

# URBE University

## Annual Campus Security Report

---

**Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**  
(Clery Act) Annual Security Report for Calendar Year 2024

### **Institution Statement**

URBE University publishes this Annual Campus Security Report (ASR) in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report contains campus safety and security policies, emergency procedures, and crime statistics for the reporting period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

### **First-Year Reporting Institution**

URBE University is a first-year reporting institution under the Clery Act. Accordingly, this report contains the most recent calendar year of available crime statistics.

### **Reporting Crimes and Emergencies**

URBE University encourages all students, faculty, staff, and visitors to report criminal activity, suspicious behavior, emergencies, or safety concerns immediately by dialing 911 or notifying institutional officials.

The institution does not maintain a campus police department or employ campus security personnel.

URBE University does not own the building or surrounding public property areas where instructional activities occur. The institution operates within leased facilities. Building management provides evening security personnel who monitor the building during evening hours when the institution is closed.

### **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**

Campus Security Authorities include institutional officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Reports made to institutional officials are documented and reviewed for Clery Act reporting purposes.

Dr. Eric Roberts, Campus Director, serves as the institutional administrator responsible for campus security reporting and coordination. Dr. Roberts may be contacted at

786-744-8205 – [eric.roberts@urbeuniversity.edu](mailto:eric.roberts@urbeuniversity.edu)

## **Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications**

URBE University may issue timely warnings to the campus community regarding crimes or emergencies that represent a serious or continuing threat to students or employees. Emergency notifications may be distributed by email, telephone, verbal communication, or other available communication methods.

## **Emergency Procedures**

The institution maintains emergency preparedness procedures addressing fire, severe weather, medical emergencies, power outages, hazardous conditions, evacuation procedures, shelter-in-place procedures, and other emergencies.

## **Alcohol and Drug Policies**

URBE University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on institutional property or during institutional activities. The institution complies with all applicable federal and state laws regarding controlled substances and underage drinking.

## **Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking**

URBE University prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Students and employees are encouraged to report incidents immediately to local law enforcement and institutional officials.

The institution will provide appropriate supportive measures and will address reported incidents in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements, including Title IX.

## **Registered Sex Offenders**

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies.

## Crime Statistics

URBE University did not record any Clery Act reportable crimes during the reporting period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2025.

Offense Category	2024	2025
Criminal Homicide	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0
Robbery	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0
Burglary	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0
Arson	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0
Stalking	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0

## Annual Distribution of Report

This Annual Campus Security Report will be distributed annually to all enrolled students and employees before October 1st of each year and will be made available upon request to prospective students and employees.

## Emergency Contact

Emergency: Dial 911

## Uniform Crime Report Definitions

These definitions are excerpted from Appendix B of the Handbook for School Safety and Security Reporting.

**Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**NOTE:** Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

**Negligent Manslaughter:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

**Aggravated Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe cracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding)

**Arson:** The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

**Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

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

**Hate Crimes:** We are also required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug abuse

violations and/or weapons: possessing carrying, etc. and larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).

**Larceny:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

**Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

**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 actual physical attack.

**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.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assault a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, disability, ethnicity, or national origin the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

**Sex Offenses Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.**

**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. (This revised definition reflects the Federal Bureau of Investigation's updated definition in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

Summary Reporting System, which encompasses the categories of rape, sodomy and sexual assault with an object that are used in the UCR National Incident-Based Reporting System.)

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 his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

c) Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

d) Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

#### Violence Against Women Act Categories:

In accordance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013, Institutions are now required to include statistics for the following:

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Unfounded Crimes:** An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded". Only a sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.

Consent: In Florida except for Statutory Rape law, Florida, consent must be “intelligent, knowing, and voluntary” under Florida Statutes § 794.011. When a person is forced or coerced into a sexual encounter either by physical force, or by some coercive threat, consent is not present.

Most people recognize that this is both wrong and illegal. Unfortunately, this type of encounter is very standardly thought of as the only type of sexual assault based on the prevalence in movies and television.

The reality is that the second category is far more common. For example, a person who is drunk and unconscious or drugged unconscious cannot make a voluntary and intelligent decision to consent.

Sexual Assault: In Florida: Any actual, attempted, or threatened sexual act with another person without that person's consent. This includes Sexual Misconduct such as unsolicited touching of a sexual nature as defined in FAC:64B8-9.008.

Bystander Intervention: Is recognizing a potentially harmful situation or interaction and choosing to respond in a way that could positively influence the outcome, it means also 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.

Safe Responding: Do not put yourself in a dangerous situation. For example, if you witness an altercation, it may be safer to call Police rather than approaching the individuals involved.

Early Intervention: Intervening early can prevent a small problem from growing into an even bigger, more harmful problem. For example, it is easier and safer to convince your friend to stop drinking early in the evening than calling for alcohol transport later. Everyone can help.

There are some steps to helping when witness to a problematic or potentially problematic situation:

1. Notice the Event: People are busy, distracted, on their phones, talking, texting, not aware of their surroundings, some don't want to notice. Pay attention to what is going on around you.
2. Interpret It as a Problem: Sometimes it is hard to tell if someone needs help. Error on the side of caution and investigate. Don't be sidetracked by ambiguity, conformity, or peer pressure.

3. Assume Personal Responsibility: If not you, then who? Do not assume someone else will do something.

Have the courage and confidence to be the first!

4. Know How to Help: Never put yourself in harm's way but do something. Help can be direct or indirect.

5. If not you, then who? It may be safer to call Police rather than approaching the individuals involved.

When you notice something going on, do something.