any offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. Sexual assault includes any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Florida Law refers to ‘Sexual Battery’ instead of Sexual Assault and includes any offense involving oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose. Sexual battery is an act performed against the victim's will and without consent. Sexual battery includes force that may involve physical violence, coercion, threat, or harm. (s. 794.011, Fla. Stat.)

Domestic violence

Domestic Violence, as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, 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

Dating Violence, as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), includes violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: length of relationship, type of relationship, and frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

Stalking, as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(30), includes engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for that individual's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Examples include, but are not limited to, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly following, harassing, or cyberstalking another person where the victim was targeted due to his or her sex/gender, sexual orientation or gender identity.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (BATTERY), DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR STALKING

After an incident of sexual assault (battery), it is important to seek medical attention as soon as possible. It is important that victims of sexual assault (battery) not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence necessary to prove criminal activity may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault (battery), if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault (battery), domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are also encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to College hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Whether or not a victim reports the crime to the police, if the alleged offender is a member of the College community, the victim has a right to proceed to seek College discipline against the offender.

To criminally report an incident involving sexual harassment and misconduct, contact the Pensacola State College Public Safety Department. The College will assist any victim with notifying local police, if they so desire. Under Florida's Constitution, victims of crime, including victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (battery) and stalking, are entitled to the right to be informed, to be present, and to be heard when relevant, at all crucial stages of criminal proceedings, to the extent that these rights do not interfere with the constitutional rights of the accused. Section 960.001, Florida Statutes, provides for fair treatment of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice system by requiring law enforcement personnel to ensure, through distribution of a victim's rights information card or brochure at the crime scene, during the criminal investigation, and in any other appropriate manner, that victims are given, as a matter of course at the earliest possible time, information about:

1. The availability of crime victim compensation, when applicable;
2. Crisis intervention services, supportive or bereavement counseling, social service support referrals, and community-based victim treatment programs;
3. The role of the victim in the criminal or juvenile justice process, including what the victim may expect from the system as well as what the system expects from the victim;

4. The stages in the criminal or juvenile justice process which are of significance to the victim and the manner in which information about such stages can be obtained;
5. The right of a victim, who is not incarcerated, including the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, and the next of kin of a homicide victim, to be informed, to be present, and to be heard when relevant, at all crucial stages of a criminal or juvenile proceeding, to the extent that this right does not interfere with constitutional rights of the accused, as provided by s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution;
6. In the case of incarcerated victims, the right to be informed and to submit written statements at all crucial stages of the criminal proceedings, parole proceedings, or juvenile proceedings; and
7. The right of a victim to a prompt and timely disposition of the case in order to minimize the period during which the victim must endure the responsibilities and stress involved to the extent that this right does not interfere with the constitutional rights of the accused.

To the extent allowed by the victim's cooperation and consent, College offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal College investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to their academic schedule, athletic housing or working situations in addition to counseling services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, in most cases and consistent with other federal law, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating or adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The College does not publish the name of crime victims or include identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public availability by completing a Request for Confidential Status of Directory Information form available from the Office of the College Registrar in Building 2 on the Pensacola Campus.

RISK REDUCTION, WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR AND FUTURE ATTACKS

No victim is EVER to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, studies show that a person who is the victim of sexual or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, to recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior and how to reduce the risk of a potential attack.

WARNING SIGNS OF ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. While physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:

1. Being afraid of your partner.
2. Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up.”
3. Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
4. Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
5. Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
6. Being prevented from working, studying, going home, or using technology (including your cell phone.)
7. Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school.
8. Being forced to do things you don’t want to do.

HELP REDUCE YOUR RISK AND AVOID POTENTIAL ATTACKS

If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.

1. Get help by contacting a mental health counselor for support services
2. Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners
3. Consider making a report with Campus Public Safety Department, Office of Institutional Equity and Student Conduct, or the College’s Title IX Coordinator to ask for a “no contact” directive from the College to prevent future contact
4. Consider getting a protective order from the court
5. Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported
6. Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION IN SOCIAL SITUATIONS

(From the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (“RAINN”) at www.rainn.org)

While you can never completely protect yourself from sexual assault, there are some things you can do to help reduce your risk of being assaulted in social situations.

1. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
2. **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately by calling 911.
3. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
4. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
5. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
6. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately by calling 911.** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION WHEN WALKING AROUND CAMPUS

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged
- Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to campus services if you believe that lights need to be installed in an area
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone
- When walking at night, try to walk with a friend
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain
- If walking to your car at night feels unsafe, call public safety at 484-2500 for an escort

WHAT CAN BYSTANDERS DO?

(From the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (“RAINN”) at www.rainn.org)

There are many things men and women can do to help prevent sexual violence.

If you see someone in danger of being assaulted:

- Step in and offer assistance. Ask if the person needs help. NOTE: Before stepping in, make sure to evaluate the risk. If it means putting yourself in danger, call 911 instead.
- Don't leave. If you remain at the scene and are a witness, the perpetrator is less likely to do anything.
- If you know the perpetrator, tell the person you do not approve of their actions. Ask the person to leave the potential victim alone.

Be an ally:

- When you go to a party, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other frequently and leave together.
- Have a buddy system. Don't be afraid to let a friend know if you are worried about her/his safety.
- If you see someone who is intoxicated, offer to call a cab.

If someone you know has been assaulted:

- Listen. Be there. Don't be judgmental.
- Be patient. Remember, it will take your friend some time to deal with the crime.
- Help to empower your friend or family member. Sexual assault is a crime that takes away an individual's power. It is important not to compound this experience by putting pressure on your friend or family member to do things that they are not ready to do yet.
- Encourage your friend to report the rape to law enforcement (call 911). If your friend has questions about the criminal justice process, talking with someone on the National Sexual Assault Hotline, 1-800-656-HOPE can help.
- Let your friend know that professional help is available through the National Sexual Assault Hotline, 1-800-656-HOPE and the National Sexual Assault Online Hotline.
- If your friend is willing to seek medical attention or report the assault, offer to accompany them wherever they need to go (hospital, police station, campus security, etc.)
- Encourage him or her to contact one of the hotlines, but realize that only your friend can make the decision to get help.

COLLEGE PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT (CALLED SEXUAL BATTERY UNDER FLORIDA LAW), DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

You have other options in addition to, or in the alternative to, contacting College Public Safety regarding sexual assault (battery), domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Concerns about conduct by a student or student group that may violate this Policy may also be reported to:

Ms. Veronica Jennings, Director, Student Conduct
Pensacola Campus, Building 5, Room 510-C
1000 College Boulevard, Pensacola, Florida 32504
Phone: (850) 484-2125
Email: vjennings@pensacolastate.edu

Concerns about conduct by an employee or third-party that may violate this Policy may also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator at:

Dr. Lynsey Listau, Executive Director, Institutional Equity and Student Conduct
Pensacola Campus, Building 5, Room 510-E
1000 College Boulevard, Pensacola, Florida 32504
Phone: (850) 484-1759
Email: llistau@pensacolastate.edu

Access to local resources for sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and/or stalking can be obtained through:

Ms. Jessica Johnson
Director, Wellness Services
1000 College Boulevard, Pensacola, Florida 32504
Phone: (850) 484-2139
Email: jmjohnson@pensacolastate.edu

As a recipient of Federal funds, the College is required to comply with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. ("Title IX"), which prohibits any person in the United States from being discriminated against on the basis of sex in seeking access to any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The U.S. Department of Education, which enforces Title IX, has long defined the meaning of Title IX's prohibition on sex discrimination broadly to include various forms of sexual harassment and sexual violence that interfere with a person's ability to equally access our educational programs and activities. Title IX applies to students, faculty and staff at Pensacola State College. Pensacola State College

prohibits acts of sexual harassment and misconduct which include, but are not limited to, sexual assault/battery, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, exploitation, voyeurism, or exhibitionism on any of its campuses.

College conduct proceedings related to sexual harassment and misconduct, including acts of sexual assault (battery), domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, provide that the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary hearing. Both the complainant and respondent have the same opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or disciplinary hearing by an advisor of their choice. Both the complainant and the respondent will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any college conduct proceedings regarding sexual misconduct. The College conduct system uses a preponderance of evidence standard in disciplinary hearings. Based on the outcome of the hearing, educational and disciplinary sanctions may be imposed.

The College may implement protective measures before, during, or after an investigation of an incident of sexual harassment and misconduct. These measures are designed to reduce or eliminate contact between the complainant and the respondent. Examples of these measures are a change in an academic schedule or athletic housing arrangements. As long as the protective measures are reasonably available, the College will make every effort to put measures in place.

If the complainant does not wish to make a report to the police or to college officials, it is still recommended that the complainant be encouraged to seek professional medical advice and counseling. (Please note that all healthcare providers are legally required to report all cases of suspected sexual or physical assault to law enforcement.) Additional assistance is available through the following:

ABUSE SERVICES

Children, Disabled & Elderly: (800) 962-2873

Domestic Violence Intervention: (850) 434-1177

2001 W Blount St, Pensacola, M-F 8:30-5

Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence: (800) 500-1119

TTY: (800) 453-5145

Fax: (800) 914-0004

National Domestic Violence: (800) 799-7233

TTY: (800) 787-3224

Favor House of Northwest Florida (Shelter)

Pensacola: (850) 434-6600

Milton: (850) 626-5600

CRISIS HOTLINES

Favor House Domestic Violence:

Escambia County: (850) 434-6600

Santa Rosa County: (850) 994-3560

Help Line – Crisis 24/7: (850) 438-1617

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: (800) 273-8255

Rape Line: (850) 433-RAPE (7273)

EMERGENCY & LAW ENFORCEMENT

Pensacola State College Public Safety Department: (850) 484-2500

Ambulance, Fire/Rescue, Police, Sheriff: 911

Escambia County Sheriff's Office: (850) 436-9630

Victims' Advocates: (850) 436-9294

Milton Police Department: (850) 983-5420

Pensacola Police Department: (850) 435-1900

Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office: (850) 983-1100

Victims' Advocates: (850) 983-1145

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The College engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent sexual misconduct. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for the campus community that:

- a. Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Define what behavior constitutes sexual misconduct
- c. Define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Florida;

- d. Provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual misconduct against a person other than the bystander;
- e. Provide information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to minimize the risk of potential attacks;
- f. Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are conducted throughout the year and consist of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation; presenting programs throughout the year, including sessions such as:

- Speakers on Healthy Relationships & Sexual Assault
- Student Affairs Campus Training
- Campus Safety Month
- Public Safety Services
- Campus Security Authority Training
- It's On Us Day of Action
- R.E.A.D.Y Pensacola State Faculty & Staff Professional Development Safety Training
- RAD Program

Additionally, students and staff have the ability to participate in online Sexual Violence Awareness and Training modules. This training covers a variety of topics including: College policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct; clear definitions and examples of sexual misconduct; the definition of consent; bystander intervention; steps to take after an incident of sexual misconduct; and resources available to students, faculty, and staff both on and off campus for those in need. Specific student groups and employees will be required to complete modules, however, all students and employees will have access to the training. This online training module covers requirements of both Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 ("VAWA").

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Federal and State laws require a person designated as a sexual predator or offender to register with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The FDLE is then required to notify the local law enforcement agency where the registrant resides. The PSC Public Safety Department is also notified if any registrant is employed by or attends PSC. Registrants are not barred from attending PSC if the terms of their sentencing permit attendance, but they are required to meet with the Chief of Police upon enrollment, and as required thereafter.

For more information visit Florida's sexual offender and predator homepage at:

<https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/homepage.do>

SOURCES FOR CRIME STATISTICS

This report contains crime statistics compiled for the 2018 calendar year, plus the previous two calendar years. The information was compiled from reports received by the Public Safety Department, Escambia County Sheriff's Office, Pensacola Police Department, and Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office.

OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

Pursuant to the Clery Act, crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses only, the definitions used are from the FBI's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it doesn't require Clery Act crime reporting to meet all UCR standards.

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

Negligent Manslaughter—the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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. There are four types of forcible sex offenses:

- **Forcible Rape** is the carnal knowledge of a 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 (or because of his/her youth). This offense includes the forcible rape of both males and females.
- **Forcible Sodomy** is oral or anal sexual intercourse with 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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual Assault With an Object** is the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however 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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia. Examples are a finger, bottle, handgun, stick, etc.
- **Forcible Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Forcible fondling includes "indecent liberties" and "child molesting."

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible—incidents of unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Only two types of offenses are included in this definition:

- **Incest** is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. If force was used or threatened, or the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or temporary or permanent mental impairment, the offense should be classified as forcible rape, not statutory rape.

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

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

Burglary—the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. The UCR classifies offenses locally known as Burglary (any degree) as unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses as Burglary.

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

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.

Hate Crimes—any of the aforementioned offenses or larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism 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.

Categories of bias are:

- **Race**—A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- **Gender**—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the FBI’s Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.
- **Religion**—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- **Sexual orientation**—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- **Ethnicity/national origin**—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).
- **Disability**—A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Liquor Law Violations—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.

Drug Law Violations—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.

Weapons Law Violations—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.

GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes; and, any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to such geographic area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On Campus Residential (subset of On Campus)

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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.

Public Property

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

CRIME STATISTICS – PENSACOLA CAMPUS

PENSACOLA CAMPUS CRIMINAL OFFENSES, VAWA OFFENSES, ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	On Campus			*On Campus Dorms			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded Crimes		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
CRIMINAL OFFENSES:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible:															
Rape	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible:															
Incest	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
Robbery	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	1	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	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES:															
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	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	0	0	0
ARRESTS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Crimes Reported in On Campus Dorms are also included in the On-Campus Category.

CRIME STATISTICS – WARRINGTON CAMPUS

WARRINGTON CAMPUS CRIMINAL OFFENSES, VAWA OFFENSES, ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	On Campus			*On Campus Dorms			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded Crimes		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
CRIMINAL OFFENSES:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible:															
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
Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible:															
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	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	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: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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

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CRIME STATISTICS – MILTON CAMPUS

MILTON CAMPUS CRIMINAL OFFENSES, VAWA OFFENSES, ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	On Campus			*On Campus Dorms			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded Crimes		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
CRIMINAL OFFENSES:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible:															
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
Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible:															
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	1	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
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: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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

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CRIME STATISTICS – SOUTH SANTA ROSA CENTER

SOUTH SANTA ROSA CENTER CRIMINAL OFFENSES, VAWA OFFENSES, ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	On Campus			*On Campus Dorms			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded Crimes		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
CRIMINAL OFFENSES:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible:															
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
Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible:															
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
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: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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

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CRIME STATISTICS – DOWNTOWN CENTER

DOWNTOWN CENTER CRIMINAL OFFENSES, VAWA OFFENSES, ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	On Campus			*On Campus Dorms			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded Crimes		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
CRIMINAL OFFENSES:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible:															
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
Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible:															
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
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: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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

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CRIME STATISTICS – CENTURY CENTER

CENTURY CENTER CRIMINAL OFFENSES, VAWA OFFENSES, ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	On Campus			*On Campus Dorms			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded Crimes		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
CRIMINAL OFFENSES:															
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Forcible:															
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
Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible:															
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	1	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
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	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS:															
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse 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

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FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Student Athlete Housing Fire Safety

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) was signed into law in August 2008 and mandates several new reporting requirements for college campuses. One of the main provisions of the HEOA is the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act. This provisions calls for all Title IV eligible institutions that participate in Title IV programs and maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that outlines fire safety systems, policies, practices and statistics. Pensacola State College only maintains on-campus housing for student athletes on the Pensacola Campus. The following report discloses all information required by HEOA as it relates to Pensacola State College.

Fire Log

The Department of Public Safety maintains a Fire Log of all fire-related incidents occurring with the athletic residence facilities. This log includes the incident type, date incident is reported, date and time of occurrence, general location of each reported incident type and the disposition of the incident if that information is known. Reporting all fires and inquiries regarding the fire log should be directed to the Office of Public Safety.

Fire Safety Education and Training

The Department of Public Safety conducts fire safety training with athletic housing staff each year. Training session on fire safety, fire evacuation protocol, and the role of an athletic residence assistant in any fire related emergency are conducted annually. The staff is also trained on fire extinguisher use and basic level fire extinguishing techniques.

Planned fire drills are conducted annually by the Department of Public Safety. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings. The purpose of the fire and evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. In addition to educating occupants of each building about fire safety and evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the Department of Public Safety with an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Procedures

All residents are required to follow the fire and safety regulations listed below:

- A. Periodic fire drills may be required to ensure that residents know what to do in the event of a fire. Residents should be familiar with the fire instructions. All residents and visitors are required to evacuate the building when the building fire alarm is sounded.
- B. In the event the fire alarm sounds:
 1. All occupants are required to leave the building at once using the exit. Never use an elevator during a drill or actual fire.
 2. Depart the room immediately.
 3. If you are away from your room when the fire alarm sounds, do not return to your room.

4. Do not return to the building until given the all-clear signal by the Public Safety Department.
- C. In the event of a fire:
1. Activate the fire alarm by pulling an alarm pull-station.
 2. Contain the fire, if possible, by closing the door.
 3. Leave the building via the stairwell. Do not use an elevator. Close the room and apartment doors behind you. Remain calm at all times
 4. Notify the Department of Public Safety at (850) 484-2500 and/or an Athletic residence staff member immediately.
 5. No matter how small the fire, and even if it is already extinguished, contact the Department of Public Safety at (850) 484-2500 and/or an Athletic residence staff member immediately.

Fire Safety Policies

The following are prohibited in athletic housing facilities:

- Smoking
- Use of candles and/or incense
- Use of open flame appliances
- Halogen lamps
- Live Christmas trees
- Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads, exit lights, emergency lights, or other emergency equipment
- Starting a fire
- Leaving food cooking unattended.

FIRE STATISTICS

PENSACOLA CAMPUS	2020			2021			2022		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Dorms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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