

ANNUAL PREPARATION AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME INCIDENCE STATISTICS ON THE MIAMI CAMPUS

The Administration Office prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, better known as the Clery Act. The full text of this report is posted on our website, www.albizu.edu. This report is prepared in collaboration with local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus and campus security authorities.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, known as the "Jeanne Clery Act," is a federal law. The Clery Act requires all institutions of higher education participating in federal financial aid programs to disclose security policies and statistics regarding criminal incidents on and near campus. Crimes, offenses, and arrests on campus, as well as referral statistics, include those situations reported to campus security authorities and its branches, who are: the Chancellor, Dean of Students Affairs, Director of Administration, Security Officer, Director of Human Resources, and law enforcement agencies. These statistics include crimes that occurred within the geographic area of our campus and its branches, as defined by the Clery Act.

Albizu University has a steadfast commitment to safety and controls to prevent incidents and provide a healthy and safe environment for our university community. Our security authorities provide a high level of compliant service in the areas of physical security, occupational health, and environmental health. At the same time, we offer tools to strictly facilitate and strengthen safety levels. Furthermore, we plan measures to prevent situations in our university environment and its surroundings.

It is our commitment to protect students, faculty, administrative staff, visitors, and all those who use our facilities. Teamwork is our guiding principle to ensure a safe campus in our day-to-day operations. We have policies in place that help us prevent risk situations on our campus and in our surroundings.

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students containing a web link to access the report. Faculty and administrative staff receive a similar notification. Hard copies of the report can also be obtained from the Office of the Dean of Students Affairs and the Human Resources Department for current or future employees, as well as from the Admissions Office for prospective students.

Timely Warning

The Administration Office issues timely warnings to the Institutional Community regarding Clery Act crimes or other serious incidents that are occurring and may pose a serious and severe threat to the Institutional Community. The Campus will distribute these alerts using a variety of methods, including emails, flyers, and announcements posted on the Albizu University website www.albizu.edu

Any incident or criminal act on Campus grounds, whether by action or omission, or any emergency situation that warrants it, must be reported as quickly as possible to the security officer or another Campus authority. All members of the university community are required to report situations or incidents on Campus. Albizu University considers all facts surrounding the incident—such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the community, and the potential risk of compromising law enforcement efforts—before issuing notifications.

These notices are issued by evaluating each situation individually; if it is determined that they constitute a "serious and continuing threat" to campus students and employees or the immediate community, the notices are then issued. Albizu University considers all facts surrounding the incident—such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the Campus community, and the potential risk of compromising law enforcement efforts—before issuing notifications.

The three general categories of crime statistics are:



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Any event that disrupts the institution's operations will be reported to the Chancellor or the Director of Administration. Then, it will be determined whether it is necessary to evacuate the facilities due to this emergency event. Administrative staff will begin the process and notify the assigned emergency exits, according to the area in which they are located.

A system of buzzers, sirens, bells, air horns, and/or verbal announcements will be used to alert individuals. The President, Chancellor, The Director of Administration, Safety Committee, and/or Evacuation Coordinators will be responsible for activating the Emergency Management Plan.

The President, Chancellor, Director of Administration, and the Safety Committee will be responsible for developing this plan and will decide on the areas they deem to offer the greatest safety to evacuated individuals.

Criminal Offenses Notifications

Miami Campus Phone Numbers/Extensions

305-593-1223

Chancellor: Ext. 3301

Director of Administration: Ext. 3265

Dean of Student Affairs: Ext. 3105

Reception: Ext. 3101

San Juan Campus Phone Numbers/Extensions

787-725-6500

Chancellor: Ext. 1599

Dean of Students Affairs: Ext. 1560

Director of Administration: Ext. 1115

Security Officer: Ext. 1007

Director of Human Resources: Ext. 2308

Mayagüez University Center Phone Numbers/Extensions

787-838-7272

Auxiliary Director of Administration: Ext. 7131

Academic Counselor: Ext. 7135

Security Officer: Ext. 7130

Associate Dean of Academic Affairs: 7134

Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement agencies work together. Campus Security Authorities attend meetings with local police to exchange ideas, discuss issues, find solutions, and share safety recommendations that may be of interest to the university community.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Crime victims who do not wish to pursue action with university authorities may want to consider filing a confidential report. With their permission, the Dean of Students Affairs and/or the Director of Administration can submit a report regarding the details of the incident without revealing the victim identity. This fulfills the desire to keep the notification confidential, while also taking the necessary steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. With this information, the University can maintain an accurate record that includes the number of student-related incidents, determine where a pattern of crimes exists, identify the perpetrator's method, and alert the community to a potential danger. Reports submitted in this manner are counted and disclosed in the institution's annual statistics.

Campus Security and Access to Facilities

During regular operating hours, the Campus and its administrative offices will be open to students, clients, parents, employees, contractors, visitors, and guests. During hours when the Campus is officially closed, all departments will remain closed. Only employees and faculty members with proper authorization from the Chancellor may access the institution.

The maintenance staff periodically inspects the physical facilities, parking lots, and green areas to identify hazardous conditions and any other related elements that could affect safety or cause accidents on Campus, and promptly takes steps to correct them.

Miami campus Campus Security Authorities and Administrative Offices

Albizu University security authorities have the authority to ask individuals for identification and to determine whether they have a valid reason for being on institution grounds. Campus security authorities do not possess arrest authority. Criminal incidents are referred to the local police department with jurisdiction over the Campus.

Relationship of Campus Security Authorities with Local Police

Albizu University campus security authorities maintain a close working relationship with the Police Department for the San Juan Campus, the Mayagüez University Center, and the City of Doral Police Department for the Miami Campus. Meetings are held between agency leadership on both a formal and informal basis.

Security authorities maintain a highly professional working relationship with the Police Departments of the cities of San Juan and Mayagüez in Puerto Rico, and Doral in Miami.

Immediate Notification of Criminal Offenses

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety incidents to Albizu University Security Authorities in a timely manner. To report a crime or an emergency at Albizu University campuses, you may call:

Miami Campus Phone Numbers/Extensions

305-593-1223

Chancellor: Ext. 3301

Director of Administration: Ext. 3265

Dean of Student Affairs: Ext. 3105

Reception: Ext. 3101

San Juan Campus Phone Numbers/Extensions

787-725-6500

Chancellor: Ext. 1599

Dean of Students Affairs: Ext. 1560

Director of Administration: Ext. 1115

Security Officer: Ext. 1007

Director of Human Resources: Ext. 2308

Mayagüez University Center Phone Numbers/Extensions

787-838-7272

Auxiliary Director of Administration: Ext. 7131

Academic Counselor: Ext. 7135

Security Officer: Ext. 7130

Associate Dean of Academic Affairs: 7134

All reported incidents are sent to the Director of Administration for review and statistical disclosure. If assistance is required from the Puerto Rico Police Department for the San Juan Campus and the Mayagüez University Center, or from the City of Doral Police Department for the Miami Campus, the Director of Administration will contact the appropriate unit. Crimes must be reported to Campus Security Authorities to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to help provide timely warnings to the community, if necessary.

Campus Security Awareness Programs

During orientation in August (San Juan Campus) or September (Miami Campus), students are informed about policies related to protection and security on Campus. Videos and presentations describe ways to

maintain personal safety. Students are educated about crimes both on Campus and in the surrounding community. Similar information is presented to new employees.

Periodically during the academic year, the Administration and the Office of the Dean of Students Affairs, in coordination with university organizations and departments, present awareness sessions on the prevention of crimes involving sexual assault, substance abuse, and violence, as well as educational sessions on safety and prevention.

Orientation focuses particularly on crime awareness and prevention programs, and their primary purpose is to encourage students and employees to be mindful of their responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others.

These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, employees, clients, contractors, and visitors. Albizu University educates the student community about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking through student orientations. Literature on these matters is available through the Institution. Lectures and seminars related to these crimes are coordinated for the participation of the entire university and institutional community. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, safety alert posters, displays, videos, articles, and announcements throughout the University.

Albizu University is committed to providing a safe environment for learning and working. In compliance with federal laws, we have adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving members of our university community. An example of the university's actions is the update of our Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Claims Policies and Procedures manual, located at www.albizu.edu (Policies, Procedures, and Consumer Information section). Incoming students can access orientations on various topics, including prevention programs for crimes covered under VAWA. In addition, a list of help service centers for crime victims is provided.

Sex Offender Registration

In accordance with the Act, as mentioned earlier, Albizu University provides the following information on websites where searches can be conducted for specific University campuses in Florida or for cities in Puerto Rico:

Miami Florida Police Department: Florida Predators and Offenders
<https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/sops/home.jsf>

San Juan and Mayaguez Sex Offender and Child Abuse Registry, PR
<http://sor.cjis.pr.gov/#/search>

The Law requires institutions of higher education to advise the university community on where information regarding registered sex offenders residing in the state can be obtained. It also requires sex offenders to register within the state so that notifications can be provided to the institutions of higher education where they study or work.

Policy Statement Regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Controlled Substances

The enforcement of campus alcohol and drug policies is the primary responsibility of the Office of the Chancellor and the Office of the Dean of Students Affairs. Albizu University has been designated a "Drug-Free Zone," and the consumption of alcohol is permitted only under specific and extraordinary circumstances. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal

under the laws of the State of Florida and the Federal Government. These laws are strictly enforced at Albizu University. Individuals who violate these laws are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and/or imprisonment.

It is against the law to sell or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by any individual under the age of 21 in public or open spaces is illegal. Additionally, it is a violation of Albizu University's Institutional Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Policy for any person to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private space within the campus area without prior authorization from the University. Organizations or groups that violate these policies or laws regarding alcohol or controlled substances are subject to sanctions by university authorities.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The purpose of this policy is to raise awareness within the university community about the harmful effects of the illicit use of drugs and alcohol abuse; to establish preventive measures that help maintain a drug- and alcohol-free environment; and to adopt standards and rules that enable the institution to effectively address cases of illicit drug use and alcohol abuse.

Albizu University has a vital interest in maintaining safe, sanitary, and efficient working and learning conditions for its employees and student body. Individuals under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or other controlled substances can pose a serious danger to the safety and health, not only of themselves, but also of those who interact with them.

Albizu University recognizes that the success of its mission depends on the physical and psychological health of its employees and students. Consequently, it is the right, obligation, and intent of Albizu University to take reasonable measures to ensure that alcohol, legally obtained drugs used illegally, and controlled substances do not jeopardize the success of our Institution or otherwise affect its employees or students. With these basic objectives in mind, the Institution has established the following policy and procedures regarding alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances. This policy applies to all employees of Albizu University and its Clinics, as well as to the entire student body. All employees and students will be provided with a copy of this policy.

Policy on Sexual Assault Dating Violence and Stalking

Policy

Albizu University prohibits any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as defined by Florida laws. This applies regardless of whether it is committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, and whether it occurs on Institution grounds.

Violence Against Women Act (1994) (VAWA)

The VAWA law requires all institutions of higher education to collect, report, and communicate information related to incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, within the geographic areas defined by the Jeanne Clery Act.

Albizu University prohibits any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as defined by Puerto Rican laws. This applies regardless of whether it is committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, and whether it occurs on Campus grounds.

The following information is provided in accordance with the VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) and the amendments to the Clery Act.

Definitions

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v) of the Clery Act. This is an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting system. This misconduct includes rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. 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 body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law, and Statutory Rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Consent

Consent is defined by the State of Florida within the legal framework relating to sexual battery. Fla. Stat. § 794.011

- "Consent" means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coercion or submission. "Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure of the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.
 - A lack of protest does not equal consent.
 - A lack of resistance is not the same as consent.
 - Silence is not the same as consent.

The jurisdiction of Puerto Rico does not emphatically define the concept of consent; however, it establishes that a crime is committed:

- If the victim, at the time of the occurrence, has not reached sixteen (16) years of age.
- If, due to temporary or permanent mental illness or incapacity, the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act at the time of its commission.
- If the victim was compelled to perform the act through the use of physical force, violence, intimidation, or the threat of serious and immediate bodily harm.
- If the victim's capacity to consent has been nullified or substantially diminished without their knowledge through hypnotic, narcotic, depressant, or stimulant means, or similar substances or methods.
- If, at the time the act was committed, the victim was unaware of its nature and that circumstance was known to the accused.
- If the victim is forced or induced through abuse, or physical or psychological violence, to participate or engage in an unwanted sexual relationship with third parties.
- When the accused takes advantage of the trust placed in them by the victim due to a relationship of superiority, by virtue of having the victim under their custody, guardianship, primary, secondary, or special education, medical or psychotherapeutic treatment, counseling of any kind, or due to a leadership relationship involving religious beliefs or any other nature.

Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout sexual activity. Affirmative consent may be revoked at any time, including during the sexual encounter.

The existence of a dating relationship between the individuals involved, or having previously engaged in sexual relations, must never be assumed as an indicator of consent. Affirmative consent does not exist if the person with whom a sexual relationship is initiated:

1. Is asleep or unconscious.
2. Is incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, preventing the person from understanding the nature and extent of the sexual act.
3. Lacks the ability to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8) under VAWA. This misconduct is a crime of violence committed by any person (including a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim) against a person who is protected under the domestic or family violence laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the crime was committed. Violence can encompass a wide range of behaviors, including, without limitation, physical violence, sexual violence, psychological and/or emotional abuse, and economic abuse. It may involve a single act or a continuous pattern of behavior and can take the form of threats, assaults, property damage, violence or threats of violence to oneself, a sexual or romantic partner, or to the family members or friends of the sexual or romantic partner.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10) under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This misconduct refers to violence committed by a person: 1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the person subjected to such violence; 2. Where the existence of such a relationship is determined based on the consideration of its length, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the individuals involved. The violence can encompass a wide range of behaviors, including, but not limited to: physical violence, sexual violence, psychological and/or emotional violence, and economic abuse. It can involve a single act or a continuous pattern of behavior. This may take the form of threats, assault, property damage, or violence/threats of violence directed at oneself, a sexual or romantic partner, or the family members or friends of that partner.

Stalking

Stalking is defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30) under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This misconduct includes engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Its course of Conduct consists of two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which a person—directly, indirectly, or through a third party, by any action, method, device, or means—follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, communicates with or about another person, or interferes with another person's property. It can cause Substantial Emotional Distress, this means mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require professional counseling or medical treatment and, Cyberstalking that explicitly incorporates cyberstalking, which utilizes the internet, social networks, blogs, texts, cell phones, or other similar devices or forms of communication.

Hate Crime

- The term hate crime is a literal translation of the classification given in other jurisdictions, both in the U.S. and in other countries, to crimes motivated by prejudice. A crime motivated by prejudice, or a hate crime, is an offense motivated by discrimination, hatred, or intolerance against a specific characteristic of the victim.

- Several elements constitute a hate crime. First, the victim is targeted because of that characteristic, whether it is sexual orientation, gender identity, race, age, religion, etc. Second, that prejudice is expressed or demonstrated through insults, messages, attacks, mockery, or disparagement. It can also be directed against someone who fights for or clearly identifies with a particular group. The intent is to send a message that this group does not matter, or that their lives are not as valuable as others. Third, malice, brutality, and torture are evident in the way the crime is committed, showing an irrational hatred in the assault against the victim.
- All of these elements may be present, or only one of them. It is important that these offenses are classified as hate crimes, as the State has an obligation to protect everyone from discrimination, and this includes crimes motivated by prejudice. In federal and state jurisdictions, they are defined as:
 1. Hate Crime: A crime committed based on race, skin color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability.
 2. Hate or Bias Incident: Acts of prejudice that do not constitute a crime and do not involve violence, threats, or property damage.

Victim Rights and Options

- Request a protection order: Receive a clear explanation of the procedure to obtain one.
- Receive counseling: Access individual counseling with a campus counselor or obtain a referral for external services.
- Receive process guidance: Get information on the investigation steps and learn when legal representation can be included.
- Access medical care info: Learn about hospitals located near the institution if medical attention is required.
- Stay informed on notifications: Know how the responding party is notified of allegations and how they may present their defense.
- Withdraw a complaint: Drop the complaint freely and voluntarily at any point, though the institution will continue its due process investigation.

Supportive Measures

Albizu University will take immediate action to protect the life and mental health of any student or employee who has been a victim of crimes defined under VAWA, among others. Some of these measures include: room changes, on-campus parking adjustments, section and schedule changes, and coordinating courses through "GoToMeeting," Zoom, Teams, or any other available platform. These measures will be handled confidentially.

Handling of Protection Orders

Every victim of a crime under VAWA has the right to request an order of protection. The Office of the Dean of Students will obtain a copy of the order and a photograph of the perpetrator. The Administration Department will be notified and tasked with informing security personnel to prevent the perpetrator from accessing campus grounds. This measure will be used in conjunction with supporting measures.

Option to Involve On Campus and Off Campus Law Enforcement Authorities

Albizu University recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents. We are committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who makes a report. Likewise, institutional personnel will accompany the victim through the process of notifying authorities. If the victim freely and voluntarily withdraws the complaint or does not wish to proceed with the investigation process, Albizu University will continue with due process, taking this fact and all evidence into consideration.

Disciplinary Process

The disciplinary proceedings adopted by Albizu University are contained in the following documents: Procedures for Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Complaints, and the General Policies and Disciplinary Procedures Manual. These documents are available at www.albizu.edu in the Consumer Information section (*officially listed as the "Policies, Procedures, and Consumer Information" section*).

Policy on Disclosure of Disciplinary Hearing Result

Albizu University may, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the final results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, Albizu University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, upon request.

Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs

Albizu University is committed to providing a safe environment for learning and working. In compliance with federal laws, the institution has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and harassment involving members of its university community. An example of university initiatives includes the recent update to the Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Claims Policies and Procedures Manual, which is available in the Policies, Procedures, and Consumer Information section of the Albizu University website. Additionally, new students can access orientations on various topics such as the VAWA crime prevention program through the Blackboard platform.

Albizu University provides policies, procedures, and manuals regarding institutional disciplinary processes for crimes covered under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) on its website, www.albizu.edu under the Consumer Information section. Additionally, the platform offers a list of support service centers for victims of crimes, including those protected under VAWA.

The institution educates the student community about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and harassment through student orientations. Literature on these matters is available throughout the institution. Additionally, lectures and seminars related to these crimes are coordinated for the participation of the entire institutional community. Informational prevention briefs have been recorded by students and are available on campus monitors and at www.albizu.edu.

Stop Campus Hazing Act

In compliance with the Federal Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), enacted on December 23, 2024, and Puerto Rico's Law 179 (1999), Albizu University has adopted measures to prevent, document, and report

hazing incidents across its campuses. These actions reflect the institution's commitment to safety, transparency, and respect for the dignity of its university community.

Hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (individually or as part of a group) against another person, regardless of consent, that:

- Occurs during initiation, affiliation, or maintenance of membership in a student organization.
- Creates a risk of physical or psychological harm that exceeds what is reasonable in university life.

Examples include: physical abuse, forced consumption of substances, sexual acts or threats, sleep deprivation, confinement, and any act that violates local, state, tribal, or federal laws.

Student organizations are considered those composed of two or more students, including clubs, associations, athletic teams, fraternities, bands, and student governments, whether or not they are officially recognized by the institution.

Institutional Policy Reporting and Investigation of Hazing

Institutional Policy

Albizu University prohibits hazing or hazing in initiation, affiliation, or membership maintenance activities in student organizations. This prohibition applies to students, organizations, and any person who participates in, facilitates, promotes, or tolerates conduct that meets the applicable institutional and federal definition. Allegations will be addressed in accordance with the University's disciplinary policies and procedures and applicable laws.

How to report an incident

Any member of the university community who knows of or suspects a hazing incident must report it promptly to the Chancellor's Office, the Dean of Students Affairs, the Director of Administration, the Security Officer, or the appropriate law enforcement agency. Institutional contact information is available in the "Notification of Criminal Offenses" section of this report. In case of an emergency or immediate danger, call 9-1-1 and notify Campus Security right away.

Voluntary and confidential reports will be handled according to the specific confidentiality procedures outlined in this report. The University will fulfill all required statistical disclosures under the Clery Act without publishing any personally identifiable information of the affected individuals.

Institutional Investigation and Documentation Process

1. Receipt and Documentation. Initial information is recorded, including the date of the report, location, organization involved (if known), and the facts reported.
2. Immediate Evaluation. Safety and support measures are considered, and it is determined whether a timely warning or other emergency response is required.
3. Clery Act Evaluation. Separately from the disciplinary process, the incident is evaluated to determine if it meets the Clery Act definition and geography criteria for statistical purposes.
4. Investigation. The authorized office or official may gather documents, communications, and other relevant evidence, as well as interview individuals with pertinent information, while respecting the applicable due process.
5. Determination and Measures. When applicable, the University will document the findings and notify the parties of the determination and the applicable institutional sanctions or measures.

6. Transparency. If an established or recognized student organization is found responsible for a hazing violation, the required information will be included in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR).

Important: The Clery statistical count and the disciplinary determination are distinct processes. An incident may be statistically reportable even if it does not culminate in an institutional determination of responsibility.

Prevention, Applicable Laws and the Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University incorporates an institutional prevention and awareness program on hazing directed at students, faculty, and staff. The content is based on research-informed evidence and practices, and it includes the institutional policy, reporting mechanisms, the investigation process, and applicable laws.

- Primary prevention strategies aimed at preventing hazing before it occurs;
- Skill development for bystander intervention;
- Ethical leadership and the responsibility of organization leaders and members; and
- Strategies to promote integration and group cohesion without resorting to hazing.

Florida Applicable Laws

In Florida, postsecondary hazing violations are governed by specific state statutes and legal frameworks that define criminal charges, institutional requirements, and specific protections:

1. Primary Criminal Statute: Florida Statute Section 1006.63 (The Chad Meredith Act)

Under Florida Statute Section 1006.63, hazing is strictly illegal at all postsecondary institutions and carries heavy criminal penalties depending on the severity of the act:

- **Third-Degree Felony:** If a person intentionally or recklessly commits an act of hazing that results in serious bodily injury or death, it is classified as a third-degree felony. This is punishable by up to five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine. [
- **First-Degree Misdemeanor:** If the act of hazing creates a substantial risk of physical injury or death (even if no severe injury occurs), it is classified as a first-degree misdemeanor. This is punishable by up to one year in jail and a \$1,000 fine.
- **Mandatory Educational Sentencing:** Anyone sentenced under this law must also complete a 4-hour hazing education course and may face drug or alcohol probation.

2. Liability Extensions: Andrew's Law

An amendment known as Andrew's Law expands criminal liability so that student organization leaders (such as fraternity or sorority officers) can be held criminally responsible for hazing incidents that occur under their watch, even if they were not physically present when the act took place.

3. Medical Immunity Protection

To protect students and encourage reporting during life-threatening situations, Andrew's Law grants prosecution immunity to the first person who calls 9-1-1 to request emergency medical assistance for a hazing victim. To qualify for immunity, the caller must remain on the scene until emergency responders arrive and cooperate fully with officials.

4. Invalid Legal Defenses

Consistent with federal frameworks like the Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA), Florida law dictates that the following circumstances are not valid defenses in a court of law or institutional hearing:

- The victim gave explicit or implied consent to the activity.
- The student organization or group was not officially recognized by the institution.
- The activity was not a formal condition of membership.

5. Mandatory Institutional Requirements

All higher education institutions in Florida whose students receive state financial aid must maintain strict, systematic enforcement rules. These include providing copy distribution of anti-hazing bylaws to students, establishing clear processes for withholding transcripts/diplomas, suspending individuals, and permanently banning violating organizations.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR)

The SCHA requires the collection of information for the CHTR starting July 1, 2025. When a determination of responsibility is issued against an established or recognized student organization for a hazing violation, the CHTR must be made public in a prominent location on the institutional website. The law mandated the initial public availability no later than December 23, 2025; however, an institution that does not have any determination of a violation is not required to develop the CHTR until one exists.

- Name of the student organization;
- General description of the violation, including whether it involved abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs, the institutional findings, and the sanctions imposed;
- Date the incident was alleged to have occurred, the start date of the investigation, the date of the determination, and the date of notification to the organization.

The CHTR must not include personally identifiable information of students. It must be updated at least twice a year when new determinations of responsibility occur; an update is not required for a period without new determinations. Each update must remain available for five (5) calendar years.

Regulatory Difference: Annual Security Report (ASR): Statistics include reported hazing incidents that meet the federal definition and Clery geography, even if the organization is unrecognized. Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR): Limited strictly to violations by established or recognized organizations that have culminated in a determination of responsibility.

Revised by:

Ruby Greene

Miami Campus Director of Administration

ALBIZU UNIVERSITY – MIAMI CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS 2023, 2024, AND 2025				
OFFENSE	YEAR	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARSON	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
FONDLING	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
INCEST	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
RAPE	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
STALKING	2025	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
SEXUAL ASSAULT	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARRESTS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARRESTS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACTS	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	-	-
	2023	0	-	-

There were no reported hate crimes in 2023, 2024, or 2025.

The statistics were requested by Law Enforcement but were not available in a usable format for Clery reporting.

Title IX Coordinator Dr. Berta Rios brios@albizu.edu provides our facilities for ongoing training, consultation, and technical assistance on Title IX for all students, faculty, and staff. The Title IX Coordinator also clarifies policies and procedures for Albizu University students, employees, contractors, and guests. All locations contact number: 787-725-6500 ext. 1590