

JEANNE CLEARY DISCLOSURE FOR KAIZEN BEAUTY ACADEMY SECURITY POLICY

A Campus Safety Officer has been appointed to enhance the safety of both the students and the employees of Kaizen Beauty Academy (or the "School"). The Campus Safety Officer. All reports of criminal offenses should be made to a member of the Campus Safety Officer.

The Campus Safety Officer keeps track of all campus crime reports so that statistics can be made available to all students, prospective students, and employees as of October 1st of each year.

The report will be submitted to the Department of Education on an annual basis. The campus crime statistics will cover the three most recently completed calendar years. Current information is also contained in the School's Catalog. Campus is defined as "any building or property owned or controlled by the school within the same contiguous geographic area and used by the school in direct support of or related to its educational purpose." The campus includes the facilities located at 8405 Pines Blvd, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33024. There are no buildings or properties owned or controlled by campus student organizations which are recognized by this institution.

Below lists the current campus policies of Kaizen Beauty Academy as they relate to campus security.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The Campus Director is the assigned Campus Security Officer. Student, staff, and faculty must report any crimes or emergencies to the Campus Director immediately. All crime victims and/or witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report any crime to the Campus Director (CD). The CD will contact the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics. Campus Directors and school authorized personnel have the right to ask individuals on campus for identification and to determine whether or not individuals have legitimate reasons for being on campus, as well as to address and report possible violations of institutional policies committed by the students, which can be sanctioned to disciplinary process.

Students are encouraged to promptly report to the Campus Director any criminal activity or emergency they observe, such as: suspicious activity, a person seen in the parking lot, loitering around vehicles, or inside buildings, or around residential halls, being a witness of a crime in process or are a victim of a crime. The Campus Director will immediately contact 911. If the student, faculty, or staff feels they are in danger at any time, they should contact 911 right away.

THOSE REPORTING MUST BE AS DETAILED AS POSSIBLE WHEN PROVIDING A PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF A SUSPECT OR PERPETRATOR:

- Physical description should include height, weight, build, facial hair, complexion, jewelry and tattoos
- Vehicle description should include make, model, color, and approximate year of manufacture, maker plate, state of origin, and any notable damage to the vehicle

- Do not disturb any crime scene so as to preserve any physical evidence that may exist.

TIMELY WARNING

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that may constitute an immediate or continuing threat to the campus community a campus wide timely warning will be issued. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and employees, the warning will be issued through the Campus Director. Some examples of significant emergencies or dangerous situations are:

- Outbreak of a serious illness
- Approaching tornado
- Hurricane
- Other extreme weather conditions
- Gas leak
- Terrorist attack
- Armed intruder
- Bomb threat
- Civil unrest
- Rioting
- Explosion
- Hazardous waste or chemical spill

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

Victims of crime who do not wish to pursue action within The School or criminal justice systems can provide a confidential report. A "Confidential Report Form" for victims to complete and submit can be found attached hereto. The report will assist in providing an accurate record of the number of incidents involving The School community and determine any patterns that may exist, while allowing the Campus Safety Officer to alert the community to any potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual statistics for the institution.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

An Emergency Management Plan has been developed by the Campus Safety Officer as part of its ongoing effort to protect The School students, faculty, and staff. The development of this plan is based on a realistic assessment of potential incidents that could affect our community and the capabilities to react to those situations. A verbal announcement is used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active (e.g. in progress) threat or emergency exists that impacts the campus and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency.

EVACUATIONS

Below are the procedures the institution will use to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

Medical Emergency - Serious Illness or Injury

- If injury/illness is life threatening call 911 immediately
- Describe the nature of the circumstance to emergency personnel
- Advise the Campus Director that an emergency 911 call has been made
- Stay at the location of emergency until emergency personnel arrives
- Contact the victim's emergency contact and family member immediately
- Acquire a copy of the Emergency Medical Report
- Complete an Accident Report

Fire Safety

In the event of a fire, the fire alarm will sound. Staff assigned by the Campus Director will escort all students, staff, and visitors. The emergency evacuation route guidelines (posted in classrooms and offices) will be as follows:

- A whistle will blow three times.
- When you hear the whistle, you are to immediately stop what you are doing and exit calmly to the nearest exit. Evacuation routes are posted around the campus.
- Once you are out of the building, you are to stand at least 500 feet from the building. Remain quiet and calm. Look for all fellow classmates.
- The instructor will be taking roll call after insuring the building is clear of students and customers.
- Do not re-enter building until declared safe by Police, Fire, and/or Campus Director.

Bomb Threat

In the event of a bomb threat, the individual receiving such threat will contact the Campus Director. The Campus Director will contact the local Police Department and begin evacuation of the building. The following guidelines should be performed:

- Campus Director or Police Officer will instruct students to their valuables and walk to the assigned area, usually 500 feet away from the building.
- Do not run
- Once safe, instructors will take attendance and report student count to the Campus Director.
- Instructors will wait with students until the search for the bomb has been conducted.
- Do not re-enter the building until the "all clear" signal is given.
- In times of severe weather or a prolonged search, students may be moved to a pre-arranged re-location site.

Tornado Warning

In the event of a tornado warning, if a tornado has been sighted, the Campus Director will notify students, staff and faculty of the possible danger. The following guidelines should be followed:

- If you are indoors, do not leave the building.

- If you are outside, move immediately to the nearest designated shelter location.
- Stay away from exterior walls, doors and windows.
- Students would be advised to exit their classrooms and go into an interior hallway.
- If tornado is close to school ground move to small interior rooms (ex: bathrooms, closets).
- Get under a piece of furniture if possible (ex: sturdy table, desk).
- Kneel down, bend head toward wall and cover any exposed area with coat or covering.
- After tornado students will be instructed to calmly exit the building.
- Building property will be inspected for safety and when an “all clear” has been issued, students can return to class.

Hurricane Warning

In the event of a hurricane warning the following guidelines should be performed:

- The Campus Director will notify all students that a hurricane is expected within 36 hours.
- The school will be closed and the telephone system will be placed on emergency mode. The telephone system will state the emergency and will notify all parties when the emergency situation has passed.
- When the hurricane has passed or danger is not evident, the Campus Director along with a designated school official will visit the schools to ensure the safety of all concerned.
- When an all clear is evident, the Campus Director will notify staff of the proceeds of resuming the normal schedule and updating the telephone system. For information on the opening or closing of the school during inclement weather, students as well as employees can contact the number at 954.433.4442

Emergency Lockdown

In the event of a disaster situation, such as an armed intruder or any other Life threatening acts, the following guidelines should be performed:

- Immediately notify police and appropriate law enforcement agencies (911)
- Initiate action and secure building
- Remain calm and encourage others to remain calm
- Proceed to a room that can be locked or barricaded (classroom, office, closet, etc.)
- If the room cannot be locked, determine if there is a nearby room that you can safely get to that can be locked. Consider barricading the door if you cannot lock it.
- Turn out the lights.
- Move away from all doors and windows and sit down on the floor.
- Ignore all knocks.
- Remain quiet (silence all cell phones).
- Remain in place until an “all clear” is given by an authorized person or law enforcement official.
- In case of an immediate life- threatening event, each individual should take whatever actions are necessary to protect his or her own life.
- If possible to flee the area safely and avoid danger, do so.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Access to campus buildings is restricted during non-business hours. The campus is opened by a school official at approximately 9:00 am and is closed at approximately 10:00 pm. On Saturdays, the buildings are opened and closed by department personnel for scheduled events only. As scheduled by management, and when necessary, the campuses may be opened on Sundays. It is the responsibility of each staff and faculty member on campus to ensure that all doors allowing access to their offices, rooms and other areas are secured at the end of their workday.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY

The Campus Safety Officer does not provide services outside the boundaries of campus property, nor do any officially recognized student organizations exist off campus. The School enjoys a close working relationship with local and state agencies when violations of federal, state or local laws involving students occur.

CITY, STATE, COUNTY AND FEDERAL POLICE

In addition, the Campus Security Officer maintains a highly professional working relationship with federal law enforcement, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Broward County Sheriff's Office, and the City of Pembroke Pines City Police Departments. The School follows all applicable policies and laws regarding confidentiality of records and reserves the right to provide police any information obtained as a result of a criminal investigation. The School strongly encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the Campus Safety Officer. It is the right of any member of the School community to contact the local Police Department to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the local Police Department may be arranged through the Campus Safety Officer.

There are currently no formal written agreements with local, state, or federal agencies.

STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY TO CAMPUS SAFETY

The purpose of this plan is to ensure the safety of all students, staff, and visitors in the event of a real, threat and or impending danger. All students are informed about Campus Security procedures and practices on orientation day or the first day of class at the school premises. Students should remember that safety begins with you.

Crime Prevention Tips

- Be alert. Look around and be aware of your surroundings before entering or exiting a building or vehicle.
- Try not to walk alone and avoid parking lots, secluded pathways, or alleyways.
- Walk in public areas. Do not take shortcuts with little or no lighting.
- Do not carry large amounts of cash.

- Keep your motor vehicle in good running condition. Always lock your Car and remove all packages and any valuables.
- If you see something suspicious, call campus security. If you are unable to reach an officer, call the police department.
- Be alert of your surroundings. If you suspect you are being followed, run in a different direction, go to the other side of the street and yell for help, or head quickly for a lighted area or groups of people.
- If you see someone sitting in a vehicle or standing near your vehicle, turn around, go back inside, and call for an escort.
- If someone has entered your vehicle and told you to drive, then drive your vehicle into anything available: walls, buildings, curbs, or other vehicles. Never drive off.
- Never let someone force you into a vehicle. Your chances of survival significantly decrease after you are inside a vehicle. If grabbed, let your body go limp. Fall to the ground and scream. Dead weight is hard to lift and is difficult to move. Stretch your arms out to grab onto anything, but try to keep out of the vehicle. If you are forced into the trunk, kick out a taillight and push your hand out, waving it.
- If confronted, surrender your valuables, including your purse. Toss your purse or wallet away from you and run in opposite direction.
- Scream or shout if attacked.
- Use self-defense techniques, if necessary.
- Report all thefts and property losses immediately to campus security.
- Keep a record or copy of your credit card numbers, identification cards, and checking account numbers. Never write down your PIN number.
- Be security conscious at all times.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL REGULATIONS

The School enforces drug and alcohol regulations as required in the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1988 and amendments of 1989. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by employees on School property, or as part of any School activity, is prohibited. The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as amended in 1998 enables institutions to release to parents of students under the age of 21 information concerning alcohol or drug related disciplinary violations.

Students documented for an alcohol violation may be referred to substance abuse programs outside the School. If more information is desired, please contact the Administration Office for a copy of the Alcohol and Substance Abuse policy.

Illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia are prohibited on the grounds of the School. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is in violation of School regulations and illegal under both state and federal laws. Therefore, any employee or student engaging in such illegal action will be subject to disciplinary procedures, which could result in sanctions, including termination or employment, suspension or expulsion from school, and criminal prosecution. In addition, the use and/or possession of weapons of any type, including facsimiles, except those in possession of a bona fide law enforcement agency, are not permitted on campus.

PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA'S DUI LAW

The following includes highlights of Florida's DUI law. All provisions of the law can be found online at: www.flhsmv.gov/ddl/duilaws.html.

Under Florida law, DUI is one offense by impairment of normal faculties of unlawful blood alcohol or breath alcohol level of .08 or above. The penalties upon conviction are the same, regardless of the manner in which the offense is proven.

STATE OF FLORIDA FINES

First Conviction: Not less than \$500, or more than \$1,000. With Blood/Breath Alcohol Level (BAL) of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle; Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2000.

Second Conviction: Not less than \$1,000 or more than \$2,000. With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle; Not less than \$2,000 or more the \$4,000.

Third Conviction More than 10 years from the second; Not less than \$2,000, or more than \$5,000 With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle; Not less than \$4,000.

Fourth or Subsequent Conviction; Not less than \$2,000.

COMMUNITY SERVICE AND PROBATION

First Conviction: Mandatory 50 hours of community service or additional fine of \$10 for each hour of community service required. First conviction, total period of probation and incarceration may not exceed 1 year.

IMPRISONMENT

At court's discretion, sentencing terms may be served in a residential alcoholism or drug abuse treatment program, credited toward term of imprisonment.

First Conviction: Not more than 6 months, with BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle; Not more than 9 months.

Second conviction: Not more than 9 months; With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle; Not more than 12 months. If second conviction within 5 years, mandatory of at least 10 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

Third Conviction: If third conviction within 10 years, mandatory imprisonment of at least 30 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive. If third conviction more than 10 years, imprisonment for not more than 12 months.

Fourth or Subsequent Conviction: Not more than 5 years or as provided in s.775.084, Florida Statutes, as habitual/violent offender.

DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATION PERIODS

- A. First conviction: Minimum 180 days revocation, maximum 1 year
 - B. Second Conviction Within 5 Years: Minimum 5 years revocation. May be eligible for hardship reinstatement after 1 year. Other second offenders same as "A" above.
 - C. Third Conviction Within 10 years: Minimum 10 years revocation. May be eligible for hardship reinstatement after 2 years.
- Other: 3rd offenders same as "A" above; one conviction more than 10 years prior and one within 5 years, same as "B" above.
- D. Fourth Conviction, (regardless of when prior convictions occurred) and Murder with Motor Vehicle; Mandatory permanent revocation, No hardship reinstatement.
 - E. DUI Manslaughter: Mandatory permanent revocation. If no prior DUI related convictions, may be eligible for hardship reinstatement after 5 years.
 - F. Manslaughter, DUI Serious Bodily Injury, or Vehicular Homicide Convictions: Minimum 3 year revocation. DUI Serious Bodily Injury having prior SUI conviction is same as "B-D" above.

LEGAL SANCTIONS FOR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS

Florida state law prohibits the possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under age 21, punishable for the first offense by a definite term of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days and/or

A fine of \$1,000. It is similar prohibited and punishable to distribute alcohol to persons under age 21. State law makes it a crime for any person to possess or distribute illicit drugs (controlled substances). The crime range from second-degree misdemeanors (up to 60 days and \$500 fine) to first-degree felonies (up to 30 years and \$10,000 fine). Distributing large quantities of various controlled substances is punishable, depending on the particular drug and quantity involved, by first offense range from not more than five years imprisonment and fine of not more than \$100,000 to 40 years to life and \$200,000 fine. Even first offenders may face 15 year mandatory sentences if the quantity of drugs is large enough. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than five years imprisonment and not more than \$8 million fine.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL HEALTH RISKS

Amphetamines

Cocaine, crack

Cocaine use leads to increased alertness, agitation, apathy, dilated pupils, elevated heart rate and respiratory rate, increased body temperature and with olfactory use can cause stuffy and runny nose and perforated nasal septum. Depression follows use along with the strong desire to repeat usage. Crack can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions and death. These drugs are highly addictive.

Other amphetamines

Methamphetamine, Ritalin, Speed, Ecstasy

Amphetamines are highly addictive and have the ability to cause euphoria increased pulse rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, excitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, irrational behavior, convulsions and upon withdraw causes long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse and death. Amphetamines are addictive

Hallucinogens

Peyote, PCP, Mescaline

Hallucinogens produce hallucinations, panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, loss of control, flashbacks and an altered perception of time and distance. They produce a blocking of pain receptors and affect the center of the brain that controls intellect and keeps instincts in check. The use of hallucinogens can cause death.

Marijuana

Marijuana is classified as a hallucinogen. It causes euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, fatigue, paranoia, altered sense of time, reduced coordination, increased appetite and impaired comprehension and memory. The immune system of users is lowered and there is an increased risk of lung diseases. The active ingredient, THC is stored in the fatty tissue of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28-30 days.

Steroids

Steroids have many legitimate health benefits in the hands of medical professionals. However, abuse of these powerful drugs can cause irreversible damage to your body. Androgenic steroids, which are related to male sex hormones, are commonly abused for the purpose of gaining muscle mass and enhancing athletic performance. Well-documented research shows that the long-term health risks of taking these drugs far outweigh any athletic benefits. Health risks include testicular atrophy reduced sperm count and increased risk of prostate cancer for men. For women, the risks include growth of facial hair, male-pattern baldness, changes in or cessation of the menstrual cycle. Liver tumors and kidney damage in both men and women have been linked to steroid use. Aggressive behavior and other psychiatric side effects have also been documented in both men and women steroid abusers.

Depressants

Valium, Librium, Phenobarbital, Roofies, Quaaludes

Depressants slow body functioning and cause slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior, shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, coma and death. Depressants produce high to moderate levels of tolerance and addiction.

Alcohol

Although responsible and legal consumption of alcohol is a common social custom in America and many other countries, alcohol is also considered one of the most widely abused drugs in the world. Classified as a depressant, alcohol affects the nervous system, impairing speech and other motor skills. It can impair judgment and abstract mental functioning, including the ability to learn and remember. Alcohol abuse has been associated with increased violent or aggressive acts such as spouse/child abuse, sexual assaults, vandalism and fights. Consumption of large quantities of alcohol (binge drinking) can cause fatal alcohol poisoning. Alcohol is highly addictive, and its withdrawal can be life threatening. Use during pregnancy can cause permanent birth defects. Children of alcoholics are at greater risk for alcoholism. Alcohol abuse can cause damage to vital organs, such as the brain and liver and has been associated with various types of cancers.

Opiates

Demerol, Dilaudid, Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Oxycontin

Opiates are narcotics, painkillers, which cause diminished perception of pain, euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, constricted pupils, reduced heart rate and depression. Narcotics are highly addictive, and an overdose can result in death.

Inhalants

Paint, Glue

Inhalants can cause nosebleeds, nausea, loss of consciousness and with prolonged use cause damage to the nervous system and other organs. High doses can result in loss of consciousness. The use of inhalants is psychologically addicting

Tobacco products

Although state law defines legal uses of tobacco products, healthcare experts consider tobacco use to be the leading preventable cause of disability, disease and death in the United States. Nicotine, the active drug in all tobacco products, is considered as addictive as heroin and cocaine.

For counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation for any drug or alcohol problems, students and employees should call any of the phone numbers listed below:

Drug Hot Line

SAMHSA's Toll-Free Treatment Referral Helpline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

SEXUAL ASSAULT, RAPE OR MISCONDUCT

Statement of intent

The School is committed to providing a learning environment free of all forms of abuse, harassment, or coercive conduct. The School adheres to the notion that any expression of behavior must conform with and affirm the integrity, dignity, health, and safety of oneself and others.

That includes behavior in the realm of human sexuality. Sexual assault is a crime. It is also an issue of justice and each act harms not just an individual but the School community generally. The School does not tolerate sexual assault or misconduct in any form or to any degree.

The School has an array of public safety, medical, psychological, administrative, and disciplinary services available for referral to students reporting instances of sexual assault or misconduct. The School's policy and procedures regarding sexual misconduct seek to achieve the following goals:

To provide prompt, professional, and attentive support services to reduce the sexual assault victim's trauma and alleviate suffering;

To provide a comprehensive framework in which the needs and decisions of the victim, duly informed, are central in determining further administrative response and assistance;

To create a campus climate that facilitates prompt reporting of assaults;

To facilitate, in cooperation with the Campus Safety Officer and local law enforcement, the apprehension of assailants when acts of misconduct or assault are committed;

To cultivate a campus climate of education and attention where incidence of assault and misconduct are avoided through preventative measure, training, and thoughtful discourse; and

To protect the rights of the victim of an assault.

Violations

The School undertakes inquires and disciplinary hearings and renders disciplinary sanctions regarding sexual assault or misconduct in a noncriminal context. Although the definitions utilized by The School may be similar to those set forth in the penal code and/or used in a criminal court system, they are specific to The School and limited to the meaning given to them by The School. An act which might not be criminally prosecuted under either state or federal law may still violate the policies of The School. The School disciplinary jurisdiction is limited to conduct which occurs on campus.

Rape: At The School, rape is any sexual penetration (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or sexual intercourse between individuals without effective consent. Sexual penetration includes vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger, or object and also includes oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact. Attempted rape is also prohibited under this policy.

Sexual Assault: At The School, sexual assault is any sexual touching, however slight, with any object or with any part of the body without effective consent. Sexual assault also includes disrobing or otherwise exposing oneself to another without consent. Attempted sexual assault is also prohibited under this policy.

Sexual Exploitation: At The School, sexual exploitation occurs when a student takes nonconsensual, unjust, or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own benefit or for the benefit of anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute rape, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. Examples of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to, prostitution, videotaping without knowledge and consent of all parties, peeping Tomer, transmission of HIV or STD, or inducing incapacitation with the intent to rape or sexually assault regardless of whether sexual activity actually takes place.

Consent: At The School, effective consent is informed consent which freely and actively given; it is mutually understandable words or actions indicating a willingness to do the same thing, at the time, in the same way with each other. Mutually understandable consent is almost always viewed under an objective, reasonable person standard. The only context in which mutually understandable consent would be viewed under a subjective standard is in the instance of a long-standing relationship where a couple has established patterns of communicating consent, but even then, there must still be evidence of free and knowing participation to establish consent. Consent which is obtained through the use of fraud, force (actual or implied), threats, intimidation, or coercion is ineffective consent. Consent may never be given by a minor (in Connecticut, those not yet 18 years of age). Mentally disabled persons cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. Physically incapacitated persons cannot give consent. One who is physically incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntary or involuntary) or who is unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically helpless, is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual Harassment: At The School, sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advance, direct or indirect sexual demands, request for sexual favors, sexual comments, gestures, or other physical actions of a sexual nature, when:

Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's educational success;

Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for educational decisions affecting the individual;

Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, living, or educational environment.

For more information regarding sexual harassment, students are encouraged to seek out the assistance of the Administrator at the appropriate campus.

What to do if you have been assaulted

The School strongly encourages students to report incidences of rape, sexual assault, and sexual misconduct. Trained professionals and support services are available to assist students and anyone else impacted by such events. Resources exist off campus. The wishes of the victim of an assault or misconduct will guide how incidents are handled.

If a student is in IMMEDIATE DANGER, they should get to a safe place and DIAL 911 for the local Police Department. Similarly, if a student is hurt and in need of medical attention, they should dial 911.

Depending on the student's wishes and the circumstances, the Administrator will facilitate the following services which include, but are not limited to:

- Obtaining medical attention at a hospital; Filing a Confidential Crime Report;
- Filing an Incident Report with the Campus Safety Officer; or filing a Criminal Report with the local police department

Often times, the first person a sexual assault victim will turn to is a friend or trusted member of the staff. If a student tells a staff member about the sexual offense, the staff member must tell the Administrator. The Administrator consults with the student to determine his/her wishes for support services.

Additional off-campus resource for victims of sexual assault;

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Local Police Department

Pembroke Pines City Police Department 1-954-431-2200

Local Sheriff Department

Broward County Sheriff's Department 1-954-831-8901

Drug Hot Line

SAMHSA's Toll-Free Treatment Referral Helpline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Broward County – Women in Distress 1-954-761-1133

Rape Hotline

Florida Council Against Sexual Violence 1-866-828-7273

Reporting Options

When a student is sexually assaulted, he/she has reporting options. Victims of sexual misconduct are encouraged, but not required to, file a report. If a student elects to file a report, the student has reporting options available: (1) the filing of a Confidential Crime Report, (2) the filing of an Incident Report with the Campus Safety Officer; and (3) the filing of a Criminal Report with the local Police Department.

Confidential Crime Report: A student may fill out or seek assistance in completing a Confidential Crime Report. A Confidential Crime Report does not contain the name of the victim or the offender. A Confidential Crime Report will be kept in the file of the Administrator and recorded with the Campus Safety Officer for purposes of the Jeanne Clery reporting disclosure requirements. Confidential Crime Reports allow The School to track reported incidents of sexual assault. Completing the Confidential Crime Report does NOT constitute an incident report, a police report, or a student conduct report, and The School will NOT initiate investigatory or student conduct proceedings. The victim will NOT be contacted by The School unless the victim indicates a desire to be contacted.

Incident Report: Sexual assault is a crime and is a violation of the rules and regulations of The

School. As such, a student may always file a standard, formal Incident Report with the Campus Safety Officer. An Incident Report will include the name of the student filing the report and the name of the alleged offender, if known. Upon the filing of an Incident Report, The Campus Safety Officer will conduct an investigation which will include notifying the local Police Department. Upon a finding of responsibility, The School will take disciplinary action against the offender. The offender may also be prosecuted under Florida criminal statutes, and the victim may also sue the offender in a civil action. The results of these various actions are independent of each other. After the filing of an Incident Report, the student filing the report has the option to take no further action with respect to the investigation. In that instance, the student will be advised that The School may still take action regarding the alleged offender as The School has the responsibility to protect its students.

Criminal Report: Sexual assault and rape are against the law in the State of Florida and may be prosecuted under Florida criminal and /or civil statutes. In that respect, and in addition to the reporting options listed above, students who have been sexually assaulted are encouraged to contact the local Police Department directly by calling 911. Filing a Criminal Report with the local Police Department isn't different than filing an Incident Report with the Campus Safety Officer. If a student files a Criminal investigation will occur and if the case will be referred for prosecution.

Confidentially

Students have the right to decide whether or not to report a rape, sexual assault, or other sexual misconduct. We recommend that students contact a School official as soon as possible. While the School is required by law (e.g., the Jeanne Clery Act) to report incidents of sexual assault, confidentiality laws may prohibit us from disclosing a victim's name or any other personal or identifying information. This means that a student's identity will be protected unless the student agrees otherwise.

It is certainly understood the victims of sexual assault experience significant distress and may desire confidentiality. If a student desires confidential support following an incident, he or she is encouraged to seek out professional help through the local resources available as mentioned above. Students should be aware that School administrators must fulfill separate obligations as a matter of law. All personally identifiable information shall be kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to the Campus Safety Officer regarding the type of incident and its general location (e.g., on campus or off campus) for inclusion in the annual crime statistic report, but no name will be used.

The School will maintain the victim's confidentiality to the extent permitted by the law. However, The School reserves the right to investigate and pursue resolution of an incident when it is deemed necessary to protect the interests of members of the campus community. In addition, School administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that continue to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the School community.

Disciplinary Process

The School will initiate disciplinary action when an Incident Report is filed by a student alleging sexual misconduct. In most circumstances where rape or sexual assault is alleged, both the victim and the accused will meet separately with the Administrator. When a determination of responsibility is made, the victim will be notified of the decision as well as sanctions assigned. In cases of rape and sexual assault, the typical sanction is dismissal or

expulsion.

Sex Offender Registration

In compliance with the Campus Sex Prevention Act of 2000, members of the School community may search the following registries for information concerning registered sex offenders:

National Sex Offender Public Website at www.nsopr.gov/

Violence Against Women

More than 500,000 reported incidents of domestic violence and over 200,000 reported rapes were committed in the United States in 2004. Approximately one-third of women who are murdered each year are killed by their current or former husband or partner. In the 2002 Budget, the President requested and secured a \$100 million increase in funding for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs and has continued to provide similar levels of funding in every Budget since then. In an effort to combat the problem, the Administration has obtained over \$2.2 billion in funding since 2001 for programs that combat violence against women. The budget requests \$369 million for VAWA programs that target domestic violence and strengthen services for victims and their dependents, and hold offenders accountable. Not only do VAWA-funded programs provide training and support to local law enforcement, but VAWA programs also provide services and support to hundreds of thousands of victims each year. VAWA programs are funded primarily through DOJ's Office on Violence Against Women. For more information please go to <http://www.4woman.gov/violence/>

CONFIDENTIAL CRIME REPORT

Describe the nature of the crime:

Where did the crime occur:

Provide the date and times associated with this crime:

Please provide the suspect' s name, if known:

If unknown, please provide a detailed description:

Would you like us to contact you? If so, please provide your necessary contact information:

**CRIME STATISTICS
KAIZEN BEAUTY ACADEMY**

Police Department: (954) 431-2200
(Emergency Dial 911)

Offense		Area	2019	2020	2021	Offense		Area	2019	2020	2021
Criminal Offense	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0	Hate Crimes	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0		Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Rape	On Campus	0	0	0		Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0		Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Incest	On Campus	0	0	0		Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0		Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0		Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0		Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0		Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0		Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0	Simple Assault	On Campus	0	0	0		
	Public Property	1	0	0		Public Property	0	0	0		
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0	Larceny-Theft	On Campus	0	0	0		
	Public Property	0	0	0		Public Property	0	0	0		
VAWA Offenses	Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0	Intimidation	On Campus	0	0	0	
		Public Property	0	0	0		Public Property	0	0	0	
	Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	On Campus	0	0	0	
		Public Property	0	0	0		Public Property	0	0	0	
	Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0	Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	On Campus	0	0	0	
		Public Property	0	0	0		Public Property	0	0	0	
Arrests	Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	On Campus	0	0	0	Disciplinary Actions	Drug Abuse Violations	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0
	Drug Abuse Violations	On Campus	0	0	0	Liquor Law Violations	On Campus	0	0	0	
		Public Property	0	0	0		Public Property	0	0	0	
	Liquor Law Violations	On Campus	0	0	0	Unfounded Crimes	Total Unfounded Crimes	On Campus	0	0	0
		Public Property	0	0	0			Public Property	0	0	0