

2020-2021

**University of Miami
Comprehensive Combined
Annual Security Report
& Annual Fire Safety Report**

UNIVERSITY
OF MIAMI



Contents

- A Shared Commitment to a Safe University.....3**
- Safety on the Campuses4**
- Sex Offenses (Violence Against Women Act).....7**
- University Policy and Judicial Action30**
- Staying Informed for Safety.....32**
- Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures34**
- Security 101: The Short Course43**
- For Your Safety44**
- Crime Statistics46**
- Blue-Light Telephone Locations.....50**
- Fire Safety Right-to-Know52**
- Fire Safety Tips54**
- Fire Safety Systems in Coral Gables Housing Facilities.....55**
- Fire Statistics for Coral Gables Housing Facilities56**
- Contact Information back cover**

A Shared Commitment to a Safe University

The University of Miami is dedicated to providing a safe and secure environment for all members of the University community who study, research, live, and work at any of its campuses. Each campus has its own department responsible for all safety and security on that property. The Coral Gables campus is served by the University of Miami Police Department, a professional law enforcement agency that utilizes State of Florida-certified police officers as well as a civilian security officers and is supplemented by a contracted security guard service. The Miller School and Rosenstiel School campuses utilize professional security teams directly managed and supervised by the University. The City of Miami Police Department and Miami-Dade County Police Department, respectively, provide police services to these campuses.

To fulfill the UM Police Department's and the UM Security Departments' missions as collaborative, innovative, and proactive agencies, a community policing approach is taken. Patrol policy maximizes the time University police and security officers spend out of patrol vehicles and interacting with members of the community. Safety-related educational programming is conducted on a frequent basis to help members of the community realize the power they have to prevent crime and keep themselves safe. Partnerships and working relationships with internal University organizations as well as external government and private agencies enable a multitude of services to be offered, many for free. Overall, a stronger relationship between the UM Police Department, the UM Security Departments, and the University community means a more collaborative, focused, and successful crime-fighting team. After all, safety and security on campus is everyone's responsibility.

Reviewing the information outlined in this brochure will increase your awareness, and awareness is the precursor to action. The UM Police Department and the UM Security Departments are here to keep the University community safe and secure—and, even more, to provide unparalleled, individualized customer service. Regardless of your association with the University, please feel free to directly contact me with any questions, concerns, or comments.



David A. Rivero
Chief of Police

Annual Security Report

The University of Miami is committed to providing a safe campus environment for its students and employees. Each of us, however, has a personal responsibility for our own safety. Working together, we can make the UM campuses among the safest in the nation.

Safety on the Campuses

This guide is published annually in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f))—part of the Higher Education Act (34 CFR 668.46). All currently registered students as well as employees are directly mailed (via U.S. Postal Service or interoffice campus mail) a notice by October 1 of each year that includes a statement of the report’s availability, the exact electronic address at which the report is posted, a brief description of the report’s contents, and a statement that the institution will provide a paper copy of the report upon request to the University of Miami Police Department. An electronic version is available online at www.miami.edu/asr. Printed copies may be requested by calling UMPD at 305-284-1105. Prospective students and employees of the University are informed of the guide’s availability, provided with a summary of its contents, and given the opportunity to request a copy from the University of Miami Police Department.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: the local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction for each campus, including but not limited to the UM Police Department, the Coral Gables Police Department, the City of Miami Police Department, the Miami-Dade County Police Department, and non-police officials (as defined below). For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law). All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by UM Police Department. UM Police submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website.

Separate Campuses

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

Each campus at the University of Miami provides protective services through a fully empowered police force, professional security department/service, or a combination of both. The University’s overall safety policy encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergencies, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Criminal actions and other emergencies may be reported by anyone, in person or via telephone, to the respective campus police and/or security department listed on the back of this publication. Report crimes to the appropriate UM Police or Security Department for the purpose of issuing a timely warning notice and inclusion in the annual crime statistics for that campus. Below are the numbers for reporting any emergency, crime and all other safety or security matters.

Campus	To Report Emergencies Call	For Non-Emergency, Security or Safety Related Matters Call
Coral Gables Campus	911 or 305-284-6666 (8-6666 from a campus phone)	305-284-6666 (8-6666 from a campus phone)
Miller School of Medicine Campus	911	305-243-6000 (6-6000 from a campus phone)
Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Campus	911	305-710-7991 or 305-421-4766 (5-4766 from a campus phone)

Each campus police and/or security department has set policies that outline officer response to reported criminal actions and other emergencies. Generally, in response to a call, officers will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to police/security to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated

by the University and/or the appropriate local police agency and may become a matter of public record (some reports will remain confidential pursuant to F.S.S. 119). UM incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral to the Dean of Students Office for potential action, as appropriate. UM Police or Security Department Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Dean of Students Office. If assistance is required from the local police department or the local fire department, the responding UM Police or Security Department will contact the appropriate unit.

In addition to monitoring and recording all criminal activity that takes place on campus, the University also monitors and records criminal activity that occurs at non-campus locations involving student organizations (including student organizations with non-campus housing facilities) that are recognized by the institution and that engage students attending the institution. The University does not use the local law enforcement agencies to monitor these activities, although they may do so as a normal course of business for locations that are in their jurisdiction. Please review the information contained in this booklet and keep it available for future reference. By working together, we will continue to make the University of Miami campuses among the safest in the nation.

If You Are the Victim of a Crime

Call the police. For an emergency, dial 911.

For a non-emergency, see the table on the previous page.

If you are assaulted and do not know your assailant, try to remember as much information about the person as possible (gender, race, hair color, mode of travel, tag number, etc.).

- If you see a suspicious person, do not approach the person yourself. Report the type of suspicious activity and a general description of the suspects.
- If your car is damaged, complete a police report to satisfy insurance company requirements. Miller School campus security officers will assist you in contacting the appropriate police agency so that you can obtain a police report.
- If you receive a bomb threat, call University Police (Coral Gables campus) or University Security (Miller School and Rosenstiel School campuses) immediately, notify your supervisor, and do not panic. Obtain as much specific information from the caller as possible, including: (1) the location of the bomb; (2) the time it is set to detonate; and (3) the type of bomb. Conduct a cursory search of your area to identify suspicious or unfamiliar packages or other items. Do not touch these items. Advise the police of the location of such items. Evacuate the premises until the police indicate that it is safe to reenter the area. Visit www.miami.edu/police for additional information.

Coral Gables Campus

Emergency: 911

Police Department

Main: 305-284-6666

Non-Emergency: 305-284-6666

The University of Miami Police Department (UMPD) is a fully empowered law enforcement agency that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Coral Gables campus police safety policy encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergencies. Criminal actions and other emergencies may be reported by anyone, via telephone or in person, to campus police. Departmental policies outline officer response to reported criminal actions and other emergencies. Response will include timely warning and incorporation into the annual statistical disclosure as necessary. The department employs professional police officers who exercise the same authority and arrest powers as other municipal officers. They are sworn officers of the City of Coral Gables who have completed and graduated from rigid basic and in-service training programs mandated by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Campus police officers actively patrol the entire campus, 24 hours a day—on foot, in electric vehicles, on bicycles, and in marked and unmarked police vehicles. The department also has a Criminal Investigations Division, composed of criminal investigators, and a Crime Prevention Office, which directs a diversity of campus-wide crime-prevention programs. UMPD Officers have the authority to enforce all state and local laws, in addition to University policies.

Programs are directed to students, faculty, staff, parents, and friends of the University and include, but are not limited to, educational seminars, a 24-hour safety escort service, orientation programs, publication distribution, self-defense classes, and specialty activities. The University of Miami Police Department benefits from a close working relation-

ship with the Coral Gables Police Department, South Miami Police Department, Miami-Dade County Police Department, and other local, state, and federal agencies. A written Memorandum of Understanding exists between the University and the Coral Gables Police Department, empowering UMPD officers, as described above. This MOU does not contain specifics pertaining to the investigation of alleged criminal incidents; however, the Coral Gables Police Department's Standard Operating Procedures instruct both CGPD and UMPD officers in the investigation of crimes on campus. The Coral Gables Police Department extends its written Mutual Aid Agreements between local agencies through its collaborative partnership with the University of Miami Police Department. The police department on the Coral Gables campus is augmented by a force of security guards (either employed and managed by the University or contracted through a private security company), student patrol aides, hundreds of security cameras and access-controlled doors, and a blue-light phone system that includes more than 120 blue-light phones.

Miller School of Medicine Campus

Emergency: 911

Department of Public Safety

Main: 305-243-6000

Non-Emergency: 305-243-7233

The Department of Public Safety at the Miller School campus employs more than 120 uniformed security officers who monitor building entrances and patrol the campus on foot, bicycle, and in vehicles 24 hours a day. Security officers on the Miller School campus do not have authority to make arrests. Security administrative offices are open on weekdays from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Miller School of Medicine public safety policy encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergencies. Criminal actions and other emergencies may be reported by anyone, via telephone, to the City of Miami Police Department, Miami-Dade County Police Department and should also be reported to the Miller School Department of Public Safety. Departmental policies outline officer response to reported incidents and include proper follow-up, timely warning, and incorporation into the annual statistical disclosure as necessary. Although the officers do not have arrest powers, they work closely with the City of Miami and Miami-Dade County Police Departments, which provide police services to the campuses. Miller School of Medicine public safety officers have jurisdiction to operate on UM-owned or -controlled property and possess the authority to enforce all UM public safety policies. Doors are equipped with electronic-access control, and over 1,000 video surveillance cameras are deployed to assist the security force. Blue-light telephones are strategically located in UM garages and along walkways, making security personnel easily accessible to those walking on campus. Security officers are equipped with radios and are in constant contact with dispatchers who monitor emergency telephones and surveillance systems. Upon request, officers provide safety escorts on campus (including to Metrorail) 24 hours a day. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to take an active role in their own safety through ongoing orientation programs and crime-prevention seminars. A full-time crime-prevention and investigation manager coordinates these activities and all ongoing investigations. Jackson Health System employs security officers who provide an additional layer of protection at the medical campus. The Miami-Dade County Police Department assigns a small contingent of officers to the complex on a full-time basis through a formal agreement with Jackson Health System. However, no direct formal written agreement exists between any law enforcement agency and this campus. The Miller School Department of Public Safety coordinates security at a number of medical school clinical facilities located throughout Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, and Collier counties. Alarms, video surveillance systems, and security officers at these locations are monitored and supported by the medical campus operations center.

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Campus

Emergency 911
Campus Safety Department
Main: 305-421-4766
Alternative: 305-710-7991

The Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science campus is located on the island of Virginia Key off the Rickenbacker Causeway, about eight miles northeast of the Coral Gables campus. The Rosenstiel School campus employs a staff of safety officers who patrol the campus 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Security officers on the Rosenstiel campus do not have authority to make arrests. The Rosenstiel School Campus Safety Department is responsible for security at the Broad Key Research Station, CSTARS, and Little Salt Spring. Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science campus security safety policy encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and emergencies. Criminal actions and other emergencies may be reported by anyone, via telephone, to Miami-Dade County Police by calling 911 and should also reported to the Rosenstiel School Campus Safety Department. Departmental policies outline officer response to reported criminal actions and other emergencies. Response will include timely warning and incorporation into the annual statistical disclosure as necessary. Safety officers do not have arrest powers, but have a close working relationship with the Miami-Dade Police Department, which responds to calls for police assistance and in emergency situations. However, no formal written agreement exists between the county police or any other law enforcement agency and this campus, dealing with any response issues or pertaining to the investigation of criminal incidents. Rosenstiel School campus safety officers have jurisdiction to operate on UM-owned or -controlled property and possess the authority to enforce all UM campus safety policies.

Sex Offenses

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

The University of Miami does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and activities. As such, sexual misconduct—including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking—is prohibited. In addition, sex- or gender-based discrimination and retaliation are also prohibited. The University will respond to any and all reports of prohibited conduct as outlined herein to explain options and resources available to those involved in the incident, regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus.

The University’s Sexual Misconduct and Sex- or Gender-Based Discrimination policy applies to all members of the University Community, including students, faculty, and staff. You can access the policy here:
http://umiami.policystat.com/policy/token_access/c974f9b2-1aa7-4b85-8bac-4a1a7317a9a5/

For assistance, questions, or to report a complaint to the University, visit [miami.edu.titleix](http://miami.edu/titleix) or contact the Title IX Office by phone at 305-284-8624, email at titleixcoordinator@miami.edu, or in person at UM Gables One Tower, Suite 100R, 1320 South Dixie Highway, Coral Gables, Florida, 33146.

A. Definitions

There are numerous terms used by University of Miami in our policy and procedures. The below terms are defined by definitions provided by the Department of Education, the State of Florida and some as defined by University Policies.

Consent is defined in Florida under section 794.011(1)(a) of Florida criminal law as 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.

Sexual Assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.

Rape is defined as 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.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, 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 incapacity.

Incest is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined a nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Under Florida criminal law, Sexual Battery is defined under section 794.011(1)(h)

“Sexual battery” means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose.

Domestic Violence: The term “domestic violence” means

- 1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—
 - (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- 2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Under Florida criminal law section 741.28, Domestic Violence is defined as violence committed by a family or household member as defined below and relates to abuse as well as violation of an injunction for protection Domestic violence; definitions.—As used in ss. 741.28-741.31:

- (1) “Department” means the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
- (2) “Domestic violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.
- (3) “Family or household member” means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.
- (4) “Law enforcement officer” means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof who meets the minimum qualifications established in s. 943.13 and is certified as a law enforcement officer under s. 943.1395.

Dating Violence: The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person

- 1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- 2) The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition—

- (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

Dating Violence is defined under Florida criminal law section 784.046(1)(d)

“Dating violence” means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:

1. A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;
2. The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and
3. The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

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

Stalking: The term “stalking” means

- 1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - (i) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 2) For the purposes of this definition—
 - (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (iii) Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- 3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Florida criminal law defines Stalking under section 784.048

Stalking; definitions; penalties.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) “Harass” means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes substantial emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose.
 - (b) “Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as picketing or other organized protests.
 - (c) “Credible threat” means a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution under this section.
 - (d) “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.
- (2) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (4) A person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence pursuant to s. 784.046, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence pursuant to s. 741.30, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (6) A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person that he or she has probable cause to believe has violated this section.
- (7) A person who, after having been sentenced for a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5) and prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s. 921.244, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) The punishment imposed under this section shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed for a conviction for any offense under s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5).
- (9)(a) The sentencing court shall consider, as a part of any sentence, issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, which may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any such order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations by the perpetrator, and the safety of the victim and his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the victim.
- (b) The order may be issued by the court even if the defendant is sentenced to a state prison or a county jail or even if the imposition of the sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.

B. Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Florida and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
- d. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- e. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act, regarding:
 - i. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures for Reporting a Complaint" elsewhere in this document)
 - ii. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
 - iii. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community

- (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document); and
- iv. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - v. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document);

The University has developed a comprehensive annual educational campaign consisting of both formal and informal presentations that include distribution of educational materials to incoming and returning students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation as well as through various staff trainings/events held throughout the year for all employees; and ongoing educational awareness programs for the entire community, as listed in detail through the following:

2018-2019 Sexual Violence Prevention and Education Activities

January 10, 2018—SA Title IX Training – 20 students

Trained Security Assistant student staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

January 12, 2018—Graduate Student Orientation – 80 graduate students

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach.

January 25, 2018—IOU Interview with Miami Hurricane Student Newspaper

Student media interview around #metoo movement and Title IX on college campuses.

February 2, 2018—IOU Student Ambassador Training – 30 students

Training session for IOU Ambassadors on Title IX policies and procedures, resources, and facilitating peer workshops.

February 7, 2018—Title IX for Chaplains – 10 University chaplains

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach.

February 22, 2018—IOU Student Ambassador Tabling – 20 students

Assisted ambassadors as they shared information and informative materials about options and resources available to students who experience sexual assault or gender discrimination.

March 6, 2018—#MeToo Talk then Walk with Dr. Felicia Knaul – 20 faculty and staff

Conversational session about sexual misconduct and gender discrimination in college campuses, including review of expectations, policies, and resources.

March 15, 2018—Sexual Harassment Training for Medical Students – 10 medical students

Informational training on Title IX issues with a focus on sexual harassment, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach.

March 15, 2018—Title IX Medical Campus Roundtable

Conversational session providing student an opportunity to share perception about Title IX policy and response at UM.

March 20, 2018—IOU Rally with Vice President Biden and Roundtable – 700 students and 100 faculty and staff

Informational segment about expectations, reporting mechanisms, and other resources available at UM.

March 21, 2018—Title IX for GSA – 30 graduate students

Conversational session about sexual misconduct and gender discrimination in college campuses, including review of expectations, policies, and resources, and programming initiatives for graduate students.

March 30, 2018—Student Disciplinary Hearing Panelist Training – 60 students

Training on disciplinary policies and procedures as well as panelist role for students serving in university disciplinary hearing panels.

April 4, 2018—Queer Talks: LET’S TALK ABOUT SEX-ual Misconduct – 8 students and staff

Informational training on Title IX issues with a focus on Sexual Harassment, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach.

April 17, 2018—Take Back the Night – 70 students and community members

Open forum for students to share their experiences/ perspectives relating to sexual misconduct and gender discrimination; informational tabling.

April 18, 2018—Title IX for Athletes: Women’s Swim Team – 12 student athletes

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach.

May 16, 2018—Title IX Graduate Student Panelist Training – 5 graduate students

Training on disciplinary policies and procedures, including Title IX policies, as well as panelist role for students serving in University disciplinary hearing panels.

June 20 and September 10, 2018—Title IX for Housing and Residential Life Professional Staff – 31 professional staff members

Trained Professional HRL staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

June 25, 26, 27 and August 8, 2018—Title IX for Medical Students: Sexual Harassment – 690 medical students

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting options, and resources available through the University. Focus on identifying and reporting Sexual Harassment.

August 9, 2018—RA Title IX Training – 100 students

Trained Resident Assistant student staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

August 9, 2018—Campus Partners Resource Fair for RAs, SAs and FYEF – 300 students in attendance

It’s on Us tabling- Shared information and informative materials about options and resources available to students who experience sexual assault or gender discrimination.

August 9, 2018—RA Title IX Training – 40 students

Trained First Year Fellow student staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

August 10, 2018—SA Title IX Training – 80 students

Trained Security Assistant student staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

August 13, 2018—Orientation Fellow Training – 200 students

Trained student Orientation Fellows on Title IX policies and procedures, facilitating small group conversations to debrief Bystander Intervention and sexual misconduct orientation session.

August 15, 2018—FGA Training: Sexual Misconduct and Gender Discrimination – 8 student Fraternity Graduate Assistants

Trained FGA staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

August 15, 2018—Transition to College: Parent Orientation Presentation – 120 parents

Informational session on how the university and parents can partner to ease transition to college, including sharing information and resources relating to sexual misconduct and other areas within the purview of the Dean of Students Office.

August 15, 2018—Bystander Intervention for Sandler Center Peer Educators – 10 students

Active Bystander Intervention training including topics of mental health, alcohol and drug use, and sexual misconduct.

August 16 & 18, 2018—New Student Orientation- Theater in Action: Title IX – 1500 students

Interactive Educational Program including reporting options and resources as well as bystander intervention techniques.

August 19, 2018—Graduate Student Orientation – 150 students

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting options, and resources available through the University. Focus on identifying and reporting sexual harassment.

September 4, 2018—New Member Symposium – 400 students

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting options, and resources available through the University.

September 4 and 5, 2018—Major Student Panelist Training – 20 students

Trained interested undergraduate students to serve on the University Disciplinary Hearing Panel, including hearing Major and Title IX cases.

September 12, 2018—Title IX for Medical Students: Sexual Harassment – 150 medical students

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting options, and resources available through the University. Focus on identifying and reporting sexual harassment.

September 21, 2018—Title IX New Student Affairs Professional Staff – 25 Professional Staff Members

Trained new SA Professional staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

October 24 and December 6, 2018—Major Faculty Panelist Training – 3 faculty members

Trained interested faculty members to serve on the University Disciplinary Hearing Panel, including hearing Major and Title IX cases.

November 5, 2018—Compliance Fair Student Affairs Tabling for It's on Us – 50 community members

It's on Us tabling—Shared information and informative materials about options and resources available to students and other individuals who experience sexual misconduct or gender discrimination.

January 8, 2019—Title IX Training for New HRL Student Staff – 20 students

Trained new HRL student staff on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting responsibilities, and first response protocol for students disclosing sexual misconduct.

January 11, 2019—New Student Orientation—Theater in Action: Title IX – 100 students

Interactive Educational Program including reporting options and resources as well as bystander intervention techniques.

January 11, 2019—Graduate Student Orientation – 100 students

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting options, and resources available through the University. Focus on identifying and reporting sexual harassment.

February 1, 2019—Sexual Assault Resource Team Volunteer Training – 10 community volunteers

Trained new SART volunteers on Title IX policies and procedures, including trauma informed approach, reporting options, resources, and first response protocol for individuals disclosing sexual misconduct.

March 6, 2019—Title IX for Chaplains – 10 University chaplains

Training on Title IX issues, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach.

April 17 and 22, 2019—Title IX for Athletics – 70 student athletes

Informational training on Title IX issues, reporting obligations and procedures, and options and resources available, and the importance of using a trauma informed approach. Focus on Bystander Intervention.

C. What to Do If a Sexual Assault Has Occurred

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Jackson Memorial Hospital. In Florida, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement and all services offered are completely and confidential. The Jackson Memorial Hospital is located at 1611 NW 12th Avenue Miami, FL.

The Roxcy Bolton Rape Treatment Center, through the Jackson Memorial Hospital, provides services to children, adolescents and adult victims of sexual assault (the only center of its kind in Miami-Dade County), as well as non-offending family members and relatives of the victims. The center, founded in 1974, was one of the first rape treatment centers established in the United States and has since provided treatment to over 42,000 rape victims. The youngest victim was two weeks old; the oldest victim was 98 years old. Since 1990, an average of 2,000 victims of sexual assault are treated annually—65 percent are under the age of 18, and 45 percent of those victims are 11 years of age and younger. You can learn more about the Roxcy Bolton Rape Treatment Center by visiting <https://jacksonhealth.org/services/rape-treatment/>.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 72 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, 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, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also 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 University hearing boards/investigators or police (the University Police Department or local law enforcement.) Although the University 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. UMPD, the Dean of Students Office, or the UM Title IX office will assist any victim with notifying other local law enforcement agencies if they so desire. The local law enforcement agencies are:

Coral Gables Police Department	2801 Salzedo St. Coral Gables, FL 33134	305-442-1600	https://www.coralgables.com/departments/Police
City of Miami Police Department	400 NW 2nd Avenue Miami, Florida 33128	305-579-6111	http://www.miami-police.org/index.asp
South Miami Police Department	6130 Sunset Drive South Miami, FL 33143	305-663-6301	http://www.southmiamifl.gov/index.aspx?NID=184
Miami-Dade Police Department	9105 NW 25 St. Doral, FL 33172	305-476-5423	http://www.miamidade.gov/police/

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to one of the persons previously mentioned in this document or to the Title IX Coordinator by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and University Police Department (if the victim so desires.) The University will provide resources, on campus off campus or both, to include medical, health, to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, the below are the procedures that the University will follow. The standard of evidence that will be used during any student conduct or administrative hearing on campus arising from such a report is preponderance of the evidence.

D. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations; if the victim requests, them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police Department or local law enforcement. Students and employees can report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the University through:

- A report made/filed through the University’s Title IX Website (www.miami.edu/titleix) or the University Hotline System;
- A report made by calling (305-284-8624) or emailing the Title IX Office (titleixcoordinator@miami.edu);
- A report mailed to the Title IX Office at the Gables One Tower located at 1320 South Dixie Highway, Suite 100R Coral Gables, Florida 33146;
- A report made by contacting the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or an Area Deputy Title IX Coordinator directly. Contact numbers can be found through the University’s Title IX website (titleix.miami.edu/contact-us/);
- A report made by contacting a Title IX Liaison. Contact numbers can be found through the University’s Title IX website (titleix.miami.edu/contact-us/title_ix_liaisons/).

A report as outlined above may be made at any time (including during non-business hours). Note that this does not mean that an individual will be available to take a report in real time during non-business hours; however, all reports received during non-business hours will be acknowledged shortly after business hours have resumed.

The following is a chart listing University procedures in response to a report of a sexual offense. Some procedures may not be applicable depending on the unique circumstances of each case:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedures:
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with referrals to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting University Police or local police if complainant requests and complainant provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off resources 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, “No Contact” directive between both parties, change in supervisor, or work location 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Injunction for Protection 8. Institution will provide a copy of the applicable sexual misconduct policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting University or local police if complainant requests and complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Injunction for Protection 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide a copy of the applicable sexual misconduct policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 8. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 9. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting University or local police if complainant requests and complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Injunction for Protection 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide a copy of the applicable sexual misconduct policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 8. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 9. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting University or local police if complainant requests and complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Injunction for Protection 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide a copy of the applicable sexual misconduct policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 8. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 9. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation

The applicable University procedure (the “Grievance Process”) for investigating and resolving Formal Complaints of sexual misconduct under the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy is determined by the status of Respondent, as set forth in the chart below. The Grievance Process must be followed before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions for Prohibited Conduct, or other actions that are not Supportive Measures, against a Respondent.

Respondent	Applicable Grievance Process	University Department Responsible for Investigation	Department Contact Information
UM Student (including undergraduate, graduate, medical, and law student)	Student Conduct Procedures for Reported Sexual Misconduct in the Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook (for alleged violations of Sexual Misconduct under this Policy) available at www.miami.edu/SRR	Dean of Students Office	Area Deputy Title IX Coordinator (students) 305-284-5353
Employee (including UM residents and other non-Faculty)	Employee Grievance Procedures for Reported TIX Sexual Misconduct OR Administrative Review pursuant to University's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy	Office of Workplace Equity and Inclusion	Area Deputy Title IX Coordinator (staff) 305-284-3064
Faculty	Procedures of the Committee on Professional Conduct in the Faculty Manual beginning on page 101 of the Faculty Manual available at https://fs.miami.edu/_assets/pdf/faculty-senate/Documents/FacultyManual.pdf	Office of Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs	Area Deputy Title IX Coordinator (faculty) 305-284-2002

Where the Respondent has multiple roles within the University, the University's Title IX Coordinator will determine which of the procedures will apply based on the facts and circumstances of a particular incident, such as which role predominates and/or the role most applicable in the incident. For example, if Respondent is a full-time employee and a part-time student at the University, Respondent's predominant role as employee may require that the incident be reviewed under the procedures applicable to employees.

In addition to the entities described above, the University offers resources to provide support and guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of a complaint of Prohibited Conduct. For comprehensive information on emergency assistance, hospitals, as well as other support on-campus, in the surrounding community, and concerning academics, housing, and work, please contact the Sexual Assault Response Team Hotline at 305-798-6666. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with any student, employee, third party, or guest to discuss this policy. The University also has several Deputy Title IX Coordinators who assist the Title IX Coordinator in the performance of their functions. A current list of the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators is posted at the Title IX Webpage - <https://titleix.miami.edu/contact-us/title-ix-coordinators/index.html>

E. Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options as defined by the Clery Act as amended by the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act. Such written information will include:

- Information on reporting options, investigative processes available, and resources (for both physical and mental health) available to individuals who have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

In the State of Florida, victims of crime are also entitled to information concerning services and protection available to victims of adult and juvenile crime; notification of scheduling changes; advance notification concerning judicial proceedings and the right to be present at those proceedings; an opportunity be consulted by the state attorney to express their views; prompt return of property held for evidentiary purposes unless there is a compelling law enforcement reason for retaining it; notification to employer for cooperation in the prosecution of the case and explanation to creditors the reason for such seri-

ous financial strain; notification of the right to request restitution, and submit an impact statement; information concerning the escape of the defendant; and general victim assistance.

Victims next of kin will be sent information explaining the capital clemency process; notification that a Florida Parole Commission Investigator will be requesting an interview and the nature of the interview, victims will be offered the opportunity to submit written impact information in lieu of an interview; notification and explanation of a clemency hearing; opportunity to be present and submit a written statement or an oral statement at the clemency hearing; upon request, victims may receive copies of the actual transcript of any statements or testimony of the inmate

For further information or clarification and to access a complete list of Victim's Rights in the State of Florida, please call 1-800-226-6667 or visit the Florida Office of the Attorney General at <http://myfloridalegal.com/pages.nsf/main/a1sedbdd3d1c2e1f85256cc6004b3ea4!OpenDocument>

University of Miami complies with Florida law in recognizing orders of protection or restraining orders, which are called "Injunctions for Protection" in Florida by encouraging any person who obtains an injunction from Florida or any state within the United States to provide a copy to the University Police Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. Below is information on the kinds of injunctions available, how to get help with filing an injunction, information on locating an Intake Center and appropriate court house locations based on jurisdiction, the hearing process and other applicable information. If your questions are not answered below, contact the Miami-Dade County Domestic Violence Hotline at **800-500-1119** or contact the **University Police Department**.

Injunctions for Protection

What kinds of injunctions are available?

There are four types of injunctions that you may qualify for under Florida Statute 784.046. You may file an injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence or sexual violence. The intake counselor will provide you with information to determine what criteria matches your particular circumstances.

Where do I go for help with filing an injunction (restraining order)?

There are several court intake locations in the community (listed below) where Intake Unit staff are available to assist persons with filing for an injunction. They will also help with referrals to social service agencies in the community, safety planning, and procedural information about the court process. There are procedures in place which make it possible to obtain an injunction in Miami-Dade County 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. **For any questions, call the 24-Hour Miami-Dade County Domestic Violence Hotline at 800-500-1119.**

The following are the **Intake Locations** and their hours of operation:
(For maps, directions, and parking information, click on the underlined court location.)

Lawson E. Thomas Courthouse Center

175 N.W. 1st Avenue
Mezzanine Floor
Miami, FL 33128
305-349-5813

Regular Intake Hours:

9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Friday

Emergency Hours for Obtaining an Injunction: 305-758-2546

7:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays

Hialeah Courthouse

111 East 6th Street
Hialeah, FL 33010
305-520-4002

Regular Intake Hours:

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

North Dade Justice Center

15555 Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL 33160
305-354-8736

Regular Intake Hours:

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

South Dade Government Center

10710 S.W. 211 Street
Miami, FL 33189
305-252-5807

Regular Intake Hours:

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday

How does the injunction process work?

The injunction process begins when you file for an injunction at one of the Intake Locations listed above. The Intake Unit staff will help you complete all the necessary paperwork, which is taken to a judge to review. If the judge decides the sworn allegations contained in the paperwork meet the requirements of Florida law for the issuance of an injunction, the judge will enter a **Temporary Injunction**, which will be **valid for 15 days**. A hearing will be set within 15 days, and the Sheriff's Office will attempt to personally serve the person who the injunction is filed against (the respondent) with the injunction paperwork. The Temporary Injunction can require the respondent to have no contact with the person filing the injunction (the petitioner), stay away from the petitioner's home and workplace, vacate a shared residence, award temporary custody of minor children and require the surrender of firearms.

At the court hearing, the judge will decide whether to grant a **Permanent Injunction** after taking testimony from the parties and witnesses, and considering any evidence which is presented. **If a Permanent Injunction is granted, it will be effective until it is changed or ended by the judge at either party's request, after notice and hearing, or until a specific date set by the judge (i.e., 1 year, 3 years, 5 years, etc.).** The Permanent Injunction can require the respondent to have no contact with the petitioner, stay away from the petitioner's home and workplace, award temporary custody of minor children to petitioner, visitation, child and spousal support, and require the surrender of firearms. The Permanent Injunction can also order the respondent to attend a batterers' intervention program and victims and children can be referred to support groups and counseling programs, free of charge.

How much does it cost to file for an injunction?

No filing fees are required to file for a petition for protection against domestic, repeat, dating or sexual violence.

How can I get an injunction dismissed or dropped?

If you would like to get your Temporary Injunction dismissed, you must tell the judge at the time of your hearing. **The judge will not consider dismissing the injunction before the hearing date. You should appear in court on your hearing date and explain why you no longer need this protection from the court.** If you have a Permanent Injunction and you would like to request that it be dismissed, you need to file a motion or write a letter to the judge and mail it or bring it in person to the Intake Location where you filed for the injunction, or fax it to 305-349-5559. Include your case number, judge's name, and phone number where you can be contacted (unless it is confidential) on your motion or letter.

What if I have a problem with my hearing date?

If you know you have a scheduling conflict and will not be able to attend your court hearing on the date it is set for, **file a motion or write a letter to the judge asking for a new hearing date** and mail it (if it will get there before the hearing date) or bring it in person to the Intake Location where you filed for the injunction, or fax it to 305-349-5559. If you realize that you have missed your court date, immediately write a letter to the judge asking for a new hearing date and fax it to 305-349-5559, or bring it in person to the Intake Location where you filed for the injunction. Include your case number, judge's name, and phone number where you can be contacted (unless it is confidential) on your motion or letter. **If you have any questions, call the Domestic Violence Court Unit to speak to the judge's Case Manager at 305-349-5556.**

How can I get the custody, visitation, and/or child support provisions of the injunction changed?

If circumstances have changed since you got your injunction and you would like the judge to consider changing any of the conditions of the injunction, such as custody, visitation, and/or child support, you need to **file a motion or write a letter to the judge requesting that a hearing be scheduled for this purpose**. You should mail it or bring it in person to the Intake Location where you filed for the injunction, or fax it to 305-349-5559. Include your case number, judge's name, and phone number where you can be contacted (unless it is confidential) on your motion or letter. **For more information on changing the terms of your injunction, call the Domestic Violence Case Management Unit to speak to the judge's Case Manager at 305-349-5556.**

What do I do if the person I filed the injunction against (the respondent) violates the injunction?

If the respondent violates the injunction by coming into personal contact with you, call 911 (the police) to report the violation and ask for their immediate assistance. If the respondent leaves or commits some other type of violation, such as telephone or mail contact, go to the Intake Location where you filed for the injunction, prior to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, to start the process to file for an injunction violation.

Where can I get information about my domestic violence-related criminal case?

You can get information about your domestic violence-related criminal case 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by calling a specialized multilingual computerized information service of the State Attorney's Office called **VAN (Victim Access Network)** at 305-273-HELP or toll free at 1-800-398-2808, or you can call their main number at 305-547-0100.

Where can I get information about my divorce case?

You can get information about your divorce case by calling the **Family Division Case Management Unit** at 305-349-5561, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Who do I call if I am a person with a disability who needs assistance?

Please contact ADA Coordinator, at: Voice Mail: 305-349-7175 TDD: 305-349-7174 Fax No: 305-349-7355
Email: ADA@jud11.flcourts.org

Whether or not a complainant is granted an injunction, they may then meet with University Police Department to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for University Police Department and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom or work location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home. The University cannot apply for an injunction for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services as described above.

The University may issue an institutional "no contact" directive if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused.

Accommodations and Supportive Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the University of Miami will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. The University will work to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, transportation or working situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, or for more information and/or assistance in requesting such changes, a victim should contact the Dean of Students Office (305-284-5353), the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for their school, or the University Title IX Coordinator, depending upon their status at the University. Contact information for each of these can be found at www.miami.edu/titleix.

Supportive measures such as No Contact Orders, Access Restrictions, class schedule changes, and others are available on a case-by-case basis, and University staff will work closely with the victim in each case to ensure the appropriate measures are taken.

If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he may email titleixcoordinator@miami.edu.

Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

All individuals, on any campus, may contact the Title IX Office:

Gables One Tower, Suite 100R
 Email: titleixcoordinator@miami.edu
 Phone: 305-284-8624

In addition, individuals may contact the following campus-specific resources:

On Campus – Coral Gables

Resource	Contact Number	Address
University of Miami Police Dept.	305-284-6666	5665 Ponce De Leon Blvd (1st FL) Coral Gables, FL 33146
Counseling Center (mental health services)	305-284-5511	5513 Merrick Dr. Coral Gables, FL 33146-5310
Student Health Service	305-284-9100	5555 Ponce de Leon Blvd Coral Gables, FL 33146-5310
Dean of Students Office	305-284-5353	1306 Stanford Dr. #2250 Coral Gables, FL 33146
Chaplains Association	305-284-5353	1306 Stanford Dr. #2250 Coral Gables, FL 33146
Housing and Residential Life	305-284-4505	1211 Dickinson Dr., Suite 153 Coral Gables, FL 33146-5410
Office of the Ombudsperson	305-284-4922	244 Ashe Administration Bldg. Coral Gables, FL 33124
School of Law – Student Services	305-284-4551	1311 Miller Dr., Suite A-212 Coral Gables, FL 33146
Sandler Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Education (student peer group)	305-284-6120	1306 Stanford Dr. #2250 Coral Gables, FL 33146
GAMMA (student peer group)	305-284-6120	1306 Stanford Dr. #2250 Coral Gables, FL 33146

Office of Faculty Affairs	305-284-3386	140 Ashe Bldg. 1252 Memorial Drive Coral Gables, FL 33146-4608
Office of Workplace Equity and Inclusion	305-284-3064	1320 South Dixie Hwy., Suite 355 Coral Gables, FL 33146

On Campus – Miller School of Medicine

Resource	Contact Number	Address
Department of Security	305-243-6000	Rosenstiel Medical Science Bldg. 1600 NW 10th Ave Miami, FL 33136
Office of Student Affairs	305-243-2002	Rosenstiel Medical Science Bldg. Room 2101B 1600 NW 10th Ave. Miami, FL 33136
Office of Student Services	305-243-7978	Rosenstiel Medical Science Bldg. Room 2155 1600 NW 10th Ave. Miami, FL 33136
Office of the Ombudsperson	305-775-1925	Clinical Research Bldg. 1120 NW 14th St., Suite 931 Miami, FL 33136
Office of Faculty Affairs	305-243-6551	Rosential Medical Science Bldg. Room 1124 1600 NW 10th Ave. Miami, FL 33136
Office of Workplace Equity and Performance	305-243-7203	Dominion Tower 1051 NW 14th St., Suite 155 Miami, FL 33136

On Campus – Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science

Resource	Contact Number	Address
Office of Campus Safety	305-421-4766	SLAB Atrium A 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, FL 33149
Dean's Office	305-421-4000	SLAB 107 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, FL 33149
Office of Student Services/ Ombudsperson	305-421-4155	SA 130 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway Miami, FL 33149

Off Campus

Resource	Contact Number	Address
Roxcy Bolton Rape Treatment Center	305-585-5185	1611 NW 12th Ave. Miami, FL 33136
Coral Gables Police Dept. (including victim advocacy services)	305-446-1600	2801 Salzedo St. Coral Gables, FL 33134
City of Miami Police Dept.	305-579-6111	400 NW 2nd Ave. Miami, Florida 33128
Miami-Dade County Police Dept.	305-476-5423	9105 NW 25 St. Doral, FL 33172
State Attorney's Office	305-547-0100	1350 NW 12 Ave. Miami, FL 33136
The Florida Bar – Miami Branch (legal assistance)	305-377-4445	Suite M100, Rivergate Plaza 444 Brickell Ave. Miami, FL 33131-2404
National Domestic Violence Hotline (legal, visa, and immigration assistance)	1-800-799-7233	N/A
Switchboard of Miami (24/7 Hotline)	305-358-4357	190 NE 3rd Ave. Miami, FL 33132
The Lodge (shelter for victims of domestic violence)	305-693-0232	Miami, FL (call for exact address)
Coordinated Victim Assistance Center (CVAC)	305-285-5900	2400 South Dixie Hwy. Miami, FL 33133

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault> – Department of Justice

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request to the University's Records Dept., housed within the Registrar's Office on the Coral Gables campus. The records dept. requires a written request, submitted in person to the Registrar's Office during their normal office hours, 8:30am to 5pm, Monday through Friday. The Registrar's office is located at 1306 Stanford Dr., Coral Gables FL, 33146, Room 1230. For further information, please contact the Registrar's Office at 305-284-6395 and ask for the Records dept.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share "directory information," 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/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. For example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the University Police Department departments Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources upon request by contacting the Registrar's Office.

Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Individuals who observe violence, or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence but are not directly involved have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.

The University of Miami promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Active bystanders may not know what to do even if they want to help. Below are some suggestions.

1. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.
2. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
3. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
4. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
5. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
6. Refer people to on- or off-campus resources such as this document for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

While the only person responsible for rape is the one who commits the crime (and never the victim), the following is a list of some strategies that may assist in reducing one's risk (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags, as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. 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.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. 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.
12. 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.

13. 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.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Recognize that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. Make up a reason to leave, rather than stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. For example you could say you need to take care of a friend or family member, or that you are not feeling well, or have to be somewhere else.
16. Make an escape plan for how to make a quick exit. Take note of other exits/entrances and whether there may be people or other emergency services nearby. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

F. Adjudication of Violations

The University's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints is completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. An advisor may not "represent" a student, serve as a "proxy," or speak for her/him at any point other than to conduct cross-examination during a disciplinary hearing; rather an advisor may be present to answer questions the involved student poses directly to the advisor during the meeting/s and offer guidance directly to that student.
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
6. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or a person may file a complaint under the University's Sexual Misconduct and Sex- or Gender- Based Discrimination Policy.

The following is an outline of the procedures that will be used to respond to reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking under the Sexual Misconduct and Sex- or Gender-Based Discrimination Policy:

a. Complaints against University Employees

i. Applicable Procedures; Employee Grievance Procedures for Reported TIX Sexual Misconduct

ii. Major steps involved:

Informational Reporting:

1. Reported incident,
2. Support services and supportive measures are explained,
3. Formal Reporting options are explained,
4. Adjudication processes are explained

Formal administrative adjudication:

5. Formal Complaint filed
6. Investigation
7. Preliminary Hearings (Charges)
8. Employee's Response
9. Informal Resolution (mediation) if available and elected by the parties OR Formal Hearing
10. Sanctioning
11. Appeal

iii. Timeline: From report to deliberations, 180 days+ is permitted by policy.

iv. Standard of Proof: Preponderance of the Evidence

v. Sanctions:

1. Oral Counseling
2. Written Warning
3. Suspension
4. Termination

b. Complaints against Faculty

Applicable Procedures: Faculty Policy on Sexual Harassment (begins on page 110 of the Faculty manual) <https://fs.miami.edu/assets/pdf/facultysenate/Documents/FacultyManual.pdf>

i. Major steps involved:

Informational Reporting:

1. Reported incident
2. Support services and supportive measures are explained
3. Formal Reporting options are explained
4. Adjudication processes are explained

Formal administrative adjudication:

5. Formal Complaint filed
6. Investigation
7. Informal Resolution (mediation) if available and elected by the parties OR Committee on Professional Conduct Hearing
8. Sanctioning
9. Appeal

ii. Standard of Proof: Preponderance of the Evidence

iii. Sanctions:

1. Censure by the Senate

If the Senate concurs with the recommendation of censure, it shall decide on the text of the censure resolution, on the means and extent of publication of the resolution, on whether the censure resolution shall be made a part of the faculty member's personnel records, and on whether the member shall be barred or suspended from service on the Senate.

2. Dismissal

3. Sanctions by the President other than dismissal

(The President may take one or more of the following actions: restrictions on pay increases for a period of years; a one-time reduction in pay not to exceed 10% of base pay; required counseling or training; loss of rights to have graduate Research Assistants or Teaching Assistants; and/or termination of appointment to an Administrative position. The President is not required to impose the sanctions recommended by the hearing panel, but shall explain in writing to the Senate the reasons for imposing sanctions that differ from the hearing panel's recommended sanction(s).)

c. Complaints against Students (including Undergraduate, Graduate, Medical, and Law students)

Applicable Procedures: Student Conduct Procedures for Reported Sexual Misconduct in the Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook (found in *Student Rights & Responsibilities Handbook*, accessible online at www.miami.edu/srr)

i. Major steps involved (Also, see the flowchart on pg. 80 of the Student Handbook at www.miami.edu/SRR):

Informational Reporting:

1. Reported incident,
2. Support services are explained,
3. Interim remedies are explored,
4. Reporting options are explained,
5. Adjudication processes are explained

Formal administrative adjudication:

6. Reported Incident,
7. Investigation,
8. Preliminary Hearings (Charges),
9. Student's Response,
10. Major Disciplinary Hearing,
11. Mitigation Hearing,
12. Appeal

ii. Timeline: Under normal circumstances, investigations shall take no more than 30 class days and any subsequent adjudication of policy violations will follow immediately based on the timelines contained herein. The entire process should normally be completed within 60 class days. (see Student Handbook, pg. 107, Section III. B. 2.)

Standard of Proof: Preponderance of the Evidence

iii. Sanctions:

The following sanctions are the same for each of the policies listed above. The severity of sanctions is entirely dependent upon the severity of the incident that has taken place; The University does not utilize prescribed outcomes. (Student Handbook, pg. 87)

1. Educational Sanctions (ED)
2. Disciplinary Warning (DW) lasting for a period of 1-2 semesters
3. Strict Disciplinary Probation (SDP) lasting for a period of 1-3 semesters
4. Final Disciplinary Probation (FDP) lasting until a student graduates or otherwise separates from the University permanently
5. Suspension (Susp) a complete separation from the University for a predefined period of time.
6. Expulsion (Exp) permanent dismissal from the University with no right for future readmission into another school/college within the University under any circumstances. A student who has been expelled shall be barred from campus visiting privileges.
7. Termination of Residency (TR): the forced cancellation of a housing contract; this can be applied to on-campus residences only
8. Change of Residency (CR): the forced change of a room and/or building assignment for a housing contract; this can be applied to on-campus residences only
9. Restitution (Rest): the monetary repayment of the cost of an item that was taken or damaged by the student found responsible from another individual.
10. Administrative Charge (AC) paid to the University in order to offset any costs accrued by the University in the investigation and adjudication of a discipline case
11. Fine (Fine) paid to the University and serving as a deterrent to similar future violations

University-Initiated Supportive Measures

In addition to those supportive measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and supportive measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim supportive measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved.¹ Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the University of Miami.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University of Miami will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

For information on registered sexual offenders, visit the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Sexual Offenders and Predators website at: <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/homepage.do>.

SART

You may speak anonymously with a member of the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) at 305-798-6666. SART is not affiliated with the police. The team is run through the Counseling Center and is composed of a group of volunteer graduate students, faculty, staff, and administrators who have been trained to provide information and support to this 24-hour hotline.

You may go to the Rape Treatment Center at Jackson Memorial Hospital for extensive treatment and counseling. Sexual misconduct includes unacceptable sexually oriented behavior that is outside the scope of sexual battery. Sexual misconduct should be reported to the police immediately. If you are in immediate danger, call 911.

University Policy and Judicial Action

Violations of the student code may also result in disciplinary action by the University. If the accused student is charged by public authorities for an act that is also a violation of University policies or procedures, the University may wait until the criminal investigation has concluded to begin its own investigation, but the discipline process cannot wait for the conclusion of a criminal court case to proceed. The Dean of Students Office oversees all University proceedings involving sexual misconduct of students:

- Students charged with violations of the *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook* will be given adequate notice of the charges and allegations against them and be provided an opportunity to address these charges during a hearing. Victims of sexual misconduct may be asked to provide testimony at these proceedings and are also allowed to submit a written impact statement to the Dean of Students who will consider this statement during sanctioning.
- In cases where an alleged offender's conduct poses a threat to the University community, the Provost may choose to impose a temporary suspension lasting until a hearing can be convened to determine the facts of the case.
- The academic and on-campus living situations of either the alleged victim or the accused may be changed upon request.
- Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have support persons and/or advisors present with them during the hearing.
- Students are not permitted to have attorneys present at any time during a disciplinary investigation or hearing.

Complete information on the University's judicial process can be found in the *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook* which can be found on line at www.miami.edu/srr.

Alcohol and Drug Use

The unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, promotion, possession, or use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol are prohibited in and on University of Miami-owned or -controlled property and as a part of any activity. The enforcement of federal, state, and local laws pertaining to underage drinking; possession, use, and sale of drugs; and any other criminal occurrences, including false identification cases, is handled by University, city, county, or state police officers. The alcohol policy can be found in its entirety in the *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook*, which can be found online at www.miami.edu/srr. A publication describing false identification laws is accessible through the UMPD website at www.miami.edu/police.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

All institutions of higher education are required by the U.S. Department of Education to annually distribute information regarding its Drug and Alcohol program to all faculty, staff, and students. We ask that you please read this entire notification, which is a summary of the University of Miami's policies pertaining to drugs and alcohol.

The University has set out in its [Drug-Free Campus/Workplace Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Notification](#) the standards of conduct and the possible penalties and legal ramifications for unlawful substance use and abuse; information pertaining to the health risks associated with unlawful substance use and abuse; and education and treatment programs available to faculty, staff, and students.

It is the [policy](#) of the University of Miami to maintain a safe and healthy environment for all employees, patients, students, and visitors of the University. As such, the University prohibits the use, possession, distribution, or being under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance. The possession, manufacturing, distribution, use, abuse, or sale of unlawful substances, or the misuse of prescriptions drugs are also prohibited. It is the responsibility of the University community to know and understand the related policies and laws, as well as the health risks involved with substance use and abuse.

The University of Miami permits the consumption of [alcoholic beverages](#), within reasonable limits, by persons of legal age, as well as the limited use of alcoholic beverages at social events in designated facilities and areas, which are registered and approved by an authorized University official.

Any employee or student found to have abused drugs or alcohol in the workplace or campus shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with University policies and any applicable University processes and sanctions.

Education and Treatment Resources

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP)

The University will assist and support employees who voluntarily seek help for drug or alcohol use before becoming subject to disciplinary action under this or other University policies.

Student Health Service

Information regarding substance abuse for students, which includes effects of drug and alcohol use, and self-help resources are available through the Student Health Service.

The Sandler Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Education

The Sandler Center is a comprehensive prevention, intervention, education, and referral program focusing on alcohol and other drug use, misuse, and dependency.

Weapons on Campus

University policy and Florida state law prohibit the possession, control, or display of any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon, as defined by Florida Statute, while on the property of the University of Miami, including all on-campus housing. Individuals who possess a Florida state-issued or -recognized license to carry concealed weapons or concealed firearms (commonly known as a Concealed Weapon or Firearm License) are not exempt; Florida state law explicitly states that a Concealed Carry Weapons Permit does not allow for weapons to be carried on any school property, public or private.

Access and Security in the Residential Colleges

A variety of systems are in place in the residential colleges to provide security:

- Access to the floors where student rooms are located is restricted by electronic card access 24 hours a day.
- Each card access-controlled entrance and each first-floor fire exit door are equipped with an alarm that will sound if a door is propped open. Door alarms sound locally and at the reception desks, which are staffed 24 hours a day.
- After 10 p.m., guests visiting residential colleges must contact their hosts and be escorted by them into the building. These guests also must be registered with student security staff (located at the entrance to each residential college).
- All student apartment doors are equipped with electronic card access and peepholes, with the exception of the University Village apts., which utilizes key locks for entry.
- Resident Advisors and security officers routinely monitor residential facilities in order to help maintain a safe and secure living environment.
- UMPD respond to calls and patrols the facilities both inside the buildings and the outside area.
- Residents are encouraged to help keep these facilities secure by not allowing unauthorized guests and visitors access to the buildings without following the proper protocols for doing so (as listed above).

Access and Security in Academic and Administrative Buildings

The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to some of these buildings is also controlled by card access after normal business hours, and all of these buildings have varied levels of access. Most academic and administrative buildings do not have a UMPD officer assigned to them. However, UMPD officers conduct security patrols of the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis.

Safety in Numbers

For your safety on and around the Coral Gables campus, consider utilizing the following services:

- The University of Miami Police Department provides safety escort services. Escorts are a free, safe means of travel for students and employees on the Coral Gables campus 24 hours a day. To request a safety escort, call University Police at 305-284-6666 or use one of the 120-plus blue-light telephones on campus. Escorts are limited to the geographic boundaries of the Coral Gables campus.

¹Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

· The Department of Parking and Transportation operates several on- and off-campus shuttle routes. Hurry 'Cane Shuttle services provide a safe, reliable, and free means to get around. On-campus shuttle routes cover the entire campus. Off-campus shuttle routes go to popular destinations, including South Miami's Shops at Sunset Place and various retail establishments, such as Publix Supermarket, TGI Friday's, and Starbucks. For information on specific routes, visit www.miami.edu/parking or call the Department of Parking and Transportation at 305-284-3096.

The department also offers a late-night Safe Ride program Monday through Friday between 10 p.m. and 3 a.m. between the Coral Gables campus and streets that border the Coral Gables campus. Call 305-298-6128 to request pick up.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University of Miami is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Representatives from various departments continually conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and that the landscape is appropriately controlled. The University of Miami Police Department participates in lighting tours conducted by the Dean of Students Office to evaluate existing lighting and to recommend improvements. The Department has certified Crime Prevention through Environmental Design practitioners who assist University architects and engineers with safety concerns that arise during planning and construction of new and renovated buildings. Any community member can request a service involving security-related issues, and the request will be prioritized.

Staying Informed for Safety

The UM Police Department and UM Security Departments actively work to keep the University community informed about safety and security on all campuses.

The University conducts at least one annual test of the Emergency Notification Network, which rapidly sends out text messages, emails, and voice messages in the event of a dangerous situation that could pose a threat to those on campus.

Crime Advisories

Timely warning notices, branded as University "Crime Advisories," are special reports issued to the campus community whenever a Clery reportable crime occurrence is reported to campus police/security or local police agencies and is considered to be a serious or continuing threat to other students and/or employees. Crime Advisories are 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. Crime Advisories are typically issued for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications: major incidents of arson, aggravated assault, and criminal homicide, robbery, and sex offenses. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by UMPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other University community members and a Crime Advisory would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case by case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the UM Police Department. All other crimes will be assessed on a case by case basis.

The University of Miami will keep the campus community informed by providing timely warning of Clery Act crimes occurring on campus or in non-campus buildings that are owned and controlled by UM and used for educational or institutional purposes that represent a serious or continued threat to students and employees when reported to the University of Miami Police Department. All reported Clery Act crimes will be evaluated to determine if a timely warning is required

At the Coral Gables (CG) campus, this requirement will be satisfied with the primary distribution method of a Crime Advisory via the campus e-mail system, developed and sent by personnel in the University of Miami Police Dept in conjunction with UM Communications Dept. and members of the CDT. In addition, the CG campus may use some Social Media and the UM Police website to distribute a Crime Advisory.

For the Medical Campus, this requirement will be satisfied with the primary distribution method of a Crime Advisory via the campus e-mail system, developed and sent by the Dept. of Public Safety for the Miller School of Medicine in conjunction with the Medical Communications Dept. In addition, the Medical Campus may use some or all of the following systems to distribute a Crime Advisory: social media and the Miller School of Medicine campus security website.

For the Rosenstiel Campus (RSMAS), this requirement will be satisfied with the primary distribution method of a Crime Advisory via the campus e-mail system, developed and sent by the RSMAS Office of Campus Safety. In addition, the RSMAS campus may use some or all of the following systems to distribute a Crime Advisory: Social Media and the Campus Safety website.

Crime Log

The University's respective police and security departments maintain a daily log, written in a form that can be easily understood, recording all crimes reported to such police or security department. Each log entry includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each reported crime in addition to the disposition of the complaint, if known. All entries are open to public inspection within two business days of the initial report being made to the respective police or security department, except where disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or such disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. If there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence, such information may be withheld until that damage is no longer likely to result from its release.

The daily log is available for public inspection in the following areas:

- **Coral Gables Campus:** UM Police Department Dispatch Office
Flipse Building, Room 101
5665 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables, FL 33146
Open 24/7
- **Miller School of Medicine Campus:** Department of Public Safety
Suite 100
1501 NW 9th Ave
Miami, FL 33136
8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday – Friday
- **Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science Campus:** Campus Safety Office
Adjacent to the Campus main gate
4600 Rickenbacker Causeway
Miami, FL 33149

Anonymous Reporting

University police and security allow individuals to report a crime anonymously so the crime may be included as necessary in the annual crime statistics and considered for safety and crime advisory issuance. In addition, anonymous reporting also allows for UMPD and our campus safety departments to keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. The University of Miami Police Department makes available an anonymous crime-reporting medium through the police department website at <https://umpd.miami.edu/report-a-crime/index.html>.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

UMPD reports are public records, under state law. Therefore, crime reports made with UMPD by the UM community are unable to be held in confidence.

Confidential disclosures regarding crime victimization made to University-affiliated professionals (such as pastoral counselors or professional counselors) within privileged relationships (counselor-patient, clergy-parishioner, etc.) are reported to campus police or security at the sole discretion of the professional and only for the purposes of inclusion as necessary within the annual crime statistics disclosure and for consideration of timely warning report issuance. There is no University policy requiring that such disclosures made in confidence to professionals not affiliated with campus police or security be reported to campus police or security. Persons being counseled are welcome to personally report crime victimization confidentially or non-confidentially to campus police or security at any time.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Notification

The University has created an Emergency Notification Network (ENN) to rapidly inform the University community of emergencies and dangerous situations. The ENN system utilizes email, SMS text messaging, voice telephone calls, website postings and other campus-specific means of communication to disseminate emergency information and protective response guidelines. In person communication may also be used to communicate emergency information. UM will provide follow-up information to the University community through the UM website and may also use the systems listed above, if deemed appropriate.

Students must provide and update their emergency contact information through the CaneLink website (<https://canelink.miami.edu>). Employees must provide and update their emergency contact information through the Workday (<https://workday.miami.edu>).

All members of the UM community must report any dangerous situation or immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community by calling 911 or the campus police/security office where the threat is occurring (See contact information on back cover). Reported emergencies involving imminent or ongoing loss of life or great bodily harm will be immediately investigated by police/security personnel.

Emergency Response

The University's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) includes information about Incident Teams; University operating status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility via the UReady continuity planning system. The current CEMP and more information about UReady can be accessed via the Emergency Preparedness website at www.prepare.miami.edu.

The University's Emergency Guide contains recommended protective actions and specific action guidelines for students and employees to take during various campus emergencies. Hard copies of the guide are strategically placed throughout each campus; in addition, the information is accessible online at www.prepare.miami.edu. You can also download the UMiami mobile app at www.miami.edu/mobile to ensure easy access to the emergency guide everywhere you go.

The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and drills of the emergency notifications systems activation process. These exercises and drills are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. The lessons learned from all exercises and drills are documented in an after action report and used by the Office of Emergency Management to improve University plans and response capabilities. Information on exercises that directly involve the University community will be communicated prior to the exercise date and include a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and what to expect (i.e. what you may see and hear) if you are in the area at the time. In accordance with Clery Act regulations, the University will conduct at least one test annually that addresses response and evacuation on a campus-wide scale and includes an exercise, drill, and after action report.

In accordance with U.S. Department of Homeland Security and Department of Education guidelines, University personnel who have any role in emergency mitigation, planning, response, or recovery have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually UMPD, Medical Public Safety, or Marine Campus Safety along with representatives from their appropriate local law enforcement and fire rescue jurisdictions.

UM Campus	Local Law Enforcement Department	Local Fire Rescue Department
Coral Gables	City of Coral Gables Police	City of Coral Gables Fire Rescue
Medical	City of Miami Police	City of Miami Fire Rescue
Marine	Miami-Dade County Police	Miami-Dade County Fire Rescue

The UM and local jurisdiction first responders typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other University departments and other local, state or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UM are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance effort.

Immediate Notification

The University of Miami will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Once an emergency threatening the health or safety of the campus community is confirmed by police/security personnel (in conjunction with University Administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service), an ENN alert is sent University-wide. Students and employees from all campuses will be included.

Please reference the campus-specific information listed later in this section for more information about who on each campus is authorized to send an ENN alert, develop the content of the message and decide the appropriate segment of the campus to receive the message, if the threat is directed to a particular segment of the campus. Each campus also maintains a Crisis Decision Team (CDT) to assist in the threat assessment process and determine if an ENN alert is warranted for emergencies that don't pose an immediate threat of harm to the campus community.

Immediate Life-Threatening Emergency – Any emergency on campus where there is confirmed ongoing loss of life or great bodily harm, or such is apparently imminent.

Potential Life-Threatening Emergency – Any emergency where there is unconfirmed potential for loss of life or great bodily harm (nothing has actually taken place), or an incident that has potential to significantly impact campus safety or operations. There is no loss of life or great bodily harm but the potential exists based on the known factors such as the presence of weapons, reports of a gas leaks, etc. Potential Life-Threatening Emergency incidents are likely to be mitigated by police or emergency responder response before any harm is done. Any incident is dynamic and may immediately escalate from Potential Life-Threatening Emergency to Immediate Life-Threatening Emergency.

The UM community members on all campuses receive all ENN alerts via primary communications systems listed. UM does not send notifications that pose a threat to health and safety to segments of the community. UM will update the University website to provide follow-up information to the UM community and may use some or all of the systems listed below to provide follow-up information as deemed appropriate.

Registration to receive text messages, emails and voice calls directly from the ENN system is limited to current students and employees. Members of the larger community (alumni, parents, visitors and the general public) who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus can receive ENNs alerts via the communication methods listed below.

- Call the Emergency Information Hotline at 1-800-227-0354
- Like the UMiami ENN Facebook page at www.facebook.com/UMiamiENN
- Follow the UMiami ENN Twitter page at www.twitter.com/UMiamiENN
- Download the UMiami Smart Phone App at www.miami.edu/mobile
- Subscribe to UMiami ENN's Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feed at <http://www.getrave.com/rss/miami/channel>
- Check www.prepare.miami.edu
- Text "UMiamiENN" to the number 226-787 to receive text message alerts

More information about the resources available to the larger community can be found at www.miami.edu/enn. The ENN system also contains contact information for federal, state and local community partners (Emergency Management, Law Enforcement and Fire Rescue) and several other entities in a geographically contiguous area who may benefit from knowledge of a dangerous situation on campus. Established community partners and contractors can also be added to the ENN system on a case-by-case basis by sending an email request to the Office of Emergency Management at OEM@miami.edu.

When the ENN is utilized to warn of an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community a timely warning (Crime Alert) will not be distributed. After activation of the ENN system for an immediate notification follow-up information, such as an "all clear" message will be distributed in all or some of the ENN communication methods.

CORAL GABLES CAMPUS:

In a life threatening emergency, University of Miami Police Department (UMPD) personnel are authorized to send an ENN alert; otherwise core Crisis Decision Team (CDT) members are convened. The UMPD shift commander, Director of Emergency Management, designated staff within the Office of Emergency Management, or the CDT in some cases, will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the community to receive the notification, if the incident is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. After an initial ENN alert is sent, the complete Coral Gables campus CDT may be contacted to evaluate the need and content of follow-up ENN alerts. The Coral Gables campus core CDT members include the following representatives or their designees:

- President
- Executive Vice President and Provost
- Executive Vice President, Business and Finance, and Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Senior Vice President, Public Affairs and Communications, and Chief of Staff to the President
- Vice President, Facilities Operations and Planning
- Vice President, Human Resources
- Vice President, Student Affairs
- Vice President, University Communications
- Chief, University of Miami Police Department
- Director, Emergency Management

The Director of Emergency Management and University Communications are also authorized to send ENN alerts when requested by the Coral Gables Campus CDT or UMPD.

Immediate Notification — Coral Gables Campus

System to Use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving and Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
PRIMARY					
Text Message (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Blast Email (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
University Website (all campuses)	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
Emergency Management Website (all campuses)	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
SECONDARY					
Voice Messages to Cell Phones (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Emergency Information Hotline	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
RSS Feed (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
UMiami Smart Phone App (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Social Media (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Campus Cable TV	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Outdoor Public Address	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Director of Emergency Mgmt
Public Address System (only available in certain buildings)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Digital Signage (only available in certain buildings)	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires CDT Approval	Designee in UM Police	Designee in UM Police, University Communications and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Medical/ Marine Campuses
Local and National Media	U Comm	N/A	N/A	U Comm	N/A

MILLER SCHOOL CAMPUS:

In a life threatening emergency, Public Safety Department Management are authorized to send an ENN alert; otherwise core Crisis Decision Team members are convened. The Medical Public Safety Executive Director, Emergency Manager, or Uniformed Operations Director; Director of Emergency Management; or the CDT in some cases, will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the community to receive the notification, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. After an initial ENN alert is sent, the complete Miller School CDT may be contacted to evaluate the need and content of follow-up ENN alerts. The Miller School campus core CDT members include the following representatives or their designees.

- Executive Vice President for Health Affairs and CEO of UHealth
- Executive Vice President and Provost
- Executive Vice President, Business and Finance, and Chief Operating Officer (COO)
- Dean, Miller School of Medicine
- Chief Clinical Officer and Chief Operating Officer for UHealth
- Associate Vice President, Marketing and Communications for UHealth
- Executive Director, Public Safety Department
- Emergency Manager, Public Safety Department
- Vice President, Facilities Operations and Planning
- Vice President, Human Resources

The Director of Emergency Management, University Communications, and UMPD are also authorized to send ENN alerts when requested by the Miller School CDT or Public Safety Department.

Immediate Notification — Miller School Campus

System to Use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving and Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
PRIMARY					
Text Message (all campuses)	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
Blast Email (all campuses)	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
University Website (all campuses)	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
Emergency Management Website (all campuses)	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
SECONDARY					
Voice Messages to Cell Phones (all campuses)	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
Emergency Information Hotline	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
RSS Feed (all campuses)	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
UMiami Smart Phone App (all campuses)	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
Social Media (all campuses)	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires MCDT Approval	Miller School of Medicine Public Safety Department	Designee in UM Police, U Comm and Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Marine Campuses
Local and National Media	U Comm	N/A	N/A	U Comm	N/A

ROSENSTIEL SCHOOL CAMPUS:

In a life threatening emergency, the Director of Emergency Management, Emergency Management Coordinators, Director of Campus Operations, and Campus Safety Manager are authorized to send an ENN alert; otherwise core Crisis Decision Team members are convened. The Rosenstiel School Director of Campus Operations, Director of Emergency Management, or the CDT in some cases, will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the community to receive the notification, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

- Dean, Rosenstiel School
- Associate Dean, Infrastructure
- Vice President, Facilities Operations and Planning
- Vice President, Human Resources
- Director, Marine Campus Operations
- Coordinator, Emergency Management
- Manager, Campus Safety

University Communications and UMPD are also authorized to send ENN alerts when requested by the Rosenstiel School CDT.

Immediate Notification — Rosenstiel School Campus

System to Use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving and Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
PRIMARY					
Text Message (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
Blast Email (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
University Website (all campuses)	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
Emergency Management Website (all campuses)	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	U Comm	Director of Emergency Mgmt
SECONDARY					
Voice Messages to Cell Phones (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
Emergency Information Hotline	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
RSS Feed (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
UMiami Smart Phone App (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
Social Media (all campuses)	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm	Life Threatening=no approval necessary. *Potential Life Threatening= Requires RSMAS CDT Approval	Director of Emergency Management	Emergency Mgmt Authorities at Coral Cables/ Medical Campuses, Designee in UM Police, and U Comm
Local and National Media	U Comm	N/A	N/A	U Comm	N/A

Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place

Upon receipt of an ENN Alert, the University community should immediately evaluate their situation and determine if their location is safe. The two most probable actions in response to any campus emergency will be to evacuate or shelter-in-place. Use common sense, situational awareness, and your personal assessment to determine your best course of action.

Evacuate

The primary purpose for evacuating is to put distance between you and the hazard. Depending on the type of emergency, evacuation procedures may vary. Go to www.prepare.miami.edu for specific action guidelines by emergency type. The following are guidelines that are applicable for any emergency in which evacuation is the best course of action:

- Leave the area immediately. Take personal items (keys, wallet, cell phone etc.) if safe to do so.
- Assist individuals with disabilities.
- Walk, do not run.
- Do not use elevators.
- Go to designated evacuation assembly areas unless otherwise instructed.
- Provide relevant information (i.e. unaccounted/trapped persons) to emergency responders.
- Do not return until cleared to do so by emergency responders.

Shelter-in-Place

The term Shelter-In-Place is used to refer to situations where it is safest to remain indoors rather than face uncertainty outside. When Sheltering-In-Place seek safety by placing barriers between you and the hazard. This could include walls, rooms without windows, locked doors, furniture, etc. Depending on the type of emergency, Shelter-In-Place procedures may vary. Go to www.prepare.miami.edu for specific action guidelines by emergency type. The following are guidelines that are applicable for any emergency in which Shelter-In-Place is the best course of action:

- Find the safest location in your immediate area.
- Shut all doors and windows.
- Stay away from areas exposed to the hazard.
- Enact barriers between you and the hazard.
- Await further information from emergency responders.

Missing Person Notification Policy

Resident Student: As defined by University of Miami Department of Housing and Residential Life.

On-Campus Housing: Residential facilities on campus that are owned and controlled by the University of Miami, including all residential colleges, student apartments, and University Village apartments.

This policy establishes procedures for the University of Miami's response to reports of missing students who reside in University on-campus housing and to comply with 34 CFR 668.46(h). This policy may be applied to other University students; however, the report should be made directly to the off-campus police jurisdiction where the student was last seen.

A resident student may be considered missing if the student's absence is suspiciously different from his/her usual pattern of behavior and/or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. When it is suspected that a resident student is missing, the information can and should be reported to an Area Director, the Director of Residence Life, the Dean of Students, or directly to University Police. The Area Director, the Director of Residence Life, the Dean of Students, or any other University official made aware of the student's absence will immediately refer all information to University Police. University Police will, without delay, investigate and prepare the necessary reports.

All Resident Students have the option to designate one or more individuals to be contacted by the University within 24 hours of a determination that the resident student is missing. The designation will remain in effect until changed by the student, deleted by the student, or the student separates from the University. The designated contact person information will be deemed confidential and will only be used by or disclosed to law enforcement personnel for the purpose of furthering a missing person investigation. The optional designation of one (or more) contact persons can be made through CaneLink (CaneLink.miami.edu). When logged in to CaneLink, look for the "Personal Information" section on the left hand side of the page. This section contains a link for "Emergency Information." Through this link, the "Person to contact if you are reported missing" section can be accessed, which allows for the update of one or more designated contact persons. New resident students for each respective semester will not be able to see or access the described section until the first day that on-campus housing opens.

If a student is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, UMPD will notify their confidential contact person within 24 hours. Additionally, regardless of whether the student has identified a confidential contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, UMPD will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction within 24 hours.

Students who are under age 18 and not emancipated; The University of Miami will notify a custodial parent or guardian in addition to any other designated contact person(s) within 24 hours of a determination that the resident student, under age 18 and not emancipated, is missing.

Security 101: The Short Course

While police and security departments are responsible for ensuring that our campuses are as safe as possible, the primary responsibility for crime prevention and personal safety rests with each individual.

Anti-Theft Tips

- Keep your dorm room locked at all times.
- Lock your office when it is unoccupied.
- Do not prop doors open.
- Anchor valuable office equipment.
- Maintain on file serial numbers of all equipment.
- Copy all important papers and cards that are in your purse or wallet.

Personal Safety in Your Car

- Always keep your car doors locked.
- Never give strangers a ride.
- Check the back seat before entering a car.
- Keep your vehicle properly maintained and have at least a quarter-tank of gas.
- Put valuables in the trunk, not on the seats.
- Always have a good spare tire and a jack.
- If you break down, wait with your vehicle and call AAA or the police. Don't accept a ride with a stranger.
- If you feel that you're being followed, drive toward a well-lit public area, preferably a police station.
- Keep a copy of your vehicle registration at home; keep the original in your vehicle.

Personal Safety at Home

- Keep shades down and windows and doors locked.
- Use your peephole before opening the door.
- Take a self-defense course and maintain proficiency. Don't leave a spare key outside.
- If you receive an obscene phone call, hang up immediately.
- Use only initials on mailboxes and in telephone directories.
- Make sure the exterior of your home is well lit.

Personal Safety Away From Home

- Walk, exercise, and park in well-lit areas.
- Carry your keys in hand so that you're ready to enter your car or building.
- Be aware of your surroundings and the people around you.
- Don't wear excessive amounts of jewelry.
- Use a waist pack rather than a purse.
- Avoid ATMs in secluded or dark locations.
- Avoid working or studying after hours in public areas.

For Your Safety

This is a partial list of the most popular security awareness and crime prevention programs and services offered by the University's police and/or security departments to all students and employees. A full list of programs and services, as well as additional information and schedules, is available online at www.miami.edu/police or by calling the UM Police Crime Prevention Office at 305-284-1105.

All programs are either continuous and ongoing or offered several times throughout the academic year. Special program sessions generally may be requested by any group or organization through the University of Miami Police Department. These programs are designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes, campus security procedures, and safety practices, and to encourage individual responsibility for personal safety and security as well as the security of others. During the 2018-2019 academic year, there were over 15 security awareness programs offered to the UM community.

Safety Escort Services

Free on-campus safety escorts are provided to the entire University community 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (holidays included).

U Guardian (Smartphone Safety App)

U Guardian is a personal smartphone safety app that UM students, faculty, and staff can download for free on their IOS or Android devices. It provides users with a one-touch call button to UMPD or 911, the ability to create a safety network, and to utilize the people you trust to watch over you virtually while you travel. For more info, visit: www.miami.edu/Uguardian.

Orientation Programs

The Crime Prevention Office participates in new and transfer student and employee orientation programs to ensure the entire University community is informed regarding campus safety and security.

Crime Stoppers

Through a partnership with Miami-Dade Crime Stoppers, students, faculty, and staff can anonymously submit tips and other information regarding crimes on campus via text message, phone, or Internet. Rewards are paid to individuals whose information leads to the filing of criminal charges against offenders and the capture of fugitives.

Facebook/Twitter/Instagram

Information on safety, programs, events, and new initiatives are regularly shared with the University community through various social networking sites, including Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. Anyone can join UMPD's group on Facebook and/or follow us on Twitter.

Online Traffic School

A partnership with the Florida Safety Council allows community members to complete state-approved traffic courses for personal education and court-mandated purposes at competitive prices.

Interviews

Police and security department personnel will make every effort to accommodate any interview request (on or off-camera) by any member of the University community media. Requests must be submitted in advance and require approval by University Communications.

Student Government Police Advisory Board

The Student Government Police Advisory Board serves as the official liaison between the student body and Coral Gables campus Police Department. Police representatives regularly attend board meetings and collaboratively work with board members on projects and programs designed to address public safety concerns in and around the Coral Gables campus.

Operation ID

This national program involves permanently marking valuables to deter theft and aid in recovery of stolen property. Several options are available free of charge through UMPD.

Anti-Theft Devices

Locks for bicycles are provided free of charge, courtesy of the UMPD.

Information Tables

Information tables staffed by police and security officials are set up throughout the year in a variety of locations to promote crime prevention and interaction with the University community.

Speakers Bureau

A large roster of security and police professionals employed both inside and outside the University is maintained to fulfill requests for presenters on various crime- and safety-related topics such as stalking, sexual assault, safe date, and campus safety.

Coffee with the Chief

The Chief of the University's Police Dept. is available to meet with members of the UM community to discuss anything related to campus safety over coffee on campus. To schedule an appt. or be involved, contact UMPD's Crime Prevention office at 305-284-1105, or visit our website for more information.

Safety and Security Publications

A multitude of safety and security publications are continuously made available to all students, faculty, and staff in both print and electronic format. Some of the most widely distributed general publications include, but are not limited to: *UMPD Quick Reference Safety and Security Guide*, *Stepping Out—A Guide to Pedestrian Safety*, *Personal Safety Tips Guide*, *Preventing Personal Property Theft*, *Safety Escort Services*, *Miami Area Directions Guide*, *Preventing Auto Theft*, *Dangers of Drinking*, *ATM & Credit Card Safety*, and many other time/semester-specific guides.

Electronic publications can be viewed online at www.miami.edu/police. Print publications can be requested by contacting the University of Miami Police Department Crime Prevention Office at 305-284-1105.

Bicycle Safety Tips

In the state of Florida, bicycles are legally defined as vehicles. Cyclists must obey the same traffic laws as other drivers. Pedestrians must be given the right of way. Cyclists should follow these guidelines:

- Wear a helmet. More than 70 percent of bicycle-related fatalities are the result of head injuries.
- At night, always wear light-colored clothing and make sure you have an illuminated headlight and taillight—it's state law.
- Ride with traffic. Don't ride against the flow of traffic.
- All bicycles used, kept, or otherwise on the Coral Gables campus are required by University policy to be officially registered with UMPD and secured whenever not in use at a designated bicycle rack with a UMPD-issued U-lock. Bicycles in violation of this policy are subject to being secured and/or impounded. UMPD bicycle registration and U-locks are free of charge. For full details on this policy as well as other campus bicycle policies, visit www.miami.edu/police and click on the "Bicycles on Campus" page.

Pedestrian Safety

When walking to any off-campus destination, please remember that the University campuses are located in a major urban area with heavy vehicular traffic.

The Coral Gables campus, in particular, is located next to a major thoroughfare: US 1/South Dixie Highway, a six-lane highway. If you are crossing the highway, always use the designated crosswalks located at the intersections of US 1 and Red Road/SW 57th Avenue, Mariposa Court (by the Metrorail University Station), and Stanford Drive. Pedestrian safety is critically important—each year in our country approximately 5,000 pedestrians are killed in traffic crashes and about 80,000 more are injured.

Public Access Defibrillators

Automated external defibrillators (AEDs) are located throughout every major building on the Coral Gables campus as part of the University's public access defibrillation (PAD) program, administered by the Department of Risk Management. The Medical and Rosenstiel School campuses are also equipped. The Philips Heartstart AED units, which provide a life-saving electrical shock to victims in cardiac arrest, can be operated without any training or previous experience. However, AED and CPR training is available through the Coral Gables campus Herbert Wellness Center and can also be arranged through the Department of Risk Management to those community members who are interested. All University Police vehicles also carry the devices.

Public Access Severe Bleed Kits

Public access severe bleed kits are co-located with the Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) at the Coral Gables campus, Rosenstiel School campus, CSTARS (Richmond Campus), and non-clinical buildings at the Medical Campus. The kits contain easy-to-use instructions, two stretch tourniquets, chest seals, pressure dressing, gauze, trauma shears, eye shield and nitrile gloves. The kits are packed inside a heavy-duty, resealable weather-resistant case. Risk Management is in the process of developing a class for University students and staff that will provide training in key lifesaving skills. These include Adult CPR, use of an AED, choking, and bleeding control techniques, including the use of a tourniquet.

Lightning Prediction System

The University of Miami has installed a lightning prediction system on the Coral Gables campus to forecast lightning strikes within a defined area. When conditions for a lightning strike exist, the system will emit a 15-second blast from sirens that can be heard a half-mile away. At the same time, a yellow strobe will activate and stay on until the danger has passed or at least 10 minutes after the last detection of lightning. During this alarm state, those outdoors on athletic fields are strongly advised to seek appropriate shelter. Once the potential for a lightning strike has passed, the system will activate the horns for an all-clear signal—three short (five-second duration) blasts—and the strobe light will cease functioning. The system is in effect from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Crime Statistics

Pursuant to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f) “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”: 2010-2012 statistics as reported to the University of Miami Police and Security Departments, as well as the local and/or county police having jurisdiction over the respective campus location. Confidential disclosures regarding crime victimization made to University-affiliated professionals (such as pastoral counselors or professional counselors) within privileged relationships (counselor-patient, clergy-parishioner, etc.) are reported to campus police or security at the sole discretion of the professional and only for the purposes of inclusion as necessary within the annual crime statistics disclosure and for consideration of timely warning report issuance. There is no University policy requiring such disclosures made in confidence to professionals not affiliated with campus police or security to report such information to campus police or security. Persons being counseled are welcome to personally report crime victimization confidentially or non-confidentially to campus police or security at any time. The statistics were valid at publication but may not reflect current trends.

- 1. The most current statistics were obtained from Coral Gables Police Department Records Division on September 1, 2020. Crime data was collected from the Coral Gables, South Miami, and Miami-Dade County police departments, and the Florida Highway Patrol.*
- 2. Discipline cases statistics were obtained from the dean of students and UM Police and Security departments at the Coral Gables, Miller School, and Rosenstiel School campuses*
- 3. The University of Miami Miller School of Medicine and Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science do not have student residences.*
- 4. Local police agencies cannot provide data on hate crimes.*

Coral Gables Campus¹

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	6	6	1	0
	2018	11	9	3	0
	2019	8	5	2	1
Fondling	2017	8	7	1	0
	2018	5	3	0	0
	2019	5	2	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0
Robbery	2017	2	0	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	1	1
	2018	4	3	1	2
	2019	0	0	2	0
Burglary	2017	5	3	3	0
	2018	4	1	0	0
	2019	2	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	2	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	0	0
	2019	3	0	0	1
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2017	10	7	1	0
	2018	9	8	1	0
	2019	11	9	0	0
Stalking	2017	12	4	0	0
	2018	10	5	0	0
	2019	12	4	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	27	0
	2018	0	0	64	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Liquor Law Violations	2017	139	130	1	0
	2018	149	140	0	0
	2019	148	144	1	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2017	10	8	1	3
	2018	16	14	0	3
	2019	6	5	0	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Drug Abuse Violations	2017	101	101	0	0
	2018	88	88	2	0
	2019	110	110	1	0

HATE CRIMES

- 2019** One On Campus Housing Vandalism, characterized by Religion.
One On Campus Housing Vandalism, characterized by Sexual Orientation.
- 2018** One On Campus Housing Intimidation, characterized by Religion.
One On Campus Housing Vandalism, characterized by Race.
- 2017** One On Campus Simple Assault Incident, characterized by Sexual Orientation.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2019** Four unfounded crimes
- 2018** No unfounded crimes
- 2017** Four unfounded crimes

Miller School Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing ³	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	3
	2018	0	0	0	4
	2019	1	0	0	3
Aggravated Assault	2017	3	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	3
	2019	1	0	0	2
Burglary	2017	1	0	1	0
	2018	7	0	1	0
	2019	3	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	4	0	0	0
	2018	4	0	0	0
	2019	6	0	0	1
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing ³	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing ³	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2017	2	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	4
	2019	2	0	0	3
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES⁴

No Hate Crimes were reported on the Miller School campus for 2017, 2018, or 2019.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

No unfounded crimes were reported on the Miller School campus for 2017, 2018, or 2019.

Rosenstiel School Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing ³	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing ³	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing ³	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS² Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES⁴

No Hate Crimes were reported on the Rosenstiel School campus for 2017, 2018, or 2019.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

No unfounded crimes were reported on the Rosenstiel School campus for 2017, 2018, or 2019.

Blue-Light Telephones and Their Locations

More than 120 blue-light telephones are strategically located throughout the Coral Gables and Miller School campuses. These phones are marked by a blue light to aid in nighttime identification. Phones are connected directly to police or security and identify the location of the caller in the event he or she is unable to speak. Phones may be used to report an emergency, request a safety escort, report suspicious persons or activities, or obtain information. Locations of the telephones are indicated on the campus map by a blue telephone icon.

Coral Gables Campus

Allen Hall

Lot 209

Alumni Building

Corner of Brescia Avenue and
San Amaro Drive

School of Architecture/Pentland Tower

North of cul-de-sac

Art Building/Physics Quadrangle

Near Wilder Auditorium

Brescia Lot 716

North end at Scodella Avenue
South end at Brescia Avenue

Centrex Building

East side

Cox Science Building

First floor
Rear, north corner

Fraternities

South side of Liguria Avenue
between Village Drive and San Amaro

Frost School of Music

Clarke Recital Hall, lakeside
Volpe Building hallway

Hecht Athletic Center

At shuttle stop

Hecht Residential College

Lakeside

Herbert Wellness Center

Rear, near Intramural Field House

Jenkins Building

At elevator
Near footbridge

School of Law

Southwest corner

Levante Avenue

Front of Canterbury School

Mahoney-Pearson Cafeteria

Rear

McArthur Engineering

Second-floor breezeway

Memorial Building

Breezeway

Merrick Building

Southwest end

Metro North Parking Lot

Metro South Parking Lot

School of Nursing and Health Studies

Front door

Panhellenic Building

South walkway
North walkway

Pavia and Merrick Garage

First floor northwest
First floor northeast
First floor southeast
Second floor northwest
Second floor northeast
Second floor southeast
Third floor northwest
Third floor northeast
Third floor southeast
Fourth floor northwest
Fourth floor northeast
Fourth floor southeast
Fifth floor northwest
Fifth floor northeast
Fifth floor southeast
Sixth floor northwest
Sixth floor northeast
Sixth floor southeast

Pearson Garage

First floor west
First floor east
Second floor west
Second floor east
Third floor west
Third floor east

Pearson Hall

Rear door

Ponce de Leon Garage

First floor shuttle stop east
First floor west
Second floor east
Second floor west
Third floor east
Third floor west
Fourth floor east
Fourth floor west
Fifth floor east
Fifth floor west

Rainbow Building

Front

Richter Library

Post Office Pathway
Interior - Mezzanine
Interior - Stacks 4th floor
Interior - Stacks 5th floor
Interior - Stacks 6th floor
Interior - Stacks 7th floor
Interior - Stacks 9th floor

Stanford Drive/Merrick Street
Corner

Studio Arts Building
South side

University Village
Corner of San Amaro and Albenga
Corner of Village Drive and Albenga
Corner of Village Drive and Liguria
Corniche just east of Village Drive

University Village Albenga Garage

First floor front sidewalk south
First floor west
First floor east
Second floor west
Second floor east
Third floor west
Third floor east
Fourth floor west
Fourth floor east
Fifth floor west
Fifth floor east

University Village Scodella Garage
First floor exterior sidewalk south
First floor south
First floor north
Second floor south
Second floor north
Third floor south
Third floor north

Walsh Avenue
At Lot 425

Watsco Center
Dauer Drive/ Serpentine Lot 425
Far southwest end
Northwest central
Far northeast end
VIP lot
North lot

Whitten Learning Center
Vending area
West End Circle

Whitten University Center
Breezeway
Stanford Circle

Medical School Campus

Calder Library
Southeast corner

Center for Family Studies
North side
South side

Debbie School
Southeast corner

Diabetes Research Institute
Southeast corner

Fred Cowell Mall
By library

Gautier Building
Northwest corner

Lois Pope LIFE Center
Southwest corner

Fourteenth Street Garage
11 floors, three emergency phones
per floor

Fifteenth Street Garage
Ten floors, two emergency phones
per floor

Mailman Center
Northwest corner

Schoninger Research Quadrangle
Center

Rosenstiel Medical Science Building/

McKnight Vision Research Center
Alley

Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
North end of courtyard

View Campus Blue-Light Map Online

Coral Gables campus
www.miami.edu/maps

Miller School campus
www.security.med.miami.edu

Fire Safety Right-to-Know

This guide is published annually in compliance with the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know—part of the Higher Education Act (34 CFR 668.49). All currently registered students as well as employees are directly mailed (via U.S. Postal Service or interoffice campus mail) a notice by October 1 of each year that includes a statement of the report's availability, the exact electronic address at which the report is posted, a brief description of the report's contents, and a statement that the institution will provide a paper copy of the report upon request to the University of Miami Police Department (UMPD). An electronic version is available online at www.miami.edu/asr. Printed copies may be requested by calling UMPD at 305-284-1105. Prospective students and employees of the University are informed of the guide's availability, provided with a summary of its contents, and given the opportunity to request a copy from the University of Miami Police Department.

Fire Log

The University's Police Department maintains a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. The fire log is available to the public at the University of Miami Police Department, 5665 Ponce de Leon Blvd. (Flipse Building), Coral Gables, Florida.

Fire Safety Systems, Training, and Drills

At the University of Miami, all residential facilities (Mahoney, Pearson, Eaton, Hecht, Stanford, Lakeside Village, and University Village) are completely covered by an integrated automatic sprinkler and fire alarm system, which is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The buildings are also equipped with emergency generators that are designed to automatically activate whenever there is a power loss. These generators will operate life safety systems, including all fire safety equipment, sprinkler systems, hallway lighting, emergency exit doors, and lighting in all emergency exit stairwells.

Basic fire safety instruction is provided to all students living in residence halls who attend the orientation program at the beginning of each academic year. Basic fire safety instruction is also offered to all new employees during the New Employee Orientation program. All existing employees are provided training through the University's on-line learning program, and by request from individual departments and groups of employees.

All housing and residential life staff receive additional intensive and comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester. In addition, a quality control program that covers emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with the occupants and staff of each respective residential college. Each resident is given a copy of the *Housing and Residential Life Safety and Security Brochure*, which includes information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. Every student room has an emergency evacuation map installed on the inside of the front door as well, to direct occupants to primary and secondary exits. Fire exit drills are conducted as follows: (1) Health Care Facilities: in accordance with UHealth PolicyStat ID: 4332890; (2) Day Care Facilities: once a month; and (3) Residential Colleges (Dormitories): once a semester. The two Residential College fire drills conducted each year are done in coordination with the City of Coral Gables Fire Department and the University's Physical Plant Department.

In an attempt to assist the privately/independently owned fraternities to maintain acceptable living conditions, health requirements, and safety standards for students residing in fraternity houses, the fraternities must comply with the following inspection policies (*2019-2020 Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook*). Each House Corporation is required to have an annual fire safety inspection conducted by a licensed and certified fire safety inspector. The inspection is to be completed during the summer months, and a copy of the inspection report must be submitted to the Dean of Students Office no later than September 15. Each organization is responsible for the costs of the inspections. It is the responsibility of each fraternity to ensure that its members maintain acceptable living conditions. As part of this responsibility, each fraternity should take all necessary steps to maintain its property in a safe, clean, and sanitary condition. Failure to comply with this policy could result in various penalties and sanctions, including closure by the University.

The University of Miami continues to be proactive with respect to fire safety and currently has a fire safety score of 91 out of 99 from the Princeton Review, the benchmark organization for colleges and universities. Currently, there are plans for future improvements to the fire safety systems, barring any unforeseen circumstances. These include upgrades to the fire alarm panels, fire pumps, and automatic fire sprinkler systems to meet new Fire Code regulations and changing technologies.

Student Housing Reporting and Evacuation Procedures

If a fire is detected or the fire alarm sounds, evacuate the area. Isolate the fire by closing doors as you leave. Do not attempt to extinguish fires unless you have been trained on the proper use of portable fire extinguishers. Activate the nearest fire alarm if it has not already been activated. Report the fire to the Coral Gables Fire Department by calling 911.

Upon hearing a fire alarm, evacuate the building by stairs and exits. Do not use elevators. Once outside the building, stay out and move away from the building. Do not re-enter the building until expressly advised that it is safe to do so by a Fire Department incident commander or University police officer.

Any fires that were quickly extinguished or any evidence of recent fires must be reported immediately to a Housing and Residential Life staff member or University of Miami Police, who will document the incident as required. The Office of Environmental Health and Safety will coordinate with the University of Miami Police Department, the Municipal Police Department, and the Municipal Fire Department in the investigation of each fire incident.

Fire Inspection- and Prevention-Related Policies

It is the policy (PolicyStat ID: 5522025 - Fire Prevention) of the University of Miami to provide faculty, staff, students, and visitors with the safest possible environment, free from potential fire hazards. The primary goal of the University's Fire Prevention Program is to recognize hazardous conditions and take appropriate action before such conditions result in a fire emergency. This goal is accomplished by (1) conducting periodic fire safety inspections of all University buildings; (2) increasing the fire safety awareness of students and employees by conducting periodic training on basic fire safety; and (3) conducting third-party fire safety audits.

Regarding fire safety inspections, fire- and life-safety features of the buildings shall be in compliance with all applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and adopted by the State of Florida and the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) conducts fire safety inspections of all University buildings. Some buildings may be inspected more frequently as deemed necessary. A copy of the completed Fire Inspection Report for each building will be forwarded to the appropriate department responsible for maintaining fire safety compliance of that building. The responsible department will be expected to correct any deficiencies and notify EHS by returning a copy of the report indicating the date (as determined by the AHJ) when each deficiency was corrected. EHS will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify correction of all deficiencies once notification has been received. Copies of all completed Fire Inspection Reports will be maintained by EHS. Department heads will receive a copy of each completed Fire Inspection Report. The department head will be responsible for correcting the deficiencies identified within the time period specified in each report. Once completed, the date of correction will be entered on the Fire Inspection Report for any deficiency. Upon correction of all noted deficiencies, a copy of the report showing the dates of correction will be forwarded to EHS.

To minimize the potential for fires at the University of Miami, it is the policy (PolicyStat ID: 5522025 - Fire Prevention) of the University of Miami to prohibit open burning and the use of combustible decorations at all times (unless in accordance with other University policies and procedures, and/ or authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction). Open burning as defined by the University is any open/exposed flame or combustion that produces heat, light, or smoke, and has the potential to cause a fire. Examples of open burning include but are not limited to candles, incense, bonfires, campfires, barbecue grills, and related accessories such as gasoline, propane, lighter fluid, charcoal, and pyrotechnics. All decorations and ornaments must be of fire-resistant or non-combustible material, U.L. rated and approved for use. They shall not be hung or posted on any fire protection equipment (fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads and piping, smoke detectors, fire alarm pull boxes, etc.), on or near exits, on or near exit or emergency lights, on or near any other protective or operating feature provided by the University, or in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress. Removal of all decorations, ornaments, and displays is required immediately after the event or prior to the University's annual holiday closure. Decorative lights including holiday lights, as well as floodlights, extension cords, or electrically operated ornaments must be U.L. rated and approved for use. Electric lights or electrically operated ornaments shall not be used on metal, aluminum, or any other similar metal, which could induce an electric shock. Only heavy-duty extension cords and decorative lights in good condition (free from damage or exposed wiring) shall be used for decorations, must be unplugged at the end of each day, and removed after the event or holiday season. Extension cords or decorative lights may not be routed under rugs or carpets, through doorways, or in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard or impede egress.

It is the policy of the University that only artificial holiday trees will be used and shall be of fire-retardant or non-combustible material. Indoor trees must be placed out of the way of traffic and must not block doorways, exits, exit signs, or any of the fire protection equipment, or placed in any manner that could present a fall or trip hazard, or impede egress. Holiday tree lights must be unplugged at the end of each day and removed after the event or prior to the University's annual holiday closure. Artificial snow and other decorative sprays should be used with extreme caution; they shall not be used in laboratory and or clinical settings. Avoid spraying around exits, exit signs, or any of the fire protection equipment.

To minimize the potential for fires at the University of Miami, it is the policy (PolicyStat ID: 5522025 - Fire Prevention) of the University of Miami to prohibit the use of the following items in any University-owned or -operated facility indoors (unless in accordance with other University policies and procedures, and/or by the Authority Having Jurisdiction): portable space heaters, barbecue grills, hibachis, smokers (gas, electric, charcoal), and related accessories, including lighter fluids and lighters, and other similar type products (for cooking/ warming purposes); any open-flame device or object including candles, incense sticks, and related accessories; hot plates, slow cookers, deep fryers, electric skillet, electric woks, griddles, sandwich makers/grills, and other similar products (for cooking/warming purposes); toaster ovens, Nuwave Pro Infrared ovens, and other similar products (for cooking/warming purposes); flammable/combustible liquids (for recreational/personal use); fireworks, firecrackers, rockets, flares, sparklers, and other devices; halogen lamps; ceiling/ wall tapestries; bean bag chairs and other similar products; live holiday trees or non-fire retardant artificial holiday trees; popcorn machines, poppers, cotton candy machines, funnel cake fryers, hot dog rollers/steamers, snow cone machines, and similar concession-type equipment for individual use; compressed gases; extension cords; smoke/fog machines and other similar type products; and electric blankets and other similar type products; and sky or flying lanterns, Chinese sky lanterns and other similar type products (Florida State Statute 791).

Among the exceptions are the following. Portable space heaters are allowed for research-related purposes. Approved portable space heaters, as authorized by the Office of Environmental Health & Safety, will be allowed for students/ employees with diagnosable medical conditions as determined by licensed health care professionals, with such documentation kept on file at the University's Human Resources or Student Affairs divisions. The "cooking" and "warming" options exclude cooking and warming done in areas designed and built for such purposes and only while the use of these devices are under the direct supervision of qualified personnel such as catering staff and certified food preparers. The use of compressed gases is allowed when under direct supervision by qualified personnel, in instructional laboratories/ buildings, and for medical necessity as diagnosed by licensed health care professionals. The use of extension cords is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days for holiday decorative lighting and similar purposes. The use of smoke/fog machines for University sanctioned events will be subject to approval from the Office of Environmental Health & Safety.

Fire Safety Tips

(General Procedures for Students and Employees to follow in Case of a Fire)

- Should you see a fire, sound the fire alarm immediately and call 911.
- Advise the police of the size and location of the fire.
- Police will notify the appropriate fire department and will respond to assist.
- Do not enter a building that is on fire.
- Advise the police if you know that someone is in the building.
- Always report any fire, even if it has been extinguished.
- Report vandalized or discharged fire extinguishers to University police.
- Make sure you know what your building's fire alarm sounds like.
- Know your evacuation route (at least two exits).
- Close doors to help prevent the fire from spreading.
- Do not open doors if you suspect fire may be on the other side.
- Stay low to the floor and cover your mouth with a wet cloth to make breathing easier in smoky conditions.
- Never prop open or lock a fire exit.
- University policy dictates that when a fire alarm sounds in a residential college, the building will be evacuated for occupant safety.

Smoking Policy

The University of Miami's Coral Gables and Miller School of Medicine campuses are 100 percent smoke free. This means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigarette or electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or other such device that contains tobacco or other smoke-producing products is prohibited in all areas of those campuses. In addition, UM continues to abide by the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act. In accordance with that Act, smoking is prohibited in any building owned or leased by the University. This includes, but is not limited to, any classroom, residential college, laboratory, library, faculty office, administrative building, or dining facility. The University offers a variety of resources to help members of the UM community to quit smoking, including the award-winning BeSmokeFree program sponsored by the Office of Community Health Affairs Area Health Education Center's state-funded Tobacco Cessation Program, which also provides support for other elements of this undertaking. For more information on UM's Smoke-Free Policy, visit www.miami.edu/smokefree.

Fire Safety Systems in Coral Gables Housing Facilities

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site By:	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of evacuations (fire) drills each calendar year
Mahoney Residential College 1101 Stanford Drive	UMPD, Facilities, & Front Desk	X	X	X	X	2
Pearson Residential College 5185 Ponce De Leon Blvd.	UMPD, Facilities, & Front Desk	X	X	X	X	2
Eaton Residential College 1211 Dickinson Drive	UMPD, Facilities, & Front Desk	X	X	X	X	2
Stanford Residential College 1239 Dickinson Drive	UMPD, Facilities, & Front Desk	X	X	X	X	2
Hecht Residential College 1231 Dickinson Drive	UMPD, Facilities, & Front Desk	X	X	X	X	2
Lakeside Village 1280 Stanford Drive	UMPD, Facilities, & Front Desk	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 1 5850 San Amaro Drive	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 2 1540 Corniche Avenue	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 3 1585 Albenga Avenue	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 4 1575 Liguria Avenue	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 5 1565 Liguria Avenue	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 6 1560 Liguria Avenue	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2
University Village Building 7 1570 Liguria Avenue	UMPD & Facilities	X	X	X	X	2

Note: All Coral Gables Campus Housing Facilities maintain Full Sprinkler Systems.

Note: No other University of Miami campus has housing facilities.

Fire Statistics for Coral Gables Housing Facilities

Residential Facilities	2017					2018					2019				
	Number of Fires	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Each Fire	Value of Property Damage (in Dollars)	Number of Fires	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Each Fire	Value of Property Damage (in Dollars)	Number of Fires	Cause of Each Fire	Number of Injuries Related to Fire	Number of Deaths Related to Each Fire	Value of Property Damage (in Dollars)
Mahoney Residential College 1101 Stanford Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pearson Residential College 5185 Ponce De Leon Blvd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton Residential College 1211 Dickinson Drive	0	0	0	0	0	1	Electrical	0	0	\$0-99	0	0	0	0	0
Stanford Residential College 1239 Dickinson Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hecht Residential College 1231 Dickinson Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 1 5850 San Amaro Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 2 1540 Corniche Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 3 1585 Albenga Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 4 1573 Liguria Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 5 1565 Liguria Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 6 1560 Liguria Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Village Building 7 1570 Liguria Avenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:

1. No other University of Miami campus has housing facilities.
2. Lakeside Village construction was completed in the Summer of 2020, therefore no fire statistics are available.
3. Currently, there are plans for future improvements to the fire safety systems, barring any unforeseen circumstances. These include upgrades to the fire alarm panels, fire pumps, and automatic fire sprinkler systems to meet new Fire Code regulations and changing technologies.

Contact Information

Campus and Community Safety Resources

**EMERGENCY AT
ANY CAMPUS
LOCATION**

911

Coral Gables Campus

EMERGENCY	305-284-6666
Police Department Telecommunications	305-284-6666
On-Campus Quick Dial	8-6666
Fax	305-284-5706
Crime Prevention	305-284-1105
Business Office	305-284-3075
Fax	305-284-1541
Parking Office	305-284-3096
Fax	305-284-1542
UM Counseling Center	305-284-5511
UM Student Health Service	305-284-9100
Daystar	305-284-3333

*In the event of a telecommunications failure on the Coral Gables campus, the University of Miami Police Department has back-up IP phone lines that can be used to contact police.
Back-up IP phone line 305-284-8436*

Miller School Campus

EMERGENCY	305-243-6000
Department of Public Safety	305-243-6000
Department of Public Safety	305-243-7233
Non-emergency	

Rosenstiel School Campus

EMERGENCY	911
Campus Safety Department (Main)	305-710-7991
Campus Safety Department (Alternative)	305-421-4766

Community Safety Resources

Environmental Health and Safety	305-243-3400
Miami-Dade County Rape Treatment Hotline	305-585-7273
Doctors Hospital	305-666-2111
Coral Gables Police Non-emergency	305-442-1600
Downtown Towing	305-576-9075
Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)	305-798-6666
Florida Poison Information Center	1-800-222-1222

University Emergency Information Hotline

1-800-227-0354

Recorded information maintained by the University of Miami Office of University Communications. When an emergency situation arises, these lines will be staffed by operators with the latest information.

University Switchboard	305-284-2211
TTD	305-284-3152

Campus Police/Security Departments

University of Miami Police Department

5665 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33124-0710

Miller School Security Department

1051 NW 14 Street, Suite 145
Miami, Florida 33136

Rosenstiel Campus Safety Department

4600 Rickenbacker Causeway
Virginia Key, Miami, Florida 33149

Lost and Found

Coral Gables campus: Information Desk in the Norman G. Whitten University Center or the second floor of the bookstore

Miller School campus: Security desk in the Rosenstiel Medical Science Building or call 305-243-7233

Rosenstiel School campus: Dean's Office

miami.edu/police
security.med.miami.edu
rsmas.miami.edu/campussafety