2026 - 2027
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DAYTONA COLLEGE

Campus Security Annual Report
The Jeanne Clery ACT
Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Statistics

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Introduction

Daytona College believes that all students deserve a safe and secure facility in which to study. The College strives to provide such an environment for its students, faculty, and staff and takes active steps to secure and safeguard its facilities. However, students, faculty and staff must be aware of the established safety and security measures. Equipped with this information, students, staff, and faculty can become active partners in providing the safest and securest possible environment in which to study, teach, and work. This Report is created each year by the Compliance Department after surveying the campus for reports of Clery-covered crimes and making a good faith effort to obtain crime statistics from the Ormond Beach law enforcement agencies. The Compliance Department is responsible for ensuring this Report is properly distributed to all current students and employees as well as all prospective students and prospective employees. This Report provides guidelines and advice that can contribute to this aim and encourage trust and effective communication in our educational community.

Daytona College's **2026 – 2027 Annual Security Report** is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the Campus Security Enhancement Act and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from college property. The Report also includes institutional policies on campus security policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes and other matters. Federal Public Law 102-26 (Jeanne Clery Act) and its extension in Public Law 110-315 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires that colleges and schools disclose security policies and procedures and campus crime statistics to prospective and enrolled students. Therefore, each year, notification is sent to all prospective and enrolled students, faculty, and staff. This Report establishes policies and procedures for the campus of Daytona College. Additional information about the Jeanne Clery Act can be found at the following website: https://www.clerycenter.org/what-we-do

Daytona College has prepared the following information for distribution to its students and employees, effective **September 29, 2026**. This information will be updated on an annual basis and made available to current students and employees. This document has been provided to each student and employee individually. Additionally, the document is located on the Daytona College Website under Consumer Information: www.daytonacollege.edu.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The Campus and facilities located at 425 S. Nova Road Ormond Beach, Florida are restricted to students, faculty, staff, guests, and invitees of the college, except when part or all of the campus, buildings, or facilities, are open to the general public for an approved and designated time and purpose. The campus is open during the day and evening hours to allow students, employee and guest access. The facilities are unlocked by 8:00 a.m. Monday through Friday. Some programs may hold classes on Saturday. Saturday and Sunday access are limited to authorized individuals, i.e., students, faculty members, college staff, maintenance workers, etc. Security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities: Proper lighting and building security are major factors in reducing crime on campus. Safety and security issues are considered and implemented in the design and placement of all campus lighting, shrubbery, trees and the like. Safety and security issues are considered when planning and designing major renovations to campus facilities or construction of new facilities on campus.

How This Publication is Distributed:

Daytona College distributes this report to students, staff, and faculty in one of the following ways:

1. United States Postal Service
2. Campus Email
3. Printed Distribution
4. Electronically via download at the Daytona College Website (www.daytonacollege.edu)
5. A combination of these methods

Upon request, the College will provide a paper copy of this or any disclosures at no charge.

Laws Governing This Report

Enacted in 1990, The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act (pub. L. 101-542) was designed to "assist students in making decisions which affect their personal safety…" and "to make sure institutions of higher education provide students, prospective students, and faculty the information they need to avoid becoming the victims of campus crime." The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendment of the implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. 668.46) significantly expanded institutions' obligations under the Act and renamed it the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act" (hereafter the "Clery Act"). The 2020 new Title IX Rules have been implemented by Daytona College on August 13, 2020.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, named in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986, is an amendment to the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315).

Commonly referred to as the Clery Act, this amendment requires colleges that participate in Title IV student financial assistance program to do the following:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and crime statistics. This includes statistics for certain categories of crimes (referred to as "Clery Act Crimes"), which occur on campus, at off campus facilities controlled by the college and public property contiguous to campus. The Clery of crime categories include Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Sex Offenses (Forcible and Non-Forcible), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, and arrests and disciplinary referrals for Weapons, Alcohol, and Drug Law Violations. Daytona College does not maintain a campus police or security department but does log any incidents on campus when or if they occur.
- Issue campus alerts. To provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety, colleges must:
    - Issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees
    - Issue an emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.
- Publish an annual security report containing safety and security related policy statements and crime statistics and distribute it to all current students and employees.

Daytona College submits crime statistics via a Web-based data collection survey maintained by the Department of Education to disclose crime statistics by type, location and year. The statistics have been compiled with cooperation from local law enforcement agencies for the campus. Definitions for the reporting offenses are provided within this report. The College publishes an annual security report distributed to all current students and employees no later than October 1st of each year. The report is available on the Campus Website at www.daytoncollege.edu.

As you read the report, comments, questions or concerns may be addressed to: Daytona College Attention: Compliance/Regulatory Affairs Director 425 S. Nova Road Ormond Beach, FL 32174 or 386-267-0565.

Questions regarding Title IX policies and procedures, please see **Tonya Wright, the Title IX Coordinator**. She can be reached at the campus at 386-267-0565 or twright@daytonacollege.edu. Her designee in her absence is **Pamela Kraska**. She can be reached at the campus at 386-267-0565 or pkraska@daytonacollege.edu

History

Year	Title	Provisions
1990 11/8/1990	Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act; Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. Title II of Public Law: 101-542 (s. 580)	Required institutions of higher education participating in federal student aid programs to disclose 3 years' worth of campus crime statistics and security policies.
1991 04/09/1991	Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1991; Section 10, Public Law: 102-26 (H.R. 1285)	Changed initial collection of statistics from September 1, 1991 to August 1, 1991 and changed crime statistics reporting period from school year to calendar year.
1992 07/23/1992	Higher Education Amendments of 1992; Section486(c) of Public Law: 102-325 (S. 1150)	Broadened sexual assault reporting and added required sexual assault policy statements. Specified effective dates of initial collection and dissemination requirements.
1998 10/07/1998	Higher Education Amendments of 1998; Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act,Section486(e) of Public Law: 105-244 (H.R. 6)	Expanded crime categories that must be reported, added geographical breakdown, expanded definition of campus, expanded reporting of hate-crimes, added public crime log, and named law after Jeanne Clery.
2000 10/28/2000	Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000; Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act; Section 1601 of Public Law: 106-386 (H.R. 3244)	Added notice of where public sex offender registration information about offenders on campus may be obtained.
2008 08/14/2008	Higher Education Opportunity Act; Public Law110-315	Required statement of emergency response and evacuation procedures in annual security report and emergency notifications on campus, expanded hate crime statistics reported and statement of policy on law enforcement authority of campus personnel, established safeguards for "whistleblowers."
2020 August 14, 2020	New Title IX Rules effective 8/14/20	Added rules pertaining to regulations 34C.F.R. §106.8(a); 34 C.F.R. §106.8(b)(1); 34 C.F.R. §106.8(b)(2); 34 C.F.R §106.8(c); 34 C.F.R. §106.8(b)(iii); and 34 C.F.R. §106.45(b)(10)(D)
2021 January 19, 2021	FSA Handbook	Clery Act Appendix for Statutory and regulatory requirements (Rescission of and Replacement for the 2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and

Clery Act Requirements – The Basics	
Collect, classify, and count crime reports and crime statistics	
Issue campus alerts and warning notices for any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees.	Publish an Annual Security Report (Due date: October 1) containing safety – and security related policy statements and crime statistics and distribute to all current students and employees. Schools also must inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the report
Disclose missing student notification procedures, when applicable	Submit crime and fire statistics to the Department, when applicable, in a web-based data collection.
Disclose procedures for institutional disciplinary actions	Provide educational programs and campaigns
Keep a daily crime log, when applicable	Disclose fire safety information, when applicable

Campus Security Procedures, Authority and Enforcement Policy

Daytona College does not employ or contract with any law enforcement or security personnel.

Daytona College values the safety and well-being of our students, faculty, and visitors and will provide a consistent approach to work effectively and efficiently to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

The Campus Director is the primary Campus Security Authority (CSA) for the Daytona College Campus. The campus director provides information in the areas of parking, fire prevention, safety, and enforcement of all applicable regulations. State and local police personnel can provide security for the campus and they do have the authority to make arrests. Institution officials work closely with the federal, state, and local police agencies to ensure a safe environment for each student and employee. The campus director or designee with security responsibilities are always available on campus or easily accessed through the main reception desk. The reception desk also maintains emergency contact numbers for police, fire and medical emergencies and the campus has interior cameras. The facility located next door to the campus houses the admissions office and I assessed by employees of Daytona College only. Similar including adequate lighting in parking areas and walkways are present. Local police agencies typically maintain regular patrol routes near Daytona College. Information about security services can be obtained through the campus director. Students and employees are encouraged to learn more about these services particularly if attending class before or after normal business hours.

Federal law defines four categories of Campus Security Authorities or CSAs: college or College police; non- police security staff responsible for monitoring college or College property; individuals/offices designated by the college or College as those to whom crime should be reported; and officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. If a college staff member has 'significant responsibility" for students and campus activities outside of the classroom, and students potentially could report a crime / incident to that staff member, then they are a CSA. CSAs are defined by function, not title. For Daytona College, CSAs include the Campus Safety Committee:

- Vice President/Campus Director
- Associate Campus Director/ Safety Officer
- Compliance/Regulatory Affairs Director
- Director of Education

- Lead Instructor or Program Director
- Any member of Senior Management

Administrative, clerical, and service staff who do not have "significant responsibility" for students and campus activities are not considered a CSA. The CSA is obligated to report crimes reported to them which occur on campus and the specific geographical areas as define in the Clery Act to the Campus Director of Daytona College. CSAs are not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime occurred and they have no arresting authority. What a crime is believed to have occurred, the individual must complete a Crime Incident Report. This form is filed with the Campus Director and is used for any investigation that may be conducted.

When a student, faculty, or staff member tells a CSA about a Clery Act qualifying crime or any incident that may be a crime, the student involved is entitled to file a report with the school without filing a Police report.

Specific information regarding the following includes:

A statement of current campus policies regarding procedures and facilities for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus and policies concerning the institution's response to those reports, including policies for making timely reports to members of the campus community regarding the occurrence of crimes described in paragraph (a) (6) of this statute.

Daytona College, 425 S. Nova Rd., Ormond Beach, Florida has the following policy with regard to the reporting of criminal actions and/or emergencies that may take place on school property:

In the event of any type of criminal activity or emergency, the senior administrative staff person (Campus Director, School Administrator, Compliance/Regulatory Affairs Director) must be immediately notified. In their absence, the Director of Education, senior faculty member or administrative staff member must be notified. In the absence of any employee of the school, the relevant governmental agency must be notified. In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of administration, constitutes an on-going or continuing threat, a campus wide "security update" will be issues and distributed to students and faculty in the form of a verbal announcement, text or email.

In the event of criminal activity and/or emergency, all relevant governmental agencies must be alerted at once by the senior administrative staff or faculty member and a decision made as to the safety of the campus facility and the assurance of the well-being of students and staff. The campus should be cleared until relevant governmental agencies are on the scene. These decisions are made upon reasonable, logical, and common-sense observations by the school staff.

Students and employees are encouraged to make note of any activity of a criminal nature and bring it to the attention of the school staff.

Students and school employees will be notified of any occurrence of a criminal nature, as noted in paragraph (6) of the statute through normal communication channels, including but not limited to bulletin boards, memos, classroom announcements, etc.

The Compliance/Regulatory Affairs Director is responsible for compiling the annual report and ensuring the overall accuracy. The campus community can report crimes anonymously by submitting details to the Campus Director (or the Compliance/Regulatory Affairs Director) at 386-267-0565.

Report all emergencies involving a crime in process, a medical emergency, and/or fire to 911 in a timely manner. To report non-emergency incidents occurring on campus, contact the main office at 386.267.0565. Any time

there is a reason to believe that a security problem has occurred or is in progress, students or college's staff should call to report the incident to administration immediately. Reporting crimes or other public safety incidents in a timely manner help protect others. The education or compliance department will assist students with notification of proper authorities as needed.

Confidential Reporting: Daytona College encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to report the incident. All police records are public records under state law. Reports made to the police department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence; however, state law protects the identity of the victims of sex crimes. Report any crime to a college administrator.

A statement of current policies concerning security of and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.

Access to school facilities is limited to those hours of operation listed in the official school catalog or employee handbook. Students are not permitted on school property without school faculty or staff present to unlock the facility, provide instruction or supervision, and to secure the facility at the end of the day. At no time will the school campus be without at least one staff member or employee on site while the campus is open to students.

The last school employee to leave the facility is charged with the responsibility to safeguard the facility, including locking all exterior and interior doors, turn off all lights, equipment, and heating/air conditioning units, set the alarm, and any other tasks necessary to secure the facility.

The following guidelines and procedures are set forth to help insure a safer campus:

- Report lost or stolen ID cards to the Education Department
- If you do not recognize a person, or suspect suspicious behavior, contact an administrator immediately.

Daytona College does not provide or maintain housing units for students**.**

For more information on Safety, please refer to the Emergency Preparedness and Operations Plan for Safety, Illness and Injury Prevention located on the Daytona College website or available from the College Office.

Beginning with the annual security report distributed by October 1, 2010, the following must be included: Emergency Response, and Fire Log Statistics:

All institutions must include a statement of policy regarding campus law enforcement in their Annual Security Report.

(a) A description of the law enforcement authority of the campus security personnel.

Daytona College campus authority is with the Campus Director.

(b) A description of the working relationship of campus security personnel with State and local law enforcement agencies, including whether the institution has agreements with such agencies, such as written memoranda of understanding (MOU), for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Daytona College does not have any agreements with any agencies.

Daytona College follows appropriate procedures in contacting law and safety

enforcement agencies in the event of a dangerous situation or if a crime has been committed.

(c) A statement of policies which encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Daytona College requires that accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the appropriate campus and non-campus official and the appropriate law and safety enforcement agencies. Daytona College is a non-residential college, and does not have a campus police force. Therefore, all crimes are reported to local authorities as described in this report regarding policies and procedures to report crimes. Daytona College does not utilize pastoral or professional counselors for this process. Copies of accident/incident report forms may be requested from the administrative office. Voluntary confidential reporting: Local law enforcement will allow a victim or witness to report crime on a voluntary and confidential basis.

A statement of current policies concerning campus law enforcement, including:

The enforcement authority of security personnel, including their working relationship with state and local police agencies and whether those security personnel have the authority to arrest individuals.

All school administrative personnel are empowered by the school to act in the school's behalf as security personnel. All employees are to work with any and all law enforcement/police agencies with jurisdiction in the area where the school is located. NO employee of Daytona College is empowered to arrest, search or otherwise detain individuals against their will. Daytona College personnel are not police officers and are not empowered as such. During the course of an incident, the responding personnel will obtain the information necessary to make a complete report for our files. If you wish to file a police report, the staff personnel will contact the Ormond Beach Police Department

Daytona College enjoys excellent cooperative relations with the Ormond Beach Police Department. This agency will promptly respond to our campus for emergencies, to complete police reports and to conduct criminal investigations. No written memorandum of understanding exists between Daytona College and the Ormond Beach Police Department.

Policies that encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies and when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report.

As that Daytona College does not have any police authority of its own, it is the responsibility of all faculty and staff members to report any possible crime or emergency to the school administration. Anyone who offers information regarding potential criminal activities and/or emergency situations is assured that in no way will stepping forward affect their ability to continue their education or their employment. The administration i s required to notify the Ormond Beach Police Department regarding any unlawful activity in a timely manner.

Daytona College strongly encourages anyone who is a victim of or witness to a crime to promptly report the incident to the Campus Administration. Students, employees and guests should immediately report crimes in progress, accidents, and other emergencies to the front desk of the college.

In the event that the victim of a crime elects to not report the crime, he/she may meet with the Daytona College Student/Employee Advocate who will continue to monitor the situation. If the victim is unable to report a crime due to a physical or mental impairment then a college instructor, staff member or administrator will take appropriate action.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS

Policies related to making timely reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a threat to other students and employees that are reported to campus administration or local law police agencies. Such reports shall be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

In the event a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgement of the Campus Director constitutes an ongoing or continuing thread, a campus wide timely warning will be issued. The College will alert the campus community with timely warnings to inform and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Timely warnings can be issued for threats to property as well as threats to persons. It is irrelevant whether the victims or perpetrators are members of the campus community. All crimes that fall under the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) as amended will be reported to campus security authorities or local law enforcement agencies and are considered by the College to represent serious continuing threat to students and employees.

A timely warning will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available. The issuing of a timely warning will be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warnings will be issued by danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warnings will be issued by the Campus Director or the senior management team. The following are methods the College may alert the campus community of a timely warning:

- Instructor announcement in class and in the learning management system, or the Gradebook system
- Letters to all students and employees
- Website E-Mail, Text Message, and/ or Social Media

Daytona College will distribute to all students and employees within a reasonable time period reports on crimes considered to be a threat to other students and employees. The names of victims are confidential and will not be provided in the timely warning.

A description of the type and frequency of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Students are made aware of their responsibilities and channels of communication regarding security procedures and practices as part of their introductory orientation as they begin classes. Employees are informed of security procedures and practices during staff meetings and through memos from the administrative staff as necessary. All students who attend the campus located in Ormond Beach, Florida and all employees of the College are provided with a copy of this report upon enrollment / hire and on or before October 1st of each year.

A description of programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.

Daytona College provides information on personal safety and crime prevention. The student services staff has a director of services that are available, within the community, to assist those who have suffered from a criminal act. These services are usually free and are provided by the community. Students, faculty and staff are provided with instructions on how to report all criminal acts. This publication is provided to all at the time of employment, enrollment or as requested.

The student services staff have available resources addressing domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Campus Safety which includes crime safety and security information such as how to report a crime, crime prevention information, safety tips, etc. will be presented at the student and employee. Daytona College encourages students and employees to be mindful of their own safety and the safety of others. All safety information will be disseminated to students and employees through email, posting on the learning management system and informational displays on the school bulletin boards.

CRIME PREVENTION and CAMUS SAFETY AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

A key element of campus crime prevention is student, faculty, and staff member awareness and participation to actively help ensure the campus remains safe for all. Throughout their tenure with Daytona College, students are informed about safety and security procedures and practices while on campus. During orientation students are told where they can find information on crimes on campus and in those neighborhoods surrounding the campus. Other resources include various safety tips students can employ to prevent becoming a victim of crime. They are encouraged to look out for themselves and one another. Student and employees have access to information on crime prevention and victim resources through the Campus Director, the Director of Education, the Compliance / Regulatory Affairs Director, and the Campus Title IX Coordinator. Students are employees are provided a copy of this document and have access to other materials located on campus. Materials provide information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services, as well as options and available assistance for changing academic. Living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether a report is filed with local law enforcement.

Daytona College does not offer any formal crime prevention lectures, workshops or seminars but does invite speakers on campus for all students and staff.

As described more fully in the college's Campus Sexual Misconduct Policies, Daytona College is committed to offering educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of crime that constitute prohibited sexual misconduct, Students and staff should also employ the following general safety tips:

Personal Safety

- Always be aware of your surroundings
- Try to stay in well-lit areas
- Walk confidently at a steady pace on the side of the street facing traffic
- Walk close to the curb. Avoid doorways, bushes and alleys
- Wear clothes and shoes that give you the freedom to move
- Don't walk alone at night and always avoid areas where there are few people.
- Be careful when people stop and ask you for directions; always reply from a distance.
- If you are in trouble, attract help in any way that you can. Scream, yell for help.
- Remain calm. Don't panic. Think rationally and evaluate your resources and options.
- If ever attacked, go to a safe place and call the police. The sooner you make the report, the greater chance the attacker will be caught.

Home Safety

- Check the identification of any sales or service people before letting them in.
- Don't let any stranger in your home when you are alone.
- Never give the impression that you are alone if strangers telephone or come to

the door.
- If you come home and find a door open or signs of a forced entry, don't go in. Call the police from the nearest phone.
- Keep written records of all furniture, jewelry, and electronic products. If possible, keep these records in a fireproof safe box.
- Secure sliding glass door locks.
- Don't hide spare keys in mailboxes, planters, or under doormats.
- Avoid announcing vacations or your schedule on social media.

Vehicle Safety
- Close all windows, lock all doors and take the keys with you.
- Never hide a second set of keys anywhere on your car.
- Never leave your car's engine running even if you will only be gone for a minute.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- Activate any antitheft devices you have.
- Push or recline your passenger seat forward; if you return to your car and the passenger seat has been returned to its normal position, chances are someone has entered your vehicle.
- When approaching your vehicle, have your keys in your hand.
- Before you invest in any alarms, check with several established companies and decide what level of security fits your needs.

In support of awareness and crime prevention, Daytona College encourages its students and employees to take responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Identify Theft
If your wallet or purse is stolen on campus, notify a Daytona College Campus Administrator.

Resources for Identify Theft:
- Cancel your Credit Cards
  - MasterCard 1-800-Mastercard (800-627-8372)
  - Visa 1-303-967-1096
  - American Express 1-800-528-4800
  - Discover 1-800-347-2683

- Other Contacts
  - Federal Trade Commission 877-ID-THEFT and/or IdentityTheft.gov
  - Social Security Administration (to replace your card) 800-772-1213
- Three National Credit Reporting Organizations
  - Experian Information Solutions, Inc. 800-311-4769
  - TransUnion 800-680-7289
  - Equifax Credit Information Services, Inc. 800-525-6285
  - You may require a FREE credit report once a year but contacting www.annualcreditreport.com or by calling 877-322-8228

(**phone numbers correct at time of publication)**

Crime Statistics and Information

Definitions

MURDER
The unlawful killing of a human being under specific circumstances, with first-degree murder being the most serious and a capital felony punishable by death or life without parole

NON-NEGILIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
The killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another, without lawful justification… and in cases in which such killing shall not be excusable homicide or murder

NEGILIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
the unlawful killing of a person through an act, procurement, or *culpable negligence*, without lawful justification and not constituting excusable homicide or murder

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. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal 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 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. (Classified as motor vehicle theft in all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned–including joyriding.

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

HATECRIMES – A crime reported to local police agencies or to campus security authority that shows evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. In their recording, schools must identify the actual or perceived category of the victim that motivated the crime. The categories are: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

STALKING – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

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 nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

WEAPON 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; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

VIOLENCE IN THE COLLEGE and WORKPLACE
Violence by a student or employee against another will not be tolerated. If you receive or overhear any threatening communications from someone at the college, report it to your instructor or supervisor at once. Do not engage in either physical or verbal confrontation with a potentially violent individual. If you encounter an individual who is threatening immediate harm to someone on the premises, contact an emergency agency (911) immediately.

All reports will be kept confidential to the extent possible, investigated and documented. Students and employees are expected to report and participate in an investigation of any suspected or actual causes of violence and will not be subjected to disciplinary consequences for such reports or cooperation.

Violations of this policy, including the failure to report or fully cooperate in the investigation, may result in disciplinary action, up to and including immediate dismissal.

All crimes and other actions which violate the Daytona College Code of Conduct are subject to the imposition of sanctions administered by municipal, State, or Federal courts. Daytona College does not authorize, supervise, or recognize any off-campus residences or other student organization buildings. The statistics in this report refer exclusively to acts committed on the Daytona College campus, in non-campus buildings or property and public property.

(6)(i) Statistics concerning the occurrence on campus and non-campus for the three previous calendar years of the following criminal offenses reported to local police agencies and to any official of the institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities:

Statistics concerning the criminal offenses of murder, forcible rape, and aggravated assault as listed in paragraph (6) (i) of the statute that manifest evidence of prejudice based upon race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

	On-Campus				Non-Campus				Public Property		
Criminal Offense	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**		**2023**	**2024**	**2025**		**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Murder	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Non-negligent manslaughter	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Negligent manslaughter	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex offenses – Forcible	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex offenses – Non-forcible	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Rape	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Fondling	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Incest	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Statutory Rape	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Domestic Violence *	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Dating Violence *	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Stalking *	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Robbery	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Aggravated assault	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Burglary	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Motor vehicle theft	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple assault	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny-theft	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Weapons Law Arrests	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquor Law Arrests	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Law Arrests	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Weapons law Referrals	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug abuse violations	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Drug Law Referrals	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Hate Crimes **	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**
Hazing***	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0**	**0**

*Reporting for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking began in 2013. For 2012 a good faith effort was made by Daytona College to determine if any incidents occurred in these areas. VAWA Offenses.

** Effective in 2015 all hate crimes will be reported by gender, ethnicity and national origin. Daytona College has not determined that any crimes were unfounded.

*** Effective 12/23/2025 Report to include data from 7/1/2025 through release date. Updated biannually (at least two times per year); maintained for 5 calendar years ; report not required unless there is a hazing violation.

Clery geography – for the purposes of collecting statistics on the crimes within this report includes buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus, the institution's non-campus buildings and property and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Campus means any building or property owned or controlled by a school within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the school in direct support

of, or in a manner related to its educational purposes.

Non-campus Building means any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution and any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property means all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

Definitions

The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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.

1. **Forcible Rape** – 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).
2. **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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. **Sexual Assault with An Object** – 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 this 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.
4. **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; 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.
5. **None-Forcible** – Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.
6. **Incest** - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
7. **Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
8. **Dating Violence** – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency

of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

9. **Domestic Violence** – a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA) or any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Quid pro quo sexual harassment can occur whether a person resists and suffers the threatened harm, or the person submits and avoids the threatened harm. Both situations could constitute discrimination on the basis of sex. A hostile environment can be created by persistent or pervasive conduct or by a single severe episode. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to prove a hostile environment. Sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, and domestic and dating violence, is a form of sexual harassment. In addition, the following conduct may violate this Policy:

1. Observing, photographing, videotaping, or making other visual or auditory records of sexual activity or nudity, where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, without the knowledge and consent of all parties.
2. Sharing visual or auditory records of sexual activity or nudity without the knowledge and consent of all recorded parties and recipients.
3. Sexual advances, whether or not they involve physical touching.
4. Commenting about or inappropriately touching an individual's body.
5. Requests for sexual favors in exchange for actual or promised job benefits, such as favorable reviews, salary increases, promotions, increased benefits, or continued employment.
6. Lewd or sexually suggestive comments, jokes, innuendoes, or gestures.
7. Stalking.

Other verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical conduct may create a hostile environment if the conduct is sufficiently persistent, pervasive, or severe so as to deny a person equal access to the College's programs or activities. Whether the conduct creates a hostile environment may depend on a variety of factors, including: the degree to which the conduct affected one or more person's education or employment; the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct; the relationship between the parties; the number of people involved; and the context in which the conduct occurred.

Unwelcome Conduct

Conduct is unwelcome if a person (1) did not request or invite it and (2) regarded the unrequested or uninvited conduct as undesirable or offensive. That a person welcomes some sexual contact does not necessarily mean that person welcomes other sexual contact. Similarly, that a person willingly participates in conduct on one occasion does not necessarily mean that the same conduct is welcome on a subsequent occasion.

Whether conduct is unwelcome is determined based on the totality of the circumstances, including various objective and subjective factors. The following types of information may be helpful in making that determination: statements by any witnesses to the

alleged incident; information about the relative credibility of the parties and witnesses; the detail and consistency of each person's account; the absence of corroborating information where it should logically exist; information that the Respondent has been found to have harassed others; information that the Complainant has been found to have made false allegations against others; information about the Complainant's reaction or behavior after the alleged incident; and information about any actions the parties took immediately following the incident, including reporting the matter to others.

In addition, when a person is so impaired or incapacitated as to be incapable of requesting or inviting the conduct, conduct of a sexual nature is deemed unwelcome, provided that the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known of the person's impairment or incapacity. The person may be impaired or incapacitated as a result of drugs or alcohol or for some other reason, such as sleep or unconsciousness. A Respondent's impairment at the time of the incident as a result of drugs or alcohol does not, however, diminish the Respondent's responsibility for sexual or gender-based harassment under this Policy.

Gender-Based Harassment

Gender-based harassment is verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostile conduct based on sex, sex-stereotyping, sexual orientation or gender identity, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, when such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it interferes with or limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the College's education or work programs or activities. For example, persistent disparagement of a person based on a perceived lack of stereotypical masculinity or femininity or exclusion from an activity based on sexual orientation or gender identity also may violate this Policy.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. Any person, who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. "Cyberstalk" means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose. "Credible threat" means a threat made with the intent to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety. The threat must be against the life of, or a threat to cause bodily injury to, a person. Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person, and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury of the person, or the person's child, sibling, spouse, parent, or dependent, commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree.

Consent is based on choice. Consent is an intelligent, voluntary, informed decision by someone capable of making such a decision. In order for there to be consent in a sexual situation, there must be an affirmative statement or action by each participant. Consent does exist if coercion, threats, intimidation, or physical force are used. If someone is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired such that they are temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the sexual situation or

Controlling their own conduct, there can be no consent in the situation. This includes such impairment or incapacitation resulting from the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. Whether a person has used a position of authority or influence to take advantage of another person will be a consideration in determining whether consent exists in a sexual situation.

A person is legally incapable of giving consent if he or she is:
- Under 18 years of age or
- Incapacitated or impaired as described above by alcohol or other drugs or
- Developmentally disabled or
- Temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so.

Sexual Assault includes 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, including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling. Sexual assault includes unlawful, non-forcible sex offenses, including incest (non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law) and statutory rape (non- forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

(7) A statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity in which students engaged at off-campus locations of student organizations recognized by the institution, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

This does not apply to Daytona College.

(8)(i) Statistics concerning the number of arrests for the following Hate crimes occurring **on campus**, **non-campus, and public property** during the past three calendar years.

No occurrences during the last three years. Please see table in (6)(i)

(ii) Statistics concerning those crimes listed in paragraph (a) (8) (i) of the statute that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

No occurrences during the last three years. Please see table in **(6)(i)**

(ii) Statistics concerning the number of crimes reported in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion,
national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability of the victim that were reported to the campus authorities or local police agencies, which data shall be collected and reported according to category of prejudice

No occurrences during the last three years. Please see table in (6)(i)

(iii) Statistics of crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents that were reported to campus authorities or local police agencies.

No occurrences during the last three years. Please see table in (6)(i) All statistics shall not identify victims of crimes or persons accused of crimes.

(iv) Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title shall develop and distribute as part of the report a statement of policy.

a. Institution programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

Prevention efforts at Daytona College include a lighted parking lot and grounds, video recordings of student and employee access areas of the campus, safety notices on public displays, and awareness literature provided to students and employees.

Daytona College provides students and employees with literature relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. An advocate is available to work with any employee and student who request someone. The Education department invites outside authorities and speakers for presentations to students and employees.

b. Education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and staking.

Daytona College holds an annual prevention and awareness program for all incoming students and new employees that includes the review of the College's report; the policy statement that the institution prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; definitions contained within this report; safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be cared out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual; and information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks. In this training, a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention, information on risk reduction, and information on the institution's policies and procedures after a sex offense occurs will be discussed. Daytona College will hold ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees throughout the year by providing information on sexual assault, victim advocate programs, and provide an employee of the College to speak with regarding any questions or concerns.

Definitions

Awareness programs at Daytona College provide training and printed information regarding resources available to students and employees on crime prevention and awareness.

Bystander Intervention: Bystanders are often the largest group of people involved in incidents of sexual assault and gender-based violence and misconduct; they outnumber both the perpetrators and the victims. A bystander might have knowledge that an incident of sexual violence will occur or is occurring, or a bystander may witness sexual assault or misconduct firsthand. A bystander could have knowledge about an assault that has already occurred.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include notices on boards within the college and information available in the learning resource room and through the College staff and faculty.

The primary prevention program for Daytona College is the annual training provided to all students and staff regarding crime prevention and violence against women.

Risk reduction is the decrease in the probability of an adverse outcome and lowering of factors to prevent a crime. Daytona College practices risk reduction through the use of policies and procedures, cameras located throughout the college and lightening.

c. On-going prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty, including information as described above.

Daytona College provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students, faculty and employees through postings on bulletin boards and distribution of informative pamphlets. The Education Department invites outside speakers into the college for informative discussions / presentations.

d. Possible sanctions or protective measures that Daytona College may impose following the final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Daytona College does not maintain a police authority on campus. All incidents of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are reported to local authorities. Protective measures may include the change of a schedule or other measures if possible. Sanctions Daytona College may impose as a result of a crime will include disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge.

e. Procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including written procedures.

1. Report the crime immediately to a Daytona College faculty, staff or administrative employee;
2. If the victim is unable to report the crime than anyone observing during or after should immediately report the crime;
3. All evidence must be preserved as it may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or in obtaining a protection order. Do not remove or touch any evidence.
4. The College advocate or administrator in the advocate's absence will present options to the victim to include:

1. Notify proper law enforcement authorities
2. Obtain assistance by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities;
3. Decline to notify such authorities; and
4. Referral to local agencies who can provide counseling on the rights of victims, protection orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.
5. Daytona College will honor all orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court to protect the victim by immediately contacting the local authorities.

f. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The investigatory process involves interviewing the parties involved and any witnesses while gathering documentary or other evidence. In cases involving alleged criminal conduct, the complainant may file a criminal complaint with the local police department. As soon as possible, the complainant will be offered appropriate assistance.

Based on the outcome of the investigation, the assigned Title IX coordinator or their designee will determine if there is sufficient cause to proceed with the complaint. If so, the Title IX coordinator or the designee will arrange for an informal resolution conference with the accused. Complainants do not attend informal resolution meetings but are apprised of the meeting's outcome. If the accused does not accept responsibility for the allegations and/or the proposed sanction, the Title IX Officer or their designee will determine if the evidence warrants a formal hearing before the Grievance Committee. The exact nature of the responsive action depends on the circumstances, but may include discipline up to and including suspension or dismissal from the College for a student, staff or faculty who is found to have violated College policies.

The College will take appropriate action i.e., an investigation, adjudication and disciplinary and remedial/corrective steps in response to a complaint made pursuant to the complaint policies/procedures listed above. The College will make every effort to handle complaints and investigations with sensitivity to both the rights of the person who complains, and the rights of the accused.

The College handles complaints discreetly and attempts to maintain privacy throughout the investigatory process, to the extent practicable and appropriate under the circumstances. However, in order to investigate, it is generally necessary to discuss the allegations with the accused and other potential witnesses. Additionally, the College may have legal obligations to disclose information to law enforcement or in the context of legal proceedings.

Complaints may be made anonymously. While the College endeavors to investigate all complaints, including anonymous complaints, the nature of anonymous complaints makes investigation, determination, and remediation more difficult and, at times, impossible. Further, while the College attempts to protect the identity of complainants who do not wish to be identified, this may not always be possible.

In appropriate cases as determined by the College, conflict resolution may be possible. This is permitted only where both the complainant and accused voluntarily agree to participate,

and either party may terminate informal resolution attempts and commence formal Grievance procedures at any time prior to reaching a mutually acceptable resolution. Depending on the circumstances, a mediated resolution may not necessarily involve face-to-face discussions between the complainant and the accused. Certain cases are not appropriate for conflict resolution, such as complaints of particularly egregious sexual harassment or cases involving sexual assault or violence.

Occasionally, an individual makes a complaint and later wishes to revoke or discontinue the investigation or adjudication process. Similarly, it may occur that someone other than the victim reports an incident, and the victim declines to participate in the investigation or adjudication process. In other instances, complaints may be received anonymously and/or the victim may not wish to be personally identified. The College endeavors to respect the wishes of a victim to either not be identified and/or not participate in the process. In these situations, the College attempts to investigate and address complaints in accordance with the victim's wishes.

In determining whether sex discrimination, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct occurred, the College does not apply the criminal standard of "beyond a reasonable doubt," nor do formal court rules of evidence apply.

Instead, the College uses a "preponderance of the evidence" standard, and the College may consider any evidence it deems relevant. A "preponderance of the evidence" means the evidence which is of greater weight, or is more convincing than opposing evidence such that it is "more likely than not" that an act occurred.

If the applicable investigatory or adjudicatory process allows for parties to offer witnesses and evidence, the complainant and the accused will have an equal opportunity to do so. The complainant and the accused will be informed in writing of the outcome of the complaint, to the extent permitted by law. An accused who is a student may appeal the outcome to an impartial decision maker. An employee who is deemed guilty shall have whatever rights are granted by law. The particular method and grounds for appeal are explained in the student policies.

The College endeavors to resolve complaints promptly. Ordinarily, the investigative stage will take no longer than 60 calendar days from the time the complaint is received. In exceptional circumstances (including but not limited to especially complex cases, or when the College is not in session), it may be necessary to extend these timelines. If that occurs, the parties will be informed of the expected timeline for completion.

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 relate meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice and both the accuser and the accused shall be informed in writing of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; the institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and when such results become final.

The College prohibits retaliation against any individual who in good faith makes a complaint of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct or

participates as a witness in a proceeding under this or any other College policy. Retaliation is also unlawful pursuant to Title IX and other laws.

Violation of our policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including immediate discharge

g. Information about how the institution 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.

Daytona College will protect the confidentiality of victims in all public notices and reports to the extent permissible by law. Names of victims will be recorded and filed within the accounting/personnel office at Daytona College. These records are available on a limited access to authorized personnel only.

h. Written notification to students and employees about existing counseling health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community.

Daytona College maintains listing of community resources that include existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other community services for victims both on-campus and in the community. If the victim requests assistance and they are reasonably available, Daytona College will assist in deciding for the victim, regardless if reported to local law enforcement. Resources are available in the campus learning resource room or through the campus advocate. Written notification of the location of these resources is provided to students and employees no less than annually. Daytona College strongly encourages survivors of sexual assault and gender- based violence and misconduct to consider the following resources:

- Ormond Beach Police Department – 386.676.3500
- Daytona Beach Police Department – 386. 671. 5100
- Volusia County Sheriff's Department – 386.248.1777
- Children's Advocacy Center of Volusia and Flagler Counties (for adults, adolescents, and children) http://childrensadvocacy.org/
- Rape Crisis Hotline for Adults, Adolescents and Children – 1.800.940.7273
- Steward-Marchman ACT Behavioral Healthcare– http://www.smabehavioral.org/ 24 Hour Hotline – 800.539.4228
- Victims' Advocate Office / State Attorney – 386.239.7710
- Domestic Abuse Council of Volusia County http://www.domesticabusecouncil.com/index.htm 24 Hour Crisis Line 800.500.1119

State and National Resources

- FloridaHealth.gov Sexual Abuse or Violence Prevention http://www.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/prevention/sexual-violence-prevention/index.html
- Florida Department of Children and Families – https://www.myflfamilies.com
- Florida Abuse Hotline – 800.962.2873 TTY 800.453.5145 https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/abuse-hotline/
- Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence – hotline: 1-800-500-1119 https://www.fcadv.org
- NotAlone- A national program launched to protect students from sexual assault.

NotAlone.gov offers references to several local, state, and national resources.

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- National Sexual Assault Hotline – 800.656.4673 https://rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline (live chat available online)
- National Domestic Violence Hotline – 800.799.7233 http://www.thehotline.org/ (live chat available online)

The Violence Against Women Act and its regulations require the inclusion of certain Florida State definitions in a campus's Annual Security Report and also require that those definitions be provided in campaigns, orientations, programs and trainings for employees and students. Definitions required include: consent; dating violence; domestic violence; sexual assault; rape, and stalking.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current of 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under the Violence Against Women Act, 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 is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on statements given by the person reporting the violence and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Note that for Clery purposes, an incident fitting the description of domestic violence or dating violence is considered a crime regardless of whether the incident qualifies as a crime in the local
jurisdiction. Daytona College prohibits any domestic violence on our campus or at any college sponsored event.

Sexual harassment Daytona College defines sexual harassment as unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature that relates to the gender or sexual identity of an individual and that has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, offensive or hostile environment for study. This policy applies to all interactions between students and Daytona College faculty members and other faculty, staff, and administrative personnel, and other students.

Conduct alleged to be sexual harassment will be evaluated by considering the totality of the particular circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the questioned behavior. Repeated incidents or a pattern of harassing behavior may because for serious corrective action. However, a more serious incident, even if isolated, may be sufficient cause for action under this policy including referral to law enforcement when applicable.

Please see the Title IX Policy handbook located on the website for further information regarding Violence against women and sexual harassment,