

# 2024 Annual Campus Safety and Security Report

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# Introduction

## Background Information

### WHAT IS THE CLERY ACT?

The Jeanne Clery Act is a federal law that requires colleges, institutes and universities to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The act is named in memory of Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old female attending Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Jeanne was a freshman who was assaulted and murdered in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986. The "Clery Bill" was first introduced in Congress on September 6, 1989, and was signed into law on November 8, 1990, by President George Bush as Title 2 of the "Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act." It took effect September 1, 1991, and the U.S. Department of Education (DoE) was charged with enforcing the law. The law requires higher education institutions to comply with specific campus safety- and security-related requirements as a condition of participating in the Federal student financial aid programs authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. Congress enacted this law, initially known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990." The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain fundamental rights. Amendments in 1998 added new categories to the crime statistics, an obligation to report statistics for public property in and immediately adjacent to the campus, a geographic breakdown of statistics, and a daily public crime log for schools with a police or security department. The law was also amended to require the DoE to collect the crime statistics and make them publicly available centrally. The 1998 amendment also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.

### HOW TO REPORT

Evara Health Institute (EHI) encourages students, faculty, staff, and guests to report accurately and promptly all alleged emergencies and crimes for disclosure and potential warnings. To report a crime or an emergency, contact the Evara Health Institute Hotline by calling EHI Care: 727-425-8004, in person at the office, or email [EvaraEHICares@hcnetwork.org](mailto:EvaraEHICares@hcnetwork.org). For all life-threatening emergencies, please call 911.

### VOLUNTARY AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Little can be done to prevent other community members from becoming victims if crimes are never reported. We encourage EHI members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The EHI community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives. If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of but do not want to pursue action within EHI or the criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report with the EHI Care hotline at 727-425-8004. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the institute to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed this way are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

### CAMPUS SAFETY – EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Evara Health Institute maintains an Emergency Response Plan. The Plan addresses various emergency situations such as severe weather (hurricanes/ tornados/ thunderstorms), facility problems (power loss/contamination threats) and/or events involving students, faculty and staff (safety or health threats).

The report includes Evara Health Institute's policies for notifying Evara Health Institute's campus communities of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus.

The Campus Administrator and Chief Academic Officer has copies of the plan, as do many of Evara Health Institute's administrative staff and management. Since all employees and students must understand and cooperate with the Plan, Evara Health Institute schedules a minimum of three annual training exercises that familiarize students, faculty and staff with Evara Health Institute emergency policies and procedures.

## Evora Health Institute

14100 58th Avenue North, Clearwater, FL. 33760 - Reported according to Uniform Crime Report procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Crimes Reporting Offense Types (Including Attempts)	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property		
	'21	'22	'23	'21	'22	'23	'21	'22	'23
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>HATE CRIME (BY CATEGORY)</b>									
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ARRESTS</b>									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>REFERRALS</b>									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VAWA</b>									
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*No crimes fit the definition of Hate Crime at this location

## Reporting an Incident

In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, if possible, get to a safe location, and please report the incident to law enforcement by calling 911 or any of the following:

- Pinellas County Sheriff's Office
- Largo Police Department
- Clearwater Police Department

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to the EHI staff will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges. EHI staff will assist victims in notifying law enforcement if they elect to do so. Any student or employee who reports an incident of sexual violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options. This written explanation identifies existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community, and describes options for available assistance and how to request changes to academic, transportation, and on-campus working situations or protective measures. The institution must make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Under the Clery Act, crimes of gender violence have definitions that are uniform across the nation. Those definitions are provided later in this report.

## State of Florida Crime Definitions

Under Florida law, the Clery Act crimes of gender violence have the following definitions: Dating Violence – as defined by Section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of the relationship is determined by a relationship that existed within the past six (6) months; the nature or relationship was characterized by an expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and the frequency and type of interaction between the parties included their involvement over time and on a continuous basis. Domestic violence – is the use of physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, stalking, or other forms of emotional, sexual, or economic abuse directed towards a partner in an intimate or romantic relationship constitute intimate partner violence. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Domestic violence, as defined by Section 741.28, Florida Statutes, is 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. Rape/ Sexual Assault -is physical, sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (due to a person's age, use of drugs/alcohol, or because of an intellectual or other disability):

- by the use or threat of force or coercion.
- without effective consent.
- Where that individual is incapacitated.

Sexual assault includes non-consensual sexual contact and sexual intercourse. Sexual assault, as defined by Section 784.046, Florida Statutes, includes any forcible felony whenever a sexual act is committed or attempted. Sexual battery, as defined by Section 794.011, Florida Statutes, 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 object (except for a bona fide medical device).

**Fondling** - is defined by Chapter 800, Florida Statutes as Lewdness, an unnatural and lascivious act with another person.

**Incest** - is defined by Section 826.04, Florida Statutes, as Whoever knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with a person to whom he or she is related by lineal consanguinity, or a brother, sister, aunt, nephew, or niece commits incest, which constitutes a felony of the third degree.

**Statutory Rape** - is defined as Sexual Battery pursuant to Section 794.05, Florida Statutes, and includes unlawful Sexual Activity with certain minors as a person 24 years of age or older who engages in sexual activity with a person 16 or 17 years of age commits a felony.

**Stalking** - is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause that person to feel fear. Stalking involves repeated and continued harassment made against the expressed wishes of another individual, which causes the targeted individual to feel emotional distress, including fear and apprehension. Stalking behaviors may include pursuing, following, non-consensual (unwanted) communication or contact, including face-to-face, telephone calls, voice messages, electronic messages, web-based messages, text messages, unwanted gifts, etc.; trespassing; and

surveillance or other types of observation. Stalking, as defined by Section 784.048, Florida Statutes, is any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyber-stalks another person.

**Consent** - is a voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent. Past consent does not imply future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent; consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another; consent can be withdrawn at any time; and coercion, force, or threat invalidates consent.

Consent, as defined by Section 794.011, Florida Statutes, as it relates to sexual activity, means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. Consent does not mean or should not be construed to mean the failure by an alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender or person accused of a sexual assault.

## **Victim Confidentiality**

EHI recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. 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 for support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and other disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20). Additionally, 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.

## **Bystander Intervention & Risk Reduction**

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but can intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a community accountability culture where bystanders actively prevent violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do, even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander:

1. 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.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off-campus resources listed in this document for health, counseling, or legal assistance support.

When you sense danger or even feel something is potentially dangerous 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.

## **Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

Under the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000", which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, EHI is providing contact information to the State of Florida Sex Offender Registry. Federal and state laws require a person designated as a "sexual predator or offender" to register with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). FDLE must notify the local law enforcement agency where the registrant resides, attends, or is employed by an institution of higher learning.

Students, faculty, and staff may access information about sexual predators/offenders at <http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/Search.jsp>. To search by College or University: FDLE -Sexual Offender and Predator System (state.fl.us)

FDLE has also established a toll-free number (1-888-FL-PREDATOR) or (1-888-357- 7332) that allows the public to request information about Sexual Predators and Sex Offenders living in their communities and around the state.

# Goals & Objectives

## Evora Health Institute Goal Statement

At Evora Health Institute, we prioritize creating a safe, inclusive, and supportive environment where all members of our community can thrive. Our mission is to ensure a campus atmosphere that promotes safety, transparency, and trust, empowering students, faculty, and staff to focus on achieving their educational and professional aspirations. The Evora Health Institute is committed to compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, which fosters a culture of safety through accurate reporting, community engagement, and comprehensive safety education. Our annual security report reflects our dedication to providing accessible, reliable information about campus safety policies, resources, and crime statistics, enabling informed decisions by all stakeholders.

## Evora Health Institute Objective

Our objective is to uphold the principles of the Jeanne Clery Act by maintaining a transparent and proactive approach to campus safety. This includes accurately collecting and reporting campus crime statistics, developing and disseminating clear safety policies, and providing comprehensive crime prevention and safety education. By fostering awareness and preparedness, we aim to ensure a secure environment that supports the well-being and success of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

## Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

EHI collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through several methods. The statistics below also include crimes reported to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to multiple authorities. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. Definitions of Reportable Crimes Murder/Manslaughter – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another. Negligent Manslaughter – This is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence. Sex offenses – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. Rape — 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.
- B. Fondling — 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 incapacity.
- C. Incest — Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- D. Statutory Rape — Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Robbery** – is defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

**Burglary** – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft** – is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Arson – any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

**Hate Crimes** – includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below, plus the following crimes.

- Larceny/Theft—includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
- Simple Assault—an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- Intimidation—to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson) to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

### *Categories of Prejudice:*

**Race** – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons with common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, distinguishing them as a distinct division of humankind.

**Gender** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

**Gender Identity** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because of the gender identity of those persons.

**Religion** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

**Sexual Orientation** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

**Ethnicity/national origin** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

**National Origin** – A preformed negative opinion about a group of persons based upon them being from a particular country or part of the world.

**Disability** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

### **Crime Statistics**

Evora Health Institute collects Clery reportable crime statistics from Public Safety reports, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement. The statistics presented below are for each campus and represent the past three calendar years.







Evora Health Institute is committed to transparency and providing accurate, relevant, and timely information to our students, prospective students, families, employees, and the public.

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