

2024

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE REPORT





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OTHER FAMU ACCESSIBILITY RESOURCES

CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS & RESOURCES

Student Accessibility Resources

<https://www.famu.edu/students/student-resources/center-for-disability-access-and-resources/>

The Center for Disability Access and Resources provide services and academic accommodations for students of all backgrounds on campus with documented physical, psychological and learning disabilities. Not only do we advocate for our participants, but we encourage them to become their own advocates as well. CeDAR collaborates with faculty, staff, and community partners to provide accommodations for the unique needs of students both in and out of the classroom.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS AND LABOR RELATIONS

Employee & Visitor Accessibility Resources

<https://www.famu.edu/about-famu/leadership/division-of-legal-affairs/equal-opportunity-programs-and-labor-relations/americans-with-disabilities-act.php>

It is the responsibility of the EOP Office, through the ADA Coordinator, to ensure the Florida A&M University is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The ADA provides civil rights protection for persons with disabilities. These rights are parallel to those rights that have been established by the federal government for women and minorities.

Message from Assistant Vice President of Campus Safety & Security

Chief of Police

Audrey Alexander



On behalf of the men and women of The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Department of Public Safety known as FAMUPD, I am pleased to present our 2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report reflects our on-going efforts to keep you informed of the initiatives and resources that are available to you. The primary mission of the FAMUPD is to provide safety and security for all members of our great University community including students, faculty, staff, and guests. As a triple-accredited agency, we aim to provide the highest level of customer service, and in doing so, your safety is our greatest concern.

Safety is a shared responsibility, and you play a key role in keeping our campus community safe. If you See Something, Say Something! Get involved by proactively identifying issues or criminal activities and report them to FAMUPD by phone or in-person. FAMUPD offers a full range of police services, including, but not limited to, investigations, crime prevention/community services programs, enforcing laws, and maintaining crowd control for campus special events. We encourage you to take full advantage of the services. We are ready to address your needs 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Thank you for taking the time to read and learn from this report. I encourage everyone on campus, including visitors, to familiarize themselves with FAMULY resources for campus safety, reporting requirements and emergency procedures. Together, we can maintain a welcoming, accessible and safe community.

Let's Go Rattlers!

Audrey Alexander

Assistant Vice President/Chief of Police
Florida A&M University Department of Public Safety



INTRODUCTION

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern. In 1990, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. This act was amended in 1992, 1998, and 2000. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Policy *and* Campus Crime Statistics Act in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. It is generally referred to as the Clery Act.

In 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act or HEOA (Public Law 110-35) reauthorized, amended, and expanded the Higher Education Act of 1965. HEOA amended the requirements of the Clery Act and created additional safety and security-related requirements for educational institutions such as ours.

In 1994, the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (or VAWA) (Public Law 103-322) was the first major federal law to help government agencies and victim advocates work together to fight domestic violence, sexual assault, and other types of violence against women. The VAWA created new punishments for certain crimes and started programs to prevent violence and help victims. The reauthorization of the VAWA in 2013 amended the Clery Act to afford additional rights to campus victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These amendments to the Clery Act went into effect July 1, 2015.

Compliance with these federal laws is not a once-a-year event. Many requirements must be satisfied before an institution can be considered in full compliance. Some requirements are ongoing, such as crime information

collecting, campus alerts and crime log updating, while other requirements are less frequent, such as this report and the online survey our institution submits to the U.S. Department of Education by October 1 each year.



PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

FAMU publishes its Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASF SR) each year, on or before October 1st, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The University's Clery Officer, in partnership with several other departments at the university, publishes this report.

The Clery Coordinator is responsible for requesting and collecting crime statistics from several sources, including records of crimes reported to the FAMU DPS, local, state of Florida law enforcement agencies, abroad law enforcement jurisdictions that provide services to the satellite's campuses, and Campus Security Authorities. The Clery Officer or Record Clerk forward a letter or email to the aforementioned agencies seeking any information or reports that are associated with any clery crimes that the agencies had to respond to.

A variety of FAMU campus partners contribute information related to the policy disclosures contained in this report. These partners include DPS, FAMU Student Health, Housing, Student Life, Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution, the Office for Equity, Equal Opportunity & Title IX, Residential Education, Fire Safety and others.

The fire statistics for on-campus student housing locations are also collected by the Clery Coordinator from FAMU Environmental Health & Safety personnel, who are responsible for investigating and preparing reports for fires which occur in on-campus student housing and other FAMU owned property.

The ASF SR is prepared by the Clery Coordinator with input from members of the Clery Committee and reviewed by the legal counsel for the university.

The usual practice to disseminate and publish the ASF SR is for the university to provide a notice of availability of the report to the community on or before October 1st annually. This notification is sent out via email through "The Daily Venom" method. The email is sent to all currently enrolled students, faculty and staff a Notice of the Availability with a direct link to the ASF SR. A hard copy of the report is available to the Department. Anyone, including prospective students and employees may obtain a copy by contact FAMU DPS at (850) 599-3256 or by visiting DPS website (see below).

The university publishes the ASF SR on the DPS website at [The FAMU Department of Campus Safety & Security](#)

Please review the information in this report to become familiar with the programs and services provided by the university so you may become involved as a responsible member of our community.

This publication is available in alternate format upon request at the following location.

Contact the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs located at 308 Foote Hilyer Administration Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32307, Telephone: (850) 599-3076.

Florida Relay Service (FRS) is a communication link that allows people who are deaf, deaf-blind, hearing and speech impaired, and have specialized phone equipment, to communicate with people using standard phones. To call FRS, dial 9 + 711 from your campus phone, or use the following toll-free numbers: 1-800-955-8771 (TTY)

1-800-955-8770 (Voice)

1-800-955-8773 (Spanish)



Please call 888-325-8873 for assistance with reading this report.

HOW TO OBTAIN THE ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The 2024 ASFSR is available on the DPS website at [The FAMU Department of Campus Safety & Security](#). The ASFSR is published as a PDF and can be viewed and or printed using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is free and can be downloaded via a link on the same page by clicking on the word “download.”

- In person at the DPS front desk located at 2400 Althea Gibson Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32307;
- By written request addressed to: DPS Records Manager, 2400 Althea Gibson Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32307;
- By email to DPS Records Clerk, at www.pdrecords@famuedu
- By phone to DPS Records Clerk, at (850) 599-8522.

DAILY CRIME AND FIRE LOG (DCFL)

FAMU-DPS publishes its Daily Crime and Fire Log (DCFL) online at [The FAMU Department of Campus Safety & Security](#) (Click Crime Log). The DCFL contains the information entered by DPS dispatchers into its dispatch system following receipt of a call to DPS for service, and includes: the nature of call, date and time occurred, location, and disposition. Limited information may be temporarily withheld from the DCFL if, in consultation with the FAMU-DPS personnel determine by clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual, would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or would result in the destruction of evidence.

The university's ASFSR is different from the DCFL in that the ASFSR reflects crime statistics concerning Clery Act crimes which occurred on defined USC Clery geography, rather than specific incident information concerning matters reported to FAMU-DPS. The DCFL reflects all incidents, which occurred both on and off campus, that are reported to FAMU-DPS within the 60-day period immediately preceding the date on which the DCFL is published. The DCFL is updated by FAMU-DPS personnel each business day with information concerning reports of crime or fires made to FAMU-DPS the prior day. Reports received on weekends and university holidays are recorded in the log on the next business day. Entries made on the log within the last sixty days are updated as new information becomes available. Portions of the DCFL older than 60 days will be made available to the

public within three business days of a request.



ABOUT FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (“FAMU”) is located in Tallahassee, Florida, and sits on approximately 400 acres in the southern part of Tallahassee. FAMU currently has a student population of approximately 9,500 with 2,500 faculty and staff. The FAMU-DPS is a fully commissioned, professional force of police officers. In February 2015, the Commission on Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation (CFA) awarded accreditation status to FAMU-DPS; and was re-accredited in February 2018. In May 2018, the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) awarded accreditation status to FAMU-DPS. On November 13, 2020 the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) awarded accreditation status to FAMU-DPS making it the very first Historically Black College and University (HBCU) to earn accreditation by three independent accrediting bodies. FAMU -DPS is the second university in Florida to earn accreditation from all three accrediting bodies. These accreditations signify that the FAMU-DPS meets or exceeds the highest professional standards set for law enforcement agencies, sworn officers, and non-sworn support personnel.

FAMU- DPS police officers are certified the same as county and municipal officers in the state of Florida. Additionally, all newly hired officers are required to complete a 16-weeks field training program in order to apply law enforcement skills within the Florida A&M University environment. Consequently, FAMU-DPS police officers are prepared to provide a full range of law enforcement services in an environment that requires additional care and understanding of the uniqueness of an educational community. The officers are authorized to carry firearms and make arrests on property controlled by the FAMU Board of Trustees. In 2009, legislation was passed authorizing the FAMU-DPS to enforce laws within 1000ft of any campus owned property. In addition, FAMU-DPS has written mutual aid agreements with both the Tallahassee Police

Department and the Leon County Sheriff's Office. These agreements also extend extra-jurisdictional authority to the FAMU-DPS in other parts of the city in order to carry out investigations and perform other duties. The Department uses uniformed officers to patrol the campus 24 hours per day– on foot, in automobiles, on all-terrain vehicles and on bicycles. Using a well- established cooperative relationship with local law enforcement, area agencies regularly report to the FAMU-DPS about students and organizations that have engaged in criminal activity at off-campus locations.

Visit FAMUDCSS webpage at [The Department of Campus Safety & Security \(famu.edu\)](http://The Department of Campus Safety & Security (famu.edu))

FAMU-DPS DEPARTMENT MISSION

It is the mission of FAMU- DPS to serve the FAMU community by providing a safe, secure, and welcoming environment through community engagement, technology, collaborative partnerships, and commitment in support of the university's mission for all students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors.

FAMU-DPS DEPARTMENT VISION

It is the mission of FAMU- DPS to serve the FAMU community by providing a safe, secure, and welcoming environment through community engagement, technology, collaborative partnerships, and commitment in support of the university's mission for all students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors.

FAMU-DPS DEPARTMENT VALUES

While providing the services we will ensure that we maintain optimal efficiency, cultivating high professional and ethical standards, providing ongoing training and continued assessment of the needs of our community.

- Transparency
- Respect
- Unity
- Safety
- Teamwork





REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES POLICY STATEMENT

Reporting a crime to law enforcement is essential to the apprehension and arrest of criminals. The odds of making an arrest decrease quickly with the passage of time. If you are the victim of a crime, or a witness to a crime, immediately go to a safe place and then call FAMU-DPS if the incident occurred on-campus (call 911/850.599.3256). Call the local agency if the incident occurred off-campus. Stay on the line with the dispatcher and tell them everything you can remember about the suspect (their clothing and appearance, physical description, vehicle, direction of travel, and anything else that may be helpful to police in their effort to apprehend the suspect). Reporting crimes to law enforcement decreases the likelihood that the crime will happen again and assists FAMU-DPS to develop specific ways to combat crime. If you are the victim of, or a witness, to a crime, FAMU-DPS strongly encourages you to promptly report the matter by calling 911 in an emergency situation. In a non-emergency situation, call 850.599.3256 to reach a dispatcher. If you are in immediate danger when you are not on-campus, you should contact the appropriate local police agency by dialing 911 or local emergency services. Keep the emergency numbers in this report handy and add the appropriate numbers to your phone's contacts list.

REPORTING OPTIONS FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF

FAMU-DPS encourages the prompt reporting of all crime to law enforcement by any of the following means:

1. FAMU-DPS - DPS is located at 2400 Althea Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32307. In the event of an emergency, call DPS at 911, or in a non-emergency situation, call 850.599.3256 to make arrangement to meet with an officer to complete a report.
2. Blue Light Emergency Telephones - Blue light emergency phones are located throughout campus. The phones are connected to FAMU-DPS's 24-hour communications center and identify the location of a phone used to place a call should the caller be unable to talk. The phones can be used to request an escort and to report suspicious activity and crimes

REPORTING CRIMES OF PROTECTION ORDER/RESTRAINING ORDER

Victims of stalkers or persons with protection orders against another party are strongly encouraged to notify FAMU- DCSS of the threat and provide FAMU- DPS a copy of the protection order so that FAMU Officers may enforce it. The FAMU- DPS encourages professional and pastoral counselors, although not required to report crimes, to tell victims about the Confidential Reporting Process.

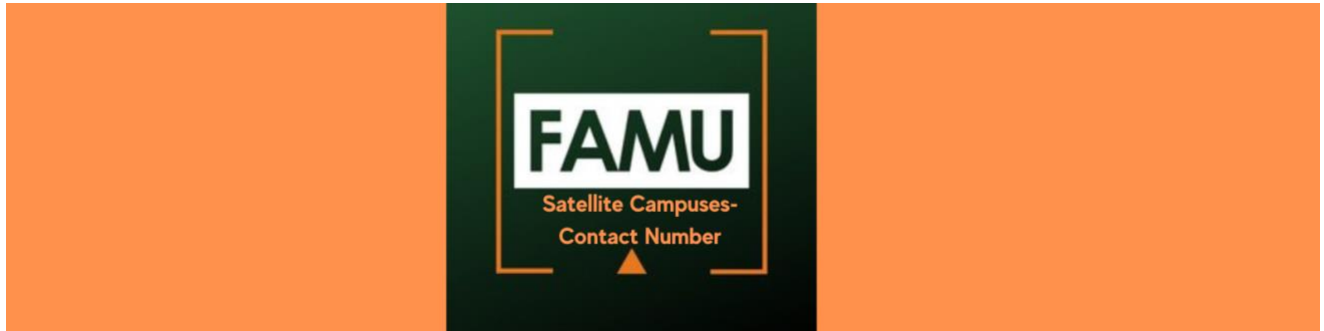
TO REPORT A FIRE EMERGENCY AFTER CALLING 9-1-1:

Sound any available fire alarms

- Calmly take personal belongings and evacuate building using stairwell.
- Check in with Building Evacuation Coordinators at the designated Evacuation

Assembly area

- If assistance is needed, go to the nearest stairwell; ask someone to notify emergency personnel of your location.



SATELLITE CAMPUSES- CONTACT NUMBER

In addition to the main Tallahassee campus, FAMU has several satellite campuses across Florida. These include the College of Law in Orlando, Research facility in Brooksville, and the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences (COPPS), which has sites in Crestview, Davie, Jacksonville and Tampa

Below you can find the contact numbers for reporting a crime at these various Satellite Campuses.

Main Campus – Tallahassee, Florida 1601
S Martin Luther King Jr Blvd Tallahassee, FL
32307

- FAMU Police Department | (850) 599-3256
- Tallahassee Police Department (Non-Emergency) | (850) 891-4200
- Leon County Sheriff's Office | (850) 606-3300
- Florida Department of Law Enforcement | (850) 410-7000

Brooksville Satellite Campus

Brooksville Agricultural and Environmental
Research Station (BAERS) 22271 Chinsegut Hill
Road
Brooksville, FL 3460-4672
(850) 561-2145

- Emergency | 911
- Hernando County Sheriff's Office | (352) 754-6800

Crestview Satellite Campus

Crestview Educational Center:
Pharmacy Practice Division 153 W.

Woodruff Avenue, Crestview, FL
32536
(850) 689-7871

- Emergency | 911
- Crestview Police Department Dispatch | (850) 682-2055
- Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office | (850) 689-5650

Davie Satellite Campus

Pharmacy Practice Division
10650 State Road 84, Suite 200
Davie, Florida 33324
(954) 376-6142

- Emergency | 911
- Davie Police Department | (954) 693-8200
- Broward Sheriff's Office | (954) 765-4321 or (954) 764- 4357

Jacksonville Satellite Campus Pharmacy

Practice Division 2050 ArtMuseum Drive
4800 Building, Suite 200
Jacksonville, FL 32207
(904) 391-3900

- Emergency | 911
- Jacksonville Police Department (Non-Emergency) | (217) 479-4630
- Jacksonville Sheriff's Office (Non-emergency) | (904) 630-0500

Orlando Satellite Campus

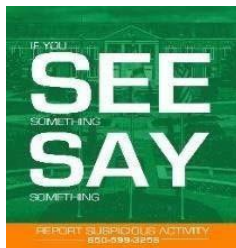
Florida A&M University College
of Law 201 Beggs Avenue
Orlando, Florida 32801
(407) 254-4040

- Emergency | 911
- Orange County Sheriff's Office | (407) 254-7000
- Orange County Sheriff's Office (Non-Emergency) | (407) 836-4357
- Orlando Police Department (Non-Emergency) | (321) 235-5300

Tampa Satellite Campus

Pharmacy Practice Division
3500 E. Fletcher Avenue, Suite #133, Tampa, Florida 33613
(813) 975-6500

- Emergency | 911
- Hillsborough Sheriff's Office (Main Phone) | (813) 247-8000



VOLUNTARY /CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If you are the victim of a crime, we encourage you to file a crime report. If you would like to maintain confidentiality and do not wish to pursue action within the college or criminal justice system, you are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These types of reports can be made to FAMU- DPS, allowing the college to keep accurate records of crimes, helping to determine whether patterns of crime exist and alerting the campus to potential danger.

A CSA who receive reports from employees or students of a Part I violent crime, sexual assault or hate crime that occurred in an on-campus or non-campus location as defined by the Clery Act, may not disclose to FAMU- DPS or local law enforcement agencies the names of the victims or the alleged assailant, unless the victim consents to disclosing their name after being informed of their right to have their personally identifying information withheld. The name of the alleged assailant may be disclosed, however, if all of the following conditions are met:

- I. The alleged assailant represents a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students, employees, or the institution; and
- II. The immediate assistance of the local law enforcement agency is necessary to contact or detain the alleged assailant.

PROVIDE ANONYMOUS REPORTING

FAMU-DPS, other law enforcement agencies and on campus officials receives anonymous reports. A victim or witness can submit an anonymous report of suspected criminal activity to the FAMU-DPS for the purposes of ensuring that accurate and up-to-date crime and safety information is reported to all University constituencies. FAMU-DPS works closely with the following campus departments—not only to obtain pertinent information but, moreover, to ensure campus entities can direct inquiries about campus crime safety to the appropriate distribution point. Some of these University departments include but are not limited to: Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolutions, Student Health Services, University Housing and Office of the Title IX, visit: [Title IX \(famu.edu\)](https://www.famu.edu/title-ix)

CONFIDENTIALITY & PRIVACY CONSIDERATION & REPORTING

Florida A&M University strongly encourages any community member who has experienced sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct to talk with someone about what happened so that they may obtain support and so that the University may respond appropriately. The following information on reporting procedures are in place so that an individual need not navigate the process or feel the effects of an incident

alone. To facilitate an informed choice about where to turn for support and assistance, the University provides information about confidential reporting options and resources and those resources who are required to report information to FAMU- DPS and/or the Title IX Coordinator.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

If you are the victim of a crime and you do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to one of the Campus Security Authorities. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, or the police to determine where there is a pattern of crime with regards to a particular location, method or assailant and to alert the campus community to the potential danger. Reports filed confidentially are counted, disclosed as to the crime, and kept anonymous in the annual crime's statistics for the institution.

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

Licensed counselors at the University's Counseling Center are not required to report information on sexual assaults, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct without their patient's permission. These professionals maintain confidentiality for their patients. However, if the person reporting is not a patient of the counselor then the professional is required to report the matter to FAMU- DPS. Confidentiality will be maintained by a counselor under all circumstances except when there is an immediate threat of serious harm to a person or the patient.

Counselors can provide information about resources, services and options available both on and off campus to anyone reporting an incident. These professionals do not report incidents to anyone else to include the Title IX Coordinator or FAMU- DPS. However, they will encourage the individual (complainant) to report the incident. Disclosing information to or seeking advice from a confidential resource does not constitute reporting an incident to the University and will not result in any formal response or intervention by Florida A&M University's officials.

PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS:

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Florida A&M University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in a counseling role. As a matter of policy, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential options available to them. However, these individuals can help in filing reports with university police or Title IX if desired, if the individual so chooses.

Professional Counselors are available for students at the Office of Counseling Services located in the CASS Building, Tallahassee, FL 32307. Counselors may also be contacted by telephone at (850) 599-3145. For 24/7/365 emergency and crisis counseling, student can call 1-844-287-6963.

PRIVACY CONSIDERATIONS

The University is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct. Information related to a report to the University of sexual

assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct will be kept private by the University unless disclosure is required by law. To the extent information is shared, it will be relayed only to those University officials with a legitimate interest in order to assist in the investigation and resolution of the complaint. Any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim will be maintained confidentially to the extent possible in providing those accommodations and protections. Under no circumstances will the University release the name of the Complainant to the general public without the express consent of the Complainant.



OPTIONS FOR VOLUNTARY REPORTING OF CRIMES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT CRIMES (OTHER THAN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT) FOR STUDENT AND EMPLOYEES SEEKING ASSISTANCE OFFICE FOR EQUITY, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND TITLE IX

The university encourages anyone who has experienced Prohibited Conduct to report directly to the Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator for the Office for Equity, Equal Opportunity, and Title IX (EEO-TIX). Prohibited Conduct is an umbrella term that includes Harassment and Discrimination based on Protected Characteristics; Sexual Assault; Dating Violence; Domestic Violence; Stalking; Non-consensual Viewing, Recording, and Dissemination; Exposure; Complicity; Violation of a University Directive; and Retaliation, all of which are defined in the university's Policy on Prohibited Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation. Any individual may make a report of Prohibited Conduct under the university's Policy on Prohibited Harassment, Discrimination, and Retaliation regardless of affiliation with the university and regardless of whether the individual reporting is the individual alleged to be the subject of the conduct. Reports can be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, or by any other means that results in the Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator for EEO/TIX receiving the verbal or written report. A report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) using the telephone number, email address, or office mailing address for the Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator for EEO/TIX and Title IX Coordinator, listed below:

Letitia McClellan
Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator
Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, Title IX
Florida A&M University
1700 Lee Hall Drive
Suite 308 | Foote-Hilyer Administration Center
Tallahassee, Florida 32307
Office: (850)599-3076
letitia.mcclellan@famuedu
titleix@famuedu

When the university receives a report of Prohibited Conduct, the university will offer supportive measures to the Reporting Party (the individual reported to have experienced the Prohibited

Conduct), inform the Reporting Party of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint (which initiates either an investigation and Formal Resolution process or an Alternative Resolution Process), and explain to the Reporting Party the process for filing a Formal Complaint. The university will consider the Reporting Party's wishes with respect to a Reporting Party's autonomy in making the determination regarding how to proceed. In limited circumstances, the Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator for EEO-TIX, in consultation with university stakeholders, may file a Formal Complaint initiating an investigation into reported conduct. In response to every report of Prohibited Conduct, a Reporting Party will receive written information about resources, procedural options for alternative and formal resolution, reasonably available supportive measures and the process for requesting and obtaining those supportive measures, the range of disciplinary sanctions available upon a finding of responsibility for violating the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation, the prohibition against retaliation, and the available mechanisms to report concerns of retaliation. Report concerns of retaliation against those who report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, and who participate in an investigation; this includes reports against all staff, faculty, and students. FAMU officials will assist Reporting Parties in notifying law enforcement, including local police, if they elect to do so. Reporting Parties are also entitled to choose not to report to law enforcement. Students or employees who report 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 in; and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. FAMU will 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. For additional FAMU resources and reporting options information, visit: [Title IX \(famu.edu\)](https://www.famu.edu/title-ix).

COORDINATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

A Reporting Party has the right to report, or decline to report, potential criminal conduct to law enforcement. Upon request, the university will assist a Reporting Party in contacting law enforcement at any time. Under limited circumstances where there is a threat to the health or safety of any university community member, the university may independently notify law enforcement. An individual may make a report to the university, to law enforcement, to neither, or to both. The university's resolution process and law enforcement investigations may be pursued simultaneously, but will operate independently of one another. The university will, when appropriate, coordinate information with law enforcement if law enforcement is notified. The university, upon request, may also temporarily pause its investigation to allow preliminary fact gathering by law enforcement.

TIME FRAME FOR REPORTING

Reporting Parties and witnesses are encouraged to report Prohibited Conduct as soon as possible in order to maximize the university's ability to respond promptly and effectively. Although the university does not limit the timeframe for reporting, the passage of time may impact or limit the university's jurisdiction and/or ability to gather relevant evidence that may be lost due to the passage of time. Depending on the relationship of the Respondent to the university, the university also may not have the authority to impose disciplinary action; this may occur when a student Respondent has graduated or an employee Respondent is no longer employed by the university. If the Respondent is no longer affiliated with the university, the university will still provide reasonably available supportive measures to the Reporting Party, assist the

Reporting Party in identifying external reporting options, and may take other appropriate action to address the reported conduct.

REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEES (STAFF AND FACULTY)

Designated university employees are required to immediately report Prohibited Conduct to the Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator for EEO-TIX to ensure that the university has a comprehensive process for centralized reporting and responding appropriately to notice of sex discrimination. Employees with reporting responsibilities include: faculty, academic advisors, and staff employees, including student employees who hold supervisory positions and students who exercise leadership roles or perform designated functions for the university. In addition, teaching assistants, research assistants, and residential assistants, although not employees are required to report Prohibited Conduct to the Assistant Director & Title IX Coordinator for EEO-TIX. A designated employee who is informed of a report of Prohibited Conduct is required to immediately share the report with the VP for EEO-TIX. This duty applies no matter how the information is learned, whether from direct report from a Reporting Party, from social media, or from a concerned third party. The failure by a designated employee to make a timely report of Prohibited Conduct may subject the employee to discipline, up to and including termination and notation in their personnel file. In addition, all university supervisors are required to promptly inform the EEO-TIX Office after completing an employee's performance evaluation, if the evaluation reveals that: 1) an oral or written report or complaint of sex discrimination was provided to the supervisor, or 2) information arises during the performance evaluation that suggests possible sex discrimination by the employee. Further, the supervisor must document this information in the employee's personnel file. The failure to take the foregoing actions may subject the supervisor to discipline, up to and including termination, or other personnel action.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JURISDICTION ARREST AUTHORITY

Statutory authority for the existence of FAMU-DPS, their authority to carry firearms, and powers of arrest are derived from multiple sources which include a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between FAMU and Leon County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) and Tallahassee Police Department (TPD). FAMU-DPS officers have arrest authority as permitted by Florida Statutes 943.10.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

FAMU-DPS has adopted and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the LCSO and TPD. The MOU promotes collaboration between the agencies and enhances the reporting, response and investigation of crime. The MOU also promotes compliance with numerous state and federal laws. The goals of the MOU are the following: a) to ensure that felonies committed on institutional property are promptly and effectively reported, investigated and prosecuted; b) to enhance communication, coordination and cooperation between FAMU-DPS and other agencies in providing services and assistance to members of the FAMU community who are victims or witnesses to crimes; and c) to enhance FAMU-DPS's ability to alert the campus community about incidents or crimes that require issuance of an Emergency Notification or Crime Alert. FAMU-DPS meets quarterly with representatives from the FBI, LCSO, TPD, FSU, and other local law enforcement and security agencies. These meetings are designed to discuss crime trends in order to devise strategies and tactics to solve problems, reduce crime, and improve the quality of life of the surrounding FAMU community. FAMU-DPS also collaborates with many other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, to discuss best practices to address crimes.

PATROL AND RESPONSE AREA/OFF-CAMPUS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

FAMU-DPS does not provide law enforcement services to off-campus student residences. Criminal activity occurring off-campus should be reported to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. FAMU-DPS maintains close working relationships with area law enforcement agencies and facilitates the exchange of relevant information, as appropriate. FAMU-DPS is available to assist with the coordination of information and appropriate referral services.



CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the university encourages all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to FAMU-DPS at 850.599.3256 or law enforcement for the geographical jurisdiction in which an incident occurs, it also recognizes that some may prefer to report to other individuals or university offices. The Clery Act requires the university to disclose statistics concerning the occurrence of certain crimes that both occur within the university's Clery geography and that are reported to designated Campus Security Authorities. The term "**Campus Security Authorities**" is a Clery Act specific term that encompasses certain individuals or offices responsible to alert the university to certain criminal incidents reported to them. Under the law, Campus Security Authorities include any member of FAMU-DPS; any individual who has responsibility for campus security, but who is not a member of FAMU-DPS; any individual identified by the university as someone to whom a crime should be reported; and any university official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Individuals with these job functions or who have been designated as Campus Security Authorities receive annual training on mandatory reporting obligations. Any Campus Security Authority who receives a report of a crime will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses.

Examples of the university's Campus Security Authorities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- DPS personnel (Chief of Public Safety, Assistant Chief, Command Staff, Public Safety Officers, Community Service Officers, Records Manager, Crime Analysts, Clery Coordinator)
- External security staff (e.g. Mannheim, and Sentry)
- Student Life Council members
- Director of Office of Student Activities and staff
- Assistant Director for EEO-TIX and Title IX Coordinator and staff
- Victim Advocates
- Clery Coordinator and staff
- Resident assistants, Residential College Coordinator, assistant directors, and faculty in residence
- Athletic department coaches, athletic trainers and directors
- Advisors of recognized student organizations

A designated Campus Security Authority generally is not required to disclose information that would identify a victim of a crime who wishes to remain confidential. However, Campus Security Authorities are required to immediately notify FAMU-DPS of all Clery reportable incidents reported to them or of which they become aware, including confidential reports. Campus Security Authorities may satisfy their reporting requirement by reporting directly to FAMU-DPS, EEO-TIX (for protected class issues) or through an online Campus Security Authority Crime Incident Report form (see below). Once completed, the form is directed to the Clery Compliance Coordinator who will assess the information for inclusion in this report and, in some instances, to alert the community to an ongoing threat or safety issue.

Online Reporting Form: To report a Clery crime, please follow the instructions located on the online form:

[Microsoft Word - 9 22 16 CSA Reporting Form Updated \(2\) \(2\) \(famuedu\)](#)

Once the form is completed, please send the form to FAMU-DCSS:

Via Email: fampol@famuedu

Via Fax: (850) 599-2615



MONITORING AND RECORDING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

FAMU-DPS works in conjunction with LCSO and TPD to monitor criminal activity both off-campus and at locations within FAMU-DPS's patrol and response areas for the University.

MONITORING OF FAMU STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Criminal activity occurring at off-campus locations usually is reported to the local law enforcement agency, which is LCSO or TPD. While FAMU-DPS relies on its close working relationship with these agencies and other law enforcement agencies to receive information about crime and other incidents, FAMU-DPS routinely monitors university-owned properties located within the patrol boundaries. If FAMU-DPS learns of criminal activity involving FAMU students, it will coordinate with appropriate external law enforcement agencies to forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, the Office for Equity, Equal Opportunity & Title IX, and campus support

resources, which even one is appropriate. The university requires all recognized students to abide by federal, state and local laws and university policies.

SECURITY OF & ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Most FAMU University buildings are equipped with electronic access control devices (proximity card readers) that serve as keys allowing individuals to enter certain University buildings. Access control privileges are determined and assigned by University administrators based on specific needs and requirements of the University and the cardholder. It is a violation of University policy to attempt to use a University ID card to enter any area for which access has not been authorized or to lend or borrow the ID card of another person.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSING ACCESS

University-owned residence halls and apartment complexes use a key system that limits entry to residents and other users permitted by the university. However, the use of an electronic key fob is used to enter the building of the tradition residence hall. FAMU-DPS personnel are granted access to residential facilities when they are called for service-related reasons. Entrances to residential housing and fire exit doors are equipped with alarms that sound if a door is propped open for more than one minute. FAMU-DPS personnel respond to such alarms to determine the cause of activation and to take action, where appropriate, to protect the well-being and safety of FAMU's campus community.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

Plant Operations and Maintenance (POM) regularly monitors all campus facilities for necessary safety and security-related repairs, and partners closely with FAMU-DPS to assist in creating a safer campus community. To request service for an electrical, plumbing, or other maintenance-related problem, call the POM Service Response Center 850.599.3197.

ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES – ALL CAMPUSES AND OTHER FAMU PROPERTY

Unauthorized vendors may not sell or distribute any consumable product, merchandise, or other items on FAMU property. Scavenging and searching through campus trash containers for recyclables or for any other items is also prohibited. Anyone witnessing any unauthorized vendors or individuals searching the trash should immediately notify FAMU-DPS. To report a violation, call 850.599.3256.

TIMELY WARNING

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of University Police, or designee, constitutes a serious and/or continuing threat, a university wide - **“timely warning”** may be issued via one or more of the following methods: blast e-mails, telephone alerts, text messaging, a University hotline, sirens/outdoor warning systems, media advisories, use of social media, and web alerts. With respect to the timely warnings the university withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of the victims of the reported crimes. Criteria evaluated may include the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warnings consist of information that promotes safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The timely warnings include, but are not limited to:

- Brief description of the crime(s)
- Date and time of when the crime occurred
- Location of the crime
- Possible connections between incidents (if applicable)
- Description of suspect(s) and/or any other information available

The warning will be issued through the University e-mail system to students, faculty and staff, and posted on the University Police website at [The FAMU Department of Campus Safety & Security](#). Anyone with information, which they believe may constitute the issuance of a timely warning, should report the circumstances to the University Police through Central Dispatch at 850.599.3256. Timely warnings are usually distributed, to all campus communities, for the following primary crimes:

- criminal homicide (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter)
- sex offenses (i.e., rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape)
- aggravated assault
- burglary
- motor vehicle theft
- major incidents of robbery and arson

Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis after reviewing the facts, the amount of information known by the FAMU-DPS and deciding whether there is a continuing danger to the campus community. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other FAMU community members, and a timely warning would not be distributed. Cases involving sexual assault are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by- case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the FAMU-DPS. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and an FAMU Alert will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime. The Police Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. Names and identifying information of victims will be held as confidential, and FAMU Alert will be issued in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Crimes reported to pastoral or professional counselors are the only reported crimes not subject to the timely warning requirement.

FAMU – WAYS TO SEND MESSAGES

Messages/Warning are sent via email, texts, message boards, and University website.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

It is the policy of FAMU-DPS to protect its human and physical assets and ensure continued operations during and after all manner of emergencies, whether natural or human-caused, by implementing appropriate emergency management policies, plans, and procedures designed to ensure the university's ability to effectively prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate emergencies. The university has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP applies to all members of the university community, including all faculty, staff, students, volunteers, contractors, and visitors at all FAU campuses, sites, and facilities. While no plan can completely prevent a dangerous situation or emergency, good plans carried out by knowledgeable and well-trained people can and will reduce losses. The plan establishes the emergency organization structure, specific policies, general procedures, and provides a coordination platform for the various emergency staff and service elements, for emergency operations university-wide. Campuses, facilities, and sites co-located with other organizations have special considerations and relationships that may affect plan implementation.

FAMU-DPS, Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) and Emergency Management receive information from offices and department's on-campus, local municipal law enforcement, email and/or text messages, and other media sources. If any of the aforementioned agencies confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the FAMU campus, the university will, through FAMU-DPS or Emergency Management without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of an emergency notification and activate some or all of the systems described under the section titled Emergency Communication Delivery Systems below to communicate an appropriate warning (i.e. an "emergency notification"), unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. In determining an appropriate communication, DPS and/Emergency Management will consider several factors, including, but not limited to, the building or segment of the population threatened, the nature of the threat, and the credibility of the information.

Examples of situations that may require immediate emergency notifications could include:

- A dangerous suspect at-large for aggravated assault, robbery, arson, sexual battery, murder (even if the suspect is in custody), an armed shooter, etc.
- An occurring or impending natural disaster
- An occurring or impending man-made disaster
- An outbreak of a serious disease

Following issuance of a timely warning or emergency notification, the university will communicate updates and revised health and/or safety guidance, as necessary, throughout the duration of the incident. Once emergency conditions abate, the university will distribute a final notification confirming that emergency conditions have abated. If necessary, additional health or safety instructions will accompany any final notification. Anyone who believes they have information that may justify issuance of a Crime Alert or Emergency Notification to the FAMU community should report that information to FAMU-DPS by phone at 850.599.3256, or in person at DPS office (2400 Althea Gibson, Tallahassee, Florida 32307).

INFORMING THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY CRIME ALERTS:

FAMU-DPS distributes Crime Alerts via email and/or on campus flyers to notify students, faculty, and staff of crimes that represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Crime Alerts are different from FAMU Alerts in that they provide information on crimes that have occurred on-campus or in the university's patrol and response area. Other methods of distribution is listed below.

FAMU WEB:

In the event of a major emergency, updates and information about the status of the university will be posted online at [Florida A&M University - FAMU](#), in addition to updates via FAMU Alert.

BULLETINS:

FAMU Office of Communication can publishes bulletins on the university home page to provide news about emergency or safety related situations (e.g., fires, hit-and-run accidents, hoaxes) that may or may not present an immediate danger to the university community.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS:

FAMUALERT is an emergency communication system used by FAMU to send emergency alerts, notifications, and updates through email and text message. Through the FAMU Alert system, university officials contact registered members of the FAMU Community via email and text message to apprise them of emergency situations and to provide them with related information updates. All students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in FAMU Alert. FAMU Alerts can be initiated by the representatives within FAMU-DPS or FAMU Emergency Management Office. FAMU Alert initiators are trained by Everbridge and can select alert content from among several pre-scripted messages that can be modified for a particular situation or crime. In an ongoing crisis, members of FAMU-DPS may collaborate with departments and other law enforcement partners, including the LCSO or TPD in writing and issuing FAMU Alerts.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification:

FAMU- DPS and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification with determining what segment or segments of the FAMU community should receive the notification. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e., the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency notification first. FAMU- DPS may issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members. In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via FAMU- DPS mass notification system, FAMU Communication may also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on FAMU home page, [Florida A&M University - FAMU](#) to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety. If the emergency affects a significant portion of the entire campus, FAMU- DPS officials will distribute the notification to the entire campus community.

Emergency Communication Systems

FAMU- DPS utilizes several multimedia communication systems that provide timely and accurate information about emergency situations that could impact the University. Below are the systems that can be activated during an emergency, and methods used to alert the University.

Federal Warning Signals

On the main campus (Tallahassee), when notification is necessary due to an immediate and serious threat to public safety, the campus community will also be alerted through its Emergency Siren System, which delivers an audible tone followed by a voice message to the community of the immediate threat. There are two sirens, located on the Band Practice Field and behind the Dyson Pharmacy Building, which are used to alert the campus community to take precaution in the event of severe weather or life safety issues. These systems are routinely tested to ensure readiness.

Emergency “Blue Lights” Telephone System

The Department of Campus Safety & Security monitors the University’s Emergency “Blue Lights” System to facilitate reporting of emergencies. The “Blue Lights” System is an interactive communications system, which when activated, automatically relays the geographical location of the caller to the Police Communications Center. “Blue Lights” are strategically located throughout the campus and are routinely tested to ensure readiness.

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)

There are more than 1,500 CCTV cameras strategically placed throughout the University campus, in operation 24-hours a day.

FAMU Alert

The FAMU Community is encouraged to register via QR code with iPhone or Android. The FAMU Alert is open to anyone. This web-based system sends instant alerts to all students, faculty, and staff cell phones and emails providing the University community with more immediate notification. We encourage all students, faculty, staff, community members, and campus guests to sign up so that you can be notified in case of an emergency.



Emergency Drills and Testing

FAMU has a strong culture of preparedness and encourages all students, faculty, and staff members to take individual responsibility for emergency preparedness. If a large-scale event occurred, FAMU-DPS will work closely with FAMU Emergency Management Office, FAMU Environmental Health & Safety Hazmat Response Team, other local and state agencies, and some federal agencies such as the FBI. Many resources are in place to help the university respond to an emergency and facilitate the recovery of critical operations, including: COOP, CEMP, Safety Plan, or Emergency Management Plan. The Emergency Manager coordinates the university's efforts to prepare for and respond to major emergencies. The primary focus of the Emergency Management Office is coordination, preparation and training for central emergency service departments and maintaining the campus emergency operations plan. Schools and departments maintain internal emergency plans covering their personnel and facilities. The university maintains an All-Hazard Emergency Response Operations Plan, please contact Office of Fire Safety & Emergency Planning for more information.

Drills and exercises are conducted each year to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities. FAMU conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures and ensure the CEMP remains current and actionable. The scenarios for these exercises may change from year-to-year and include several departments from across the campus. These exercises may include tabletop drills, tests, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises which may be announced or unannounced. The university conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises. All after-action reviews will include, but is not limited to, a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

TESTING OF SYSTEMS

The FAMU-DCSS conducts monthly tests of all of the Emergency Notification Systems. FAMU Physical of Maintenance conducts monthly test of the "Blue Lights". All testing is done on an announced or unannounced basis. At the time the drills are conducted, EH&S staff review emergency procedures and fire safety with participants before they are allowed return to their residence. EH&S maintains an internal log which notes for each drill, the date and time conducted, the location of the drill, notes any issues and or lessons learned. All Residential Education staff receives training by Fire Safety Coordinator on FAMU's emergency procedures and evacuation training during Fall and Spring Semester.

In connection with these tests, the University will publicize the emergency response and evacuation procedures as required to the main campus and satellites campus, if applicable. Record of the annual test will be maintained by the Clery Coordinator.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FAMU Department of Emergency Management, which is a department with the Division of Finance and Administration is responsible for coordinating a comprehensive, all-hazard approach to preparedness through prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery, with a focus on safeguarding University's resources and personnel. Florida Board of Governors Regulation 3.001 requires the development and maintenance of an emergency management program and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan for the University.

Students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Employees and students are expected to follow safe practices while on campus property. Following safe practices will reduce the possibility of accidental emergencies and increase the effectiveness of the campus response to unforeseen emergencies. The campus community is obligated to report all unsafe activities, potential and real emergencies, and/or criminal activities to either one of these representatives (Campus President, Academic Dean, Administrative/Facilities Services/or FAMU-DPS) as soon as possible. Persons responsible for carrying out the emergency response and evacuation procedures include Campus President, Academic Dean, Administrative Services, Building Maintenance Supervisor, and FAMU-DPS. Evacuations to safe locations will be implemented when necessary and proceed in an organized manner per policy and procedure. All students are required to comply with the plan and the directions given to them by campus safety staff, faculty, or public emergency response teams or law enforcement agencies during actual emergencies and drills for their personal safety. At no time during an actual campus emergency or drill shall students be permitted to leave the campus unless directed to do so.

TYPES OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPONSE

Natural Disasters and Hazards

Florida routinely faces tornados, hurricanes, and severe lightning storms, along with ever present risks of hazardous materials and civil unrest. Plans are therefore developed to address those emergency situations as well. Each department follows established policies and procedures in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. Upon confirmation that an emergency exists, and an initial assessment is made, police personnel will take immediate control of the scene and initiate all standard response procedures. These procedures call for the notification of the appropriate agencies/personnel to assist in containing the threat or implementing evacuation measures if warranted.



Severe Weather (Hurricane)

Hurricane season runs from June 1 to November 30 each year: FAMU staff routinely monitors tropical weather systems. Any official FAMU announcements related to classes, business activities and scheduled activities will be posted on [Florida A&M University - FAMU](#) and released to local media.

Make a plan.

Before hurricane season each year, make sure you and your family are prepared by planning ahead.

- Write down emergency phone numbers and keep them on the refrigerator or near every phone in your house. Program them into your cell phone too.
- Prepare an emergency supply kit.
- Locate the nearest shelter and different routes you can take to get there from your home. If shelter locations in your area have not been identified, learn how to find them in the event of a storm.
- Pet owners: Pre-identify shelters, a pet-friendly hotel, or an out-of-town friend or relative where you can take your pets in an evacuation. Local animal shelters may be able to offer advice on what to do with your pets if you are asked to evacuate your home.

Know the difference between a hurricane "watch" and "warning."

Listen for National Weather Service alerts on TV or radio or check for them online. There are two kinds of alerts:

- A **hurricane watch** means hurricane conditions (sustained winds of 74 miles per hour [mph] or higher) are **possible** in a stated area. Experts announce hurricane watches 48 hours before they expect tropical-storm-force winds (sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph) to start.
- A **hurricane warning** is more serious. It means hurricane-force winds are **expected** in a stated area. Experts issue these warnings 36 hours before tropical-storm-force winds are expected in the area to give people enough time to prepare for the storm.

For more information about hurricane watches and warnings, check out the National Weather Service's Hurricane Center. If you hear that there is a hurricane watch or warning in your area, you can take steps to get ready.

Gather emergency supplies.

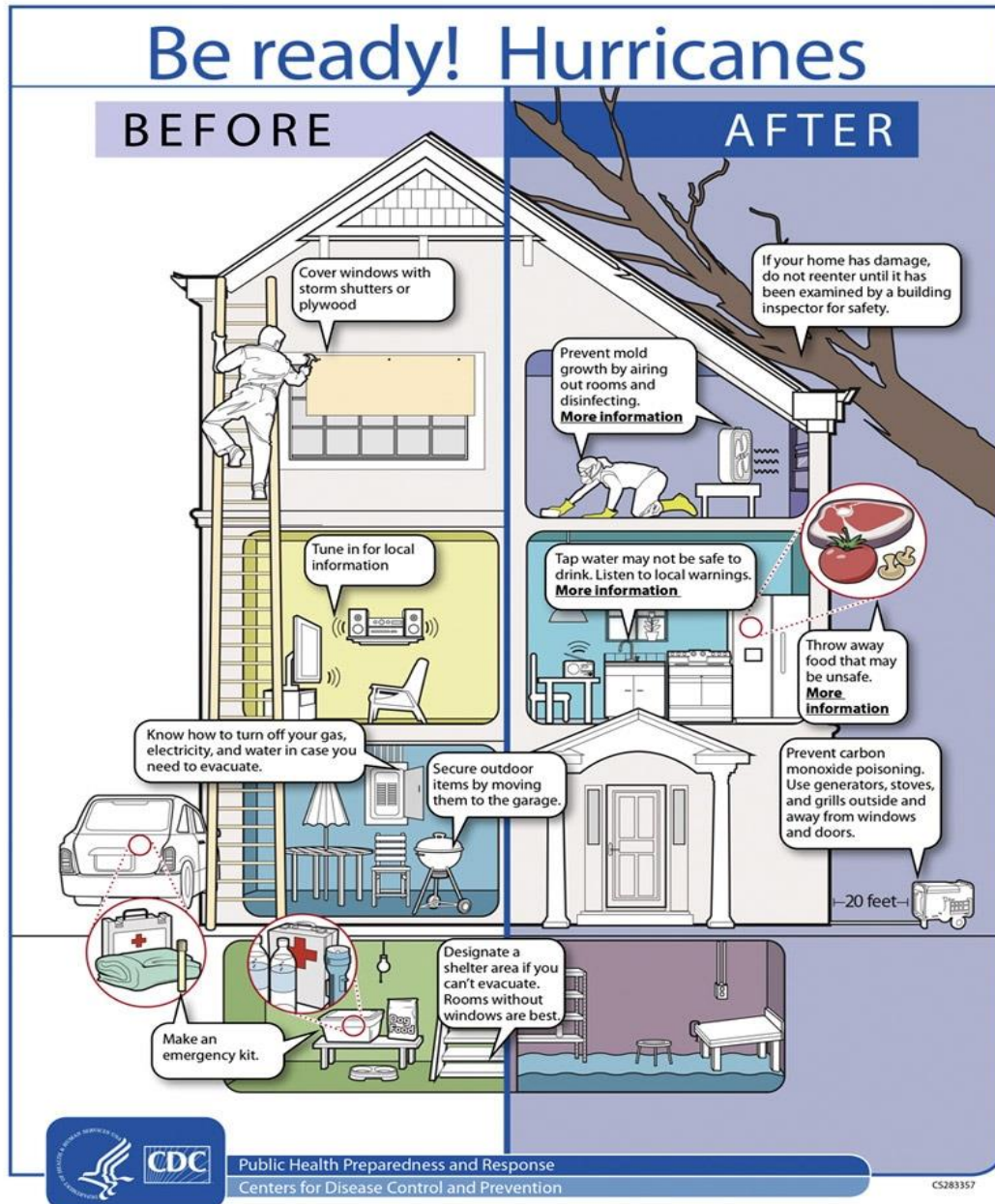
During and after a hurricane, you may need supplies to keep your family safe and healthy.

Remember that a hurricane could cut off your power and water supply. You also may not be able to drive because of damage to your car. Roads may be flooded or blocked.

That's why it's best to be prepared—stock up on everything you might need now. Be sure to prepare the following:

- An emergency food and water supply.
- An emergency medicine supply.
- Emergency power sources such as flashlights (don't forget extra batteries).
- Safety and personal items.
- Important documents, including medical documents, wills, passports, and personal identification.
- A fire extinguisher. Make sure your family knows where to find it and how to use it! Read the National Fire Protection As

Get your home ready.



- Clear your yard. Make sure there's nothing that could blow around during the storm and damage your home. Move bikes, lawn furniture, grills, propane tanks, and building material inside or under shelter.
- Cover up windows and doors. Use storm shutters or nail pieces of plywood to the outside window frames to protect your windows. This can help keep you safe from pieces of shattered glass.
- Be ready to turn off your power. If you see flooding, downed power lines, or you have to leave your home, switch your power off.

- Fill clean water containers with drinking water. You'll want to do this in case you lose your water supply during the storm. You can also fill up your sinks and bathtubs with water for washing.
- Check your carbon monoxide (CO) detector's battery to prevent CO poisoning.

Get your car ready.

Make sure your car is ready before the storm hits.

- Fill your car's gas tank.
- Move cars and trucks into your garage or under cover.
- Always keep an emergency kit in your car.
- Visit [Ready.gov](https://www.ready.gov) for information on how to prepare your car and what to include in your kit.

If you don't own a car, consider making plans with friends or family or call authorities to get a ride if you need to evacuate.

Get your family and pets ready.

- Go over your emergency plan with your family.
- Keep checking for updates about the storm. Watch TV, listen to the radio, or check online.
- Call the hospital, public health department, or the police about special needs. If you or a loved one is older or disabled and won't be able to leave quickly, get advice on what to do.
- Put pets and farm animals in a safe place. Read more about pet safety during an emergency.

Be ready to evacuate or stay at home

Always listen to authorities regarding whether you should evacuate or stay at home.

If a hurricane is coming, you may hear an order from authorities to evacuate (leave your home). Never ignore an order to evacuate. Even sturdy, well-built houses may not hold up against a hurricane. Staying home to protect your property is not worth risking your health and safety.

You may hear an order to stay at home. If driving conditions are dangerous, staying at home might be safer than leaving.

If you need to evacuate:

- Grab your emergency supply kit and only take what you really need with you (cell phone, chargers, medicines, identification like a passport or license, and cash).
- Unplug your appliances. If you have time, turn off the gas, electricity, and water.
- Follow the roads that emergency workers recommend even if there's traffic. Other routes might be blocked or flooded. Never drive through flooded areas—cars and other vehicles can be swept away or may stall in just 6 inches of moving water.

- Contact your local emergency management office and ask if they offer accommodations for owners and their pets. Learn more about evacuating with your pet.

If you need to stay home:

- Keep your emergency supply kit in a place you can easily access.
- Listen to the radio or TV for updates on the hurricane.
- Stay inside. Even if it looks calm, don't go outside. Wait until you hear or see an official message that the hurricane is over. Sometimes, weather gets calm in the middle of a storm but then quickly gets bad again.
- Stay away from windows—you could get hurt by pieces of broken glass or flying debris during a storm. Stay in a room with no windows, or go inside a closet.
- Be ready to leave. If emergency authorities order you to leave or if your home is damaged, you may need to go to a shelter or a neighbor's house.

Resources: CDC; Reday.gov; weather.gov



Severe Weather (Tornado)

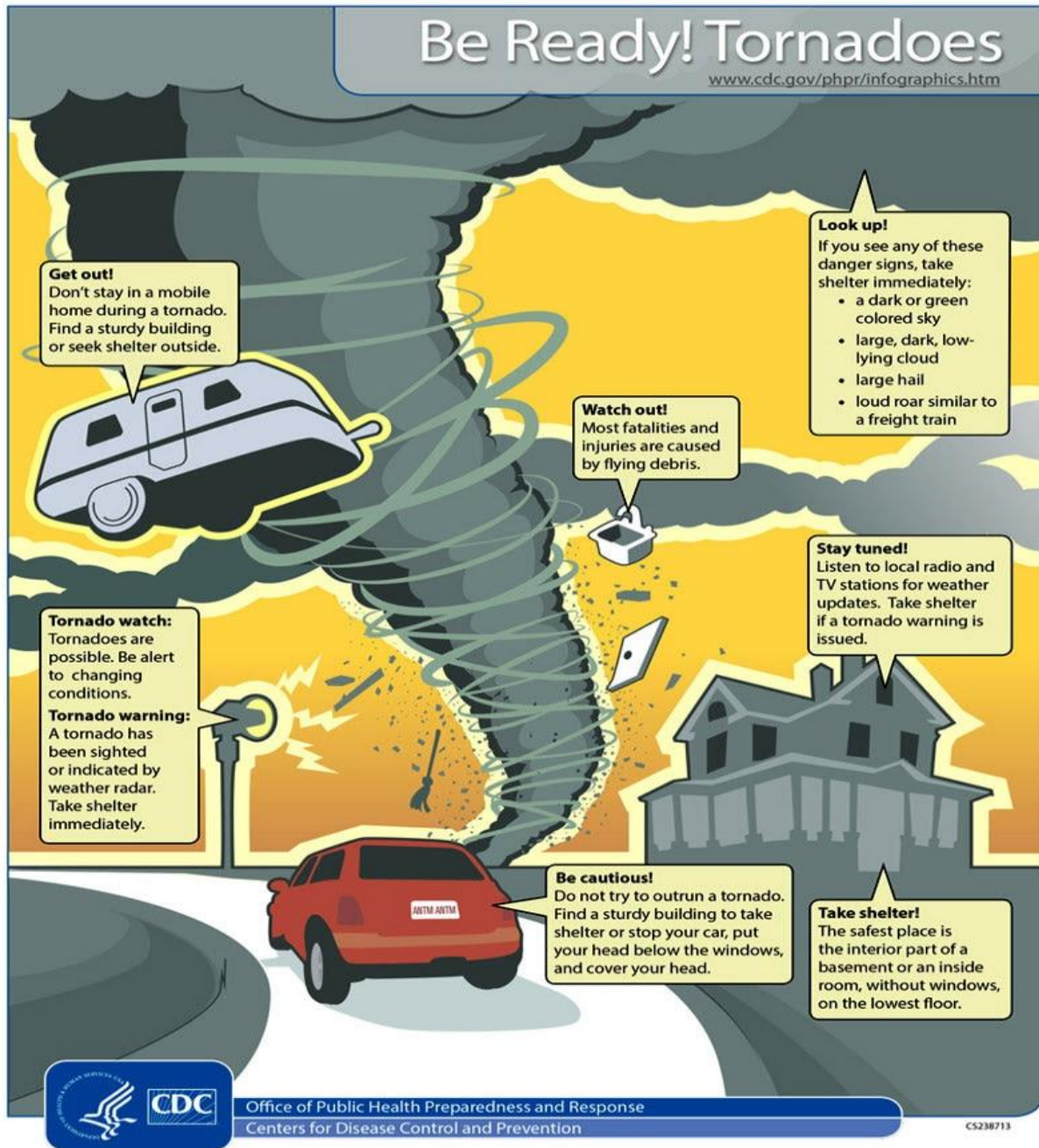
Some tornadoes strike quickly without time for a tornado warning, so it is important to know the signs of a tornado. Keep yourself and your loved ones safe by preparing in advance for tornadoes. Tornadoes impact locations across the country every year, bringing massive winds and destruction in their paths. Although tornadoes are most common in the Central Plains, the Midwest, and the Southeast, they have been reported in all 50 states. Keep yourself and your loved ones safe by preparing in advance for tornadoes.

Know the signs of a tornado.

Signs that a tornado may be approaching include the following:

- Rotating funnel-shaped cloud
- Approaching cloud of debris
- Dark or green-colored sky
- Large, dark, low-lying cloud
- Large hail
- Loud roar that sounds like a freight train

If you notice any of these signs take cover immediately and stay tuned to local radio and TV stations, a NOAA weather radio, or the internet.



Stay tuned for thunderstorm watches and warnings.

Tornadoes often accompany thunderstorms. When there are thunderstorms in your area, turn on your radio or TV to get the latest emergency information from local authorities or check your mobile phone for weather alerts. Pay close attention to changing weather conditions when there is a severe thunderstorm watch or warning.

- A severe **thunderstorm watch** means severe thunderstorms **are possible** in your area.

- A severe **thunderstorm warning** means severe thunderstorms **are occurring** in your area.

Know the difference between a tornado watch and a tornado warning.

- A tornado watch means that a tornado is possible. A tornado watch is issued when weather conditions favor the formation of tornadoes.
- A tornado warning means that a tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. **You should immediately take shelter during a tornado warning.**

During a tornado watch, you should:

- Stay tuned to local radio and TV stations, a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio, or your mobile phone for further weather information.
- Watch the weather and be prepared to take shelter immediately if conditions worsen.

NOAA Weather Radios

NOAA weather radios remain the best way to receive warnings from the National Weather Service. By using a NOAA weather radio, you can receive continuous updates on all the weather conditions in your area.

The National Weather Service recommends buying a radio with a battery backup (in case the power goes off) and a tone-alert feature that automatically sounds when a weather watch or warning is issued.

Learn your local tornado warning system.

Learn about the tornado warning system of your county or locality. Most tornado-prone areas have an outdoor siren system. Know how to distinguish between the siren's warnings for a tornado watch and a tornado warning.

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs) are another method to stay up to date on weather emergencies. WEAs are emergency messages sent by authorized government authorities, such as the National Weather Service, through your mobile carrier. The alerts look like a text message and typically show the type and time of the alert, any action you should take, and the agency issuing the alert. For more information, visit the National Weather Service website.

Identify the safest place to take shelter.

Although there is no completely safe place during a tornado, some locations are safer than others. Safe places include:

- A storm cellar
- A basement

- And inside room without windows on the lowest floor (such as a bathroom, closet, or center hallway)

If you live in a mobile home, identify a nearby building you can get to quickly. **Don't stay in a mobile home during a tornado.** If you live in a tornado-prone area, encourage your mobile home community to build a tornado shelter.

Plan ahead

Create a tornado emergency plan

Take a few minutes to develop a tornado emergency plan

- Identify a safe place in your home for household members and pets to gather during a tornado.
- Make sure everyone understands the tornado warning system in your area.
- Teach your family how to administer basic first aid, how to use a fire extinguisher, and how and when to turn off water, gas, and electricity in your home.
- Learn the emergency dismissal policy for your child's school.

Sketch a floor plan of your home or walk through each room and discuss where and how to seek shelter.

- Identify a second way to exit from each room or area. If you need special equipment, such as a rope ladder, mark where it is located.
- Mark where your first-aid kit and fire extinguishers are located.
- Mark where the utility switches or valves are located so they can be turned off (if time permits) during an emergency.

Prepare your children.

Make sure your children know:

- What a tornado is
- What tornado watches and warnings are
- What county or parish they live in (warnings are issued by county or parish)
- How to take shelter, whether at home or at school

Extra measures for people with functional needs:

- Write down your specific needs, limitations, capabilities, and medications. Keep this list near you always—perhaps in your purse or wallet.

- Find someone nearby (such as a spouse, roommate, friend, neighbor, relative, or co-worker) who will agree to assist you in case of an emergency. Give them a copy of your list. You may also want to provide a spare key to your home, or directions to find a key.
- Stay up to date on the weather conditions through whatever means are accessible to you. Some options are closed captioning or scrolled warnings on TV, radio bulletins, or call-in weather information lines.

Write down important information.

Make a list of important information, including the following:

- Emergency telephone numbers (such as police, fire, paramedics, and medical centers)
- Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of your insurance agents, including policy types and numbers
- Telephone numbers of the electric, gas, and water companies
- Names and telephone numbers of neighbors
- Name and telephone number of your landlord or property manager
- Important medical information (for example, allergies, regular medications, and brief medical history)
- Year, model, license plate, and identification numbers of your vehicles
- Telephone number for your bank or credit union, and your account numbers

Store important documents in a secure location.

Store important documents, such as the following, in a fireproof and waterproof safe:

- Birth certificates
- Ownership certificates (for example, autos or boats)
- Pet registrations or other proof of ownership
- Passports
- Medical documents
- Social security cards
- Insurance policies
- Will
- Household inventory
- List of household items, including serial numbers, if applicable
- Photos or videos of the contents in each room
- Photos of high-value items, such as jewelry, paintings, or collection items

Create an emergency supply kit.

Stock up on emergency supplies that can be used after a tornado. These supplies should include a first aid kit and emergency supply kits for the home and automobile, including emergency water and food. Store enough supplies to last at least 3 days.

Create a pet disaster preparedness kit if you have pets. You should include items such as veterinary records; registration information; a 2-week supply of water, food, and medications; a leash; and a pet carrier. For more information on how to prepare your pets for a disaster, see CDC's [Pet Safety in Emergencies](#) website.

Practice your emergency plan.

Conduct drills and ask questions to make sure your loved ones remember information on tornado safety, particularly how to recognize hazardous weather conditions and where to take shelter.

Get rid of hazards inside and outside your home

The following suggestions will reduce the risk for injury during or after a tornado. However, no amount of preparation will eliminate every risk.

Inspect your home for possible hazards.

Inspect your home for possible hazards. Address these questions:

- Are walls securely bolted to the foundation?
- Are wall studs attached to the roof rafters with metal hurricane clips, not nails?
- Are chairs or beds near windows, mirrors, or large pictures?
- Are heavy items stored on shelves more than 30 inches high?
- Are there large, unsecured items that might topple over or fall?
- Are poisons, solvents, or toxic materials stored safely?

Secure your home's structure.

No home is completely safe in a tornado. However, attention to construction details can reduce damage and provide better protection for you and your loved ones. For example, you may need to strengthen the areas of connection between the wall studs and roof rafters with hurricane clips.

If you identify a possible hazard in the way your home is constructed, contact your local city or county building inspectors for more information about structural safety. They may also offer suggestions on finding a qualified contractor to do any needed work for you.

Arrange and secure household items.

Make sure to inspect your home and its surroundings for any possible hazards and secure them if you can:

- Arrange furniture so that chairs and beds are away from windows, mirrors, and picture frames.
- Place heavy or large items on lower shelves.
- Secure your large appliances, especially your water heater, with flexible cable, braided wire, or metal strapping.
- Identify top-heavy furniture, such as bookcases and china cabinets, that could topple over. Secure them with "L" brackets, corner brackets, aluminum molding, or eyebolts.

- Secure cabinet doors by installing sliding bolts or childproof latches.
- Store hazardous materials such as poisons and solvents in a sturdy, locked cabinet in a well-ventilated area. Keep them away from your emergency food and water supply and out of reach of children and pets.

Remember outdoor items.

- Make a list of items to bring inside in the event of a storm.
- Remove any debris or loose items in your yard.

Learn how to shut off utilities.

- Know where and how to shut off utilities, including gas, electricity, and water, at the main switches or valves. Check with your local utility companies for instructions.
- Teach all family members how and when to shut off utilities.
- Visit [Safety Skills: Ready.gov](#) to learn more.

Resources: CDC; Reday.gov; weather.gov



Active Shooter

Active Shooter Violent incidents, including but not limited to: acts of terrorism, active shooter, assaults, or other incidents of workplace violence, can occur on the University grounds or in proximity with little or no warning. An active shooter is a person or persons who appear to be actively engaged in actively threatening lives or prepared to threaten lives in populated areas on campus. In most cases active shooters use firearm(s) and display no pattern or method for selection of their victims. In some cases, active shooters use other weapons and/or improvised explosive devices to cause additional victimization and act as an impediment to law enforcement and emergency services responders. These improvised explosive devices may detonate immediately, have delayed detonation fuses, or may detonate on contact. The FAMU-DPS has adopted nationally accredited law enforcement response procedures to contain and terminate such threats as quickly as possible. The following information regarding law enforcement response will enable you to take appropriate protective actions for yourself. Try to remain calm as your actions will influence others.

The following instructions are intended for incidents that are of an emergent nature (i.e. imminent, or in progress).

- **RUN** If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to: Have an escape route and plan in mind. Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow. Leave your belongings behind. Help others escape, if possible. Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be. Keep your hands visible. Follow the instructions of any police officers. Do not attempt to move wounded people. Call 9-1-1 or University Police 850.599.3256.
- **HIDE** Be out of the active shooter's view. Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and locked door). Not trap you or restrict your options of movement. To prevent an active shooter from entering your hiding place: Lock door If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should: Blockade the door with heavy furniture If the active shooter is nearby: Lock the door Silence your cell phone and/or pager Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios, televisions) Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks) Remain quiet
- **FIGHT** Take action against the active shooter as a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by: Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her. Throwing items and improvising weapons. Yelling Committing to your actions. The entire Active Shooter Procedures are available on the FAMU-DPS website. FAUPD has developed a program focused on how to deal with a potential active shooter situation. The course gives information on past occurrences, warning signs, and what to do if a shooting occurs in your immediate area. As a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger, Attempt to incapacitate the active shooter Act with physical aggression and throw items at the active shooter.



Shelter-in-Place

“Shelter-in-place” is a directive to seek immediate shelter indoors following the announcement of an emergency condition. Sheltering can be related to a variety of situations, including: severe weather emergencies, hazardous conditions, chemical release, or criminal activity. When it is necessary to shelter-in-place, you will be safest by moving inside to a building space that protects you from danger. **DO NOT** lock doors behind you as others may also need to shelter-in-place. What it means to “Shelter-in-Place” If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. Basic **“Shelter-in-Place”** Guidance If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-In-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources: FAMU-DPS, Housing Staff members, or other University employees. How to **“Shelter-In-Place”** No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. Remain CALM
2. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene
3. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be: a. An interior room b. Above ground level c. Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary
4. Shut and lock all windows (for a tighter seal) and close exterior doors
5. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans
6. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able, (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible)

7. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone, (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to FAMU-DPS so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.

8. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions. At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave the work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building.

Fire Response

If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify FAMU-DPS at 850.599.3256 or dial 911.

For severe weather and civil unrest

1. Stay inside and move away from windows
2. Close and lock all exterior doors and offices
3. For extreme weather, relocate to lower levels in the building.

For external chemical, biological or radiological incidents:

1. Stay inside and move to an inner corridor or office
2. Facilities Management personnel may shut down all building ventilation fans and air conditioners, when necessary and appropriate
3. Since many chemical agents are heavier than air, and tend to hold close to the ground, move to higher levels of the building, if possible, to reduce the transfer of contaminated air from outside to inside.
4. Remain alert for instructions and updates as they become available from the emergency personnel and University administrators or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.



PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULTS & STALKING

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Prevention Program

The University engages in comprehensive, focused, and integrated trainings, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that: University Crime Prevention and Safety Education Programs Educational training consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and on-going awareness and prevention campaigns for students.

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Initiative and Awareness Campaigns

Orientation

FAMU-DPS speaks to students and their families about social behavior, crime prevention, and services offered by the department during new student orientation sessions. FAMU-DCSS speak with clubs and organization during Rattler Round-Up, representative speak with students during housing meetings, and International Students during their orientation

Teal Table Talk

The purpose of The Teal Table Talk is a platform designed to foster open, honest conversations about sexual assault, its effects on individuals, and its impact on our campus community. The goal is to raise awareness, provide education, and promote healing by encouraging dialogue between

students, staff, and campus advocates. Through these discussions, we aim to create a safer, more informed campus environment and empower participants to take action in preventing sexual violence.

Bystander Intervention Training

The purpose of this training was to equip Resident Assistants (RAs) with the skills and confidence to intervene in potentially harmful situations. By focusing on bystander intervention, the training aimed to help RAs recognize signs of violence, harassment, and unsafe behavior, and empower them to take appropriate action to prevent escalation. Through real-life scenarios, RAs learned to assess situations, understand their role as advocates for student safety, and apply practical strategies to intervene in a safe and effective manner.

Purple Table Talk

The purpose of The Purple Table Talk is a campus initiative focused on raising awareness about domestic violence, stalking, harassment and dating violence and its impact on our community. This event encourages open discussions around the challenge's survivors face, the resources available, and how we can collectively work towards prevention. By bringing together students, faculty, and advocates, the Purple Table Talk aims to educate and empower the campus to stand against domestic violence, fostering a culture of support, understanding, and action.

Consent Karaoke

The purpose of this event has a twofold purpose: firstly, to foster awareness, and secondly, to impart knowledge to the campus community regarding the vital topic of consent. This will be achieved through a combination of music, which serves as an engaging and relatable medium, and informative session designed to educate attendees about the importance of consent and its role in relationships and society.

Stalking Awareness Event

Purpose: Part of National Stalking Awareness Month, students learned how to recognize warning signs of stalking, record thorough documentation of stalking incidences, and reporting resources on and off campus.

Rattler Against Sexual Assault

Purpose: Students learned about the different actions they could personally take to advocate for a culture of consent, intervene in at risk situations, and show their support for survivors of sexual violence.

Sexual Assault Speaker

Purpose: an annual collaboration with Title IX speakers who make hard topics like consent, bystander intervention, and sexual assault assessable and fun for students. This event is typically targeted towards student-athletes and fraternity and sorority members but is open to all students.

Dating Violence Awareness Week

In recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Owls Care Health Promotion collaborates with a team of campus partners to host a weeklong series of events. During which students identified warning signs of abusive relationships, learned healthy conflict resolution strategies, and identified campus resources to support survivors of dating violence.

Another event, Clothesline Project by Counseling & Psychological Services, where students paint t-shirts to show their support for survivors of dating violence and other violent crimes.



DEFINITIONS

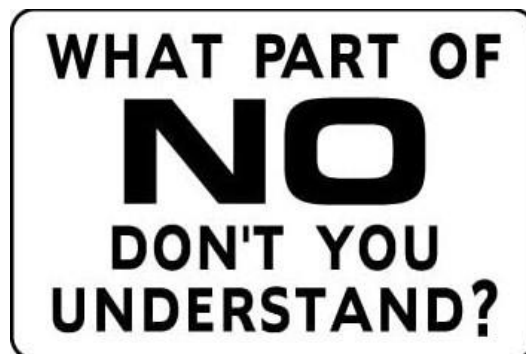
Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence is defined as 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. Stalking is a course of conduct³ 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.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

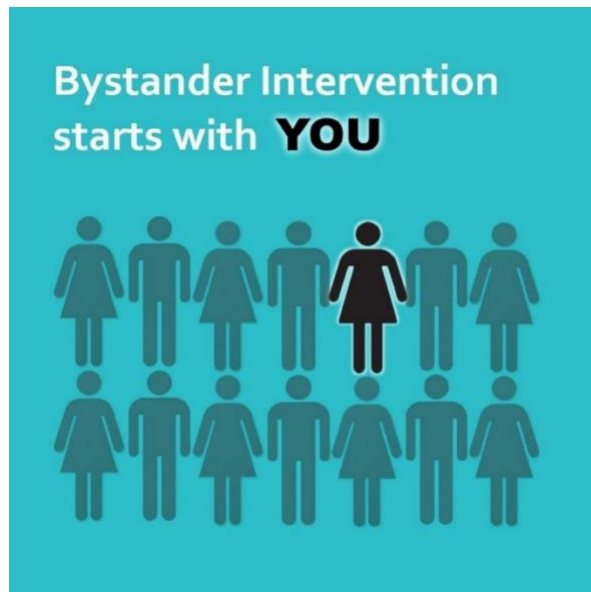


WHAT IS CONSENT

Consent consists of a voluntary, clear, and unambiguous agreement expressed in mutually understandable words and/or actions to engage in a particular activity. Consent must be voluntarily given and may not be valid if a person is being subjected to actions or behaviors that elicit emotional or psychological pressure, intimidation, or fear. Consent to past sexual activity and/or one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to future sexual activity and/or other forms of sexual activity. The lack of resistance is not consent as there is no duty to fight off an individual. Consent can be withdrawn by any party at any time. Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. Incapacitation means that a person lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments. This may have a variety of causes, including, but not limited to, being asleep or unconscious, having consumed alcohol, drugs, or other substances.

Inability to give consent includes, but is not limited to situations where an individual is:

- Under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other substances
- Unconscious, asleep, ill, or in shock
- Under the age of 18 and therefore legally incapable of giving consent
- Known by reason of impairment mental condition, or developmental or physical disability to be reasonably unable to give consent.



BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

A bystander is a witness to an event. An active bystander is someone who witnesses an event, and then does something to help. These actions help to create a safe, respectful, and welcoming community.

Steps to Bystander Intervention:

1. Notice the event. This starts by paying attention to your surroundings!
2. Ask yourself, “What is the worst that could happen if I don’t intervene in this situation?” This allows you to think through whether this event is problematic, and it helps you to assume personal responsibility.
3. Take action!

If You See Something, Do Something

Before deciding which strategy to use, consider: your personal safety, your position in that situation, and weigh the consequences and benefits of intervening.

Strategies include the 4 D’s of bystander intervention:

- **Direct** – Directly intervene. Go up to the person and stop the behavior.
- **Distract** – Do something to distract either party.
 - Examples: “Hey! I think your car is getting towed!”, “OMG, I haven’t seen you in FOREVER. Let’s chat!”, “There’s someone looking for you – you should go find them.”
- **Delegate** – Get help from others. Get the bouncer of the club, your friends, the potential aggressor’s or victims’ friends, or the host of the party to help you. This is an especially useful strategy if intervening directly might jeopardize your personal safety.
- **Delay** – Check in later. It’s possible that someone may not want help at that moment, but they might want it later.



RISK REDUCTION

Proactive Strategies to Minimize Risk

Challenge the Attitudes That Make Sexual Violence Acceptable

- **Resist sexist attitudes.** Attitudes which suggest that one gender exists solely for the pleasure of another, or that one gender's role is to improve the quality of another's life become part of a rapist's justification.
- **Don't make or laugh at degrading jokes.** Individuals who make abusive comments or use sexist language to describe others contribute to the conditions that make violence so widespread. Voice your opposition to such language. Chances are you aren't the only one who doesn't find it funny.
 - A good technique to use if you hear something like this is to simply say, "I don't get the joke. Can you explain to me why it's funny?"
- **Challenge abusive behavior when you see it.** Everyone responds to social pressure from their peers. Actively resisting abusive behavior through one-to-one confrontation, policy-making in your community, and public activism are all appropriate courses of action for people committed to stopping sexual violence.

Examine Your Own Sexual Behavior and Responsibility

- Your sexual desires may be beyond your control, but your actions are within your control. *Sexual excitement does not justify sexual assault.*
- It is **never** acceptable to force sex with your partner. Even if:
 - Your partner says "no", and you think they mean "yes".
 - Your partner said "yes" but then changed their mind.

- You have had sex with your partner before.
- You've paid for dinner or given your partner expensive gifts.
- You think people enjoy being forced to have sex or need to be persuaded.
- Your partner is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Your partner "teases" you, dresses "provocatively" or "leads you on".
- **If you are uncertain of your partner's actions, speak up.** Clarify what your partner wants. If you find yourself in a situation with a person who is unsure about having sex or is saying "no," back off. Suggest talking about it. But if someone is hesitating, STOP.
- **Allow your partner to make their own decisions.** If your partner is unsure about whether they want sex, using emotional coercion or "guilt-tripping" is a form of sexual violence.
- **Respect other people's boundaries.** If someone tells you that a behavior of yours makes them uncomfortable, STOP. If someone tells you no, STOP.
- **Do not make assumptions.** Your partner may welcome some forms of sexual contact and be opposed to others. Don't assume that one form of sexual contact necessarily opens the door to any other sexual contact. There may be other types of sexual activity you might mutually agree to share.
- **Communicate.** If your partner understands your sexual interest and expectations, they will be able to respond honestly and directly.
- **Before having sex, take inventory.** Ask yourself, "How will I feel if my partner later tells me that they did not want to have sex?" If you have any doubts about what your partner wants, STOP, ASK, and CLARIFY. Both you and your partner should feel completely safe in a true, consensual encounter.
- **No one asks to be sexually assaulted.** No matter how a person behaves, they do not deserve to have their body violated.
- **"No" means no.** If you do not accept a "no," you are violating someone and committing harm.
- **Consent means having the ability to decide.** Engaging in sexual intercourse with a person who is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent (incapacitated from alcohol, for example) is sexual violence. If someone is passed out, or is not in control, having sex with that person is a crime.
- **Intoxication is no excuse.** The fact that you were intoxicated is not a legal defense to sexual violence. You are responsible for your actions, whether or not you are sober.
- **Be aware of potential physical advantage.** Many survivors of sexual violence report that the fear they felt based on the aggressor's size and presence was the reason why they did not fight back or struggle.
- **Do not assume** their desire for affection is the same as a desire for intercourse.
- **Educate yourself on how other genders are socialized.** What may seem like a totally safe and fun activity to you may be perceived completely different by someone else.

NOTE: ANYONE can be a victim of sexual violence. All people have the same rights to counseling and legal action.

Sexual violence happens. There is no denying that. But let's be clear: It is NEVER the victim's fault if it occurs.

The following are some strategies that you can use to strengthen your skills that can reduce your personal risk for sexual violence.

- **Be aware of controlling behavior in your date or relationship.** Rape is a crime of power and control. Most survivors recall feeling “uncomfortable” about some of their partner’s behaviors including:
 - Intimidating stares
 - Degrading jokes or language
 - Refusal to respond to stated physical limits
 - Refusal to accept “no” as an answer, whether in a sexual context or otherwise
 - Insistence on making all of the “important” decisions about the relationship or date
 - An unwillingness to interact with you as a person rather than a sexual object
 - Extreme jealousy, possessiveness
 - Strong belief in sex role stereotypes
 - A history of violent behavior
 - **If you see this behavior in a partner of a friend or family member, speak to that friend/family member about your concerns. This is how you can be an active bystander.*
- **Define yourself and your sexual limits.** Your sexual limits are yours alone to define. The first step in resisting abuse is to define your limits clearly to yourself and then to act quickly when a date or partner intentionally or unintentionally crosses your stated boundaries.
- **Set clear limits and be firm.** It is your body, and no one has the right to force you to do anything you don’t want to do. Many people have difficulty confronting coercive behavior because they have been socialized to be “polite”. If you do not want to be touched, you can say, “Don’t touch me,” or “Stop it, I’m not enjoying this.” Tell your partner, “If you do not respect my wishes right now, I’m leaving” and then do it if your partner won’t listen.
- **Say “yes” when you mean “yes” and “no” when you mean “no.”** Be sure that your words do not conflict with other signals such as eye contact, tone of voice, posture or gestures.
- **Be independent and aware on your dates. Do not be totally passive.** Have opinions about where to go. Think about appropriate places to meet (not necessarily your room or your date’s; these are the most likely places for acquaintance rape to occur).
- **Examine attitudes about money and power in the relationship.** If your partner pays for the date, does it affect your ability to say “no”? Does your date have a sense of sexual entitlement attached to spending money on your relationship? If so, then you may consider paying your own way, or suggesting dates that do not involve money.
- **Avoid secluded places where you could be vulnerable.** If you are unsure of a new person in your life or if this person has exhibited some of the controlling behaviors listed above, suggest a group or double date. Meet in public places, where there are other people and where you feel comfortable. This is especially important at the beginning of a relationship until you feel you know the person better.
- **Trust your gut.** If you feel you are in a dangerous situation, or that you are being pressured, you’re probably right, and you need to respond. Many survivors report having had a “bad feeling” about the situation that led to their victimization. If a situation feels bad or you start to get nervous about your date’s behavior, confront the person immediately or leave as soon as possible.

- **If you feel pressured, coerced or fearful: protest loudly, leave, and go for help.** Make a scene! Your best defense is to attract attention to the situation if you feel you are in trouble. In an attempt to be nice or avoid embarrassment, you may be reluctant to yell or run away to escape being attacked. If you are worried about hurting the aggressors' feelings, remember, the aggressor is attempting to hurt you physically and psychologically. **You deserve to stay safe!**
- **Be aware that alcohol is the most common date rape drug.** It compromises your ability (and your partner's ability) to make responsible decisions. If you choose to drink alcohol, drink responsibly.
- **Be aware of inequalities in the relationship.** Rape is a display of power. Does your partner perceive differences in terms of money, experience and age as entitling them to have power over you in the relationship? Someone who commits sexual violence chooses to enforce such power imbalances in a sexual context.
- **Practice self-defense and use it when you need to.** Knowing in advance how you would respond to a physical threat greatly increases your chances of escape. Anyone can learn self-defense and classes are often available free or at a low cost through schools and the community. On-campus self-defense classes can be requested through FAMU-DPS.
- **Challenge sexist attitudes that make rape acceptable.** People often deny the assailant's responsibility in a sexual assault by blaming the victim. People may do this to convince themselves that only "bad" people are at risk for sexual violence and that if they live their lives by certain moral standards, they are safe. The truth is that as long as one person is at risk for sexual violence, everyone is a potential target of violence. People can resist sexual violence by challenging the attitude that those who are sexually assaulted "deserve" to be victimized, and by intervening on behalf of those in danger.

REMEMBER: At any point your partner/date/acquaintance/friend has a range of choices — if they choose to rape, that choice is 100% their responsibility. It is **NEVER** your fault.



PROCEDURES THE INSTITUTION FOLLOW WHEN A CRIME OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING IS REPORTED. PLEASE VISIT, [1.022 Title IX 10-3-20 2022.pdf \(famu.edu\)](#).

FAMU-DPS has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to people who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as

housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. FAMU-DPS will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the FAMU-DPS or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact Victim Services at, (850) 599-8785. Victim Services will then connect the reporting individual to the appropriate officers for services.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

- Depending on when reported (immediately vs. delayed report), the institution will provide complainant with access to medical care
- Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant
- Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department
- Inform complainant of right to file a formal complaint with the Title IX Coordinator
- Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers
- Institution will assess need to implement supportive measures, if appropriate
- Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's right and option
- Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and
- Institution will provide a "No Trespass" or "No Contact" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
- Connect the complaint to a Victim Advocate
 - Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is
 - Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
- Resolution

Assistance for Victims-Rights and Options:

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties; publicly available record keeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim
- the procedures victim should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about option for, available assistance in, and how to request supportive measures
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

The FAMU-DPS maintains a policy to ensure sexual assault victims are afforded sensitivity and compassionate consideration. Investigating officers have received specialized training in the investigation of sex offenses. Topics discussed are Florida law, university philosophy and policy, sensitivity to the needs and feelings of the victim, support resources, and investigative methods.

- The department will ensure a Victim Advocate is available during all interviews with you, according to your request.
- The department will treat you with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity and understanding.
- The department will act thoughtfully, without prejudging or placing blame, will consider each case seriously regardless of your gender, and will diligently investigate each case.
- The department will inform you of services available on and off campus. • Your name and identifying information will be withheld from the public and press in accordance with the Florida Public Records Law.
- The department will remember, at all times, that you are a person who has suffered great trauma and will respect that this may affect your actions and emotions.
- The department will ensure that victims know about "No contact Orders," restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court, or by the institution.
- The department will provide victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking with written documentation of their rights and options.

- FAM-DPS will file a report with EEO on all cases involving sexual misconduct as Officials with Authority. Most sexual assaults are perpetrated by someone the victim knows. Stranger assaults do happen but not nearly as frequently as an assault by an acquaintance.

Preserving Of Evidence

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault can be reported directly to any FAMU-DPS police officer, police dispatch, the victim advocate or by calling 911. You may speak to the victim advocate without making a police report or the advocate will assist you in notifying law enforcement agencies, the Dean of Students, Title IX offices or local victim service agencies. Filing a police report with the FAMU-DPS will not obligate the victim to prosecute nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim; because of legislation passed in 2007, victims are not required to report a sexual battery in order to have a forensic sexual assault exam that is paid for by victim compensation. Victims also have a formalized right to have an advocate present during the exam.
- provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later. In order for police to collect evidence of the assault, it is best if you do not bathe, shower, douche, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, change, or launder clothing or bedding. Clothing and/or bedding may be taken as evidence. You will receive a physical exam, and pictures will be taken as evidence.
- assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.
- provide victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking with written documentation of their rights and options and ensure that victims know about “No contact orders,” restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal FAU, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment.

These resources are available to non-reporting victims too. Students have mental health counseling services available to them through the FAMU Office of Counseling Services, 850.599.3145 and health services at Student Health Service at 850. 599.3777 at no charge. Employees have mental health counseling services available to them through the Employee Assistance Program, at 850.599.3611. The FAMU-DPS strongly advises that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner.

Protective and Supportive Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, FAMU-DPS will provide written notification to students and employees about supportive measures available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written

notification will include information regarding the supportive measures available to assist in requesting accommodations, and how to request supportive measures. At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining supportive measures. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

VICTIM SERVICES

Victim Advocacy

FAMU Victim Advocate Program serves as a confidential resource and support service for anyone in the University community who has experienced violence, trauma, and harm. This includes students and employees who were victimized at any time and at any location, as well as any other person victimized by a member of the FAMU community. Victimization includes sexual battery, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, harassment, relationship violence, discrimination, hate crimes, loss of a loved one to homicide, gun violence, etc. Because most people have little contact with the criminal justice system, it can be confusing, intimidating, and frustrating. FAMU-DPS will provide the members of our community, who are criminally victimized, with information and services to lessen the impact of victimization.

[Victim Advocate Program \(famuedu\)](http://famuedu)

The Victim Advocate can:

- Provide crisis intervention
- Provide you with information about a victim's rights according to Florida Statutes
- Provide emotional support and safety planning
- Help you evaluate your options
- Document absences caused by judicial appearances for school or employers
- Help you create a safety plan
- Assist you in reporting crimes both on and off any Campus
- Accompany you to appointments/interviews at police stations, the State Attorney's office, court rooms, Dean of Students, Human Resources, Office of Equity, Inclusion, and Compliance, judicial hearings, etc.
- Provide you with referrals to social services, such as counseling, legal and medical services and coordinate assistance and services to your individual needs
- Explain how the judicial process works

- Provide you with information about the progress of your individual case
- Explain and help you apply for victim compensation as designated by Florida Statute 960
- Act as your liaison to the criminal justice community
- Assist with changes in academic and living arrangements if desired and available
- Help you request HIV testing of perpetrators
 - Act as a liaison between victim and Victim Services located in multiples counties to ensure they are present for any forensic exam
- Assist with orders of protection, restraining orders or similar lawful orders

Crime victims frequently experience a myriad of feelings. Victim Services offers resources and referrals to assist victims. Sometimes victims are reluctant to report or are not sure whether what occurred is a crime. You can discuss your situation with Victim Services and decide if a crime truly occurred and if you want to report the incident. You can speak to Victim Services without revealing your identity. While making an official report is encouraged, it is never required. Victim Services is available even if the crime is not reported. All services are free. Victim Services is not a confidential resource; however, information is only shared to departments/agencies that need to know. Florida State Statute does require some types of crime information be reported to the appropriate authorities, such as mandatory reporting of child abuse or the abuse of a vulnerable adult. The FAMU Victim Services staff are also subject to court orders.

The victim advocate is Shauntavia Clinton, providing crisis intervention, emotional support, resources, referrals, and any other assistance that may be required to aid victims/survivors in rebuilding their lives. She can be reached at (850) 599-8785 or shauntavia.clinton@famu.edu For assistance after hours, please call the Refuge House at (850) 681-2111 or (888) 956-7273.

Law school students and employees in Orlando may call (407) 254- 7000 for a victim advocate with the Orange County Sheriff's Office. For additional information, visit the website at: www.ocso.com/. In addition, mental health counseling and health services are also available to students through the Office of Counseling Services at (850) 599-3145, and Student Health Services Department at (850) 599-3777. University employees have mental health counseling services available through the Employee Assistance Program at (850) 599-3611. Other counseling services offered are:

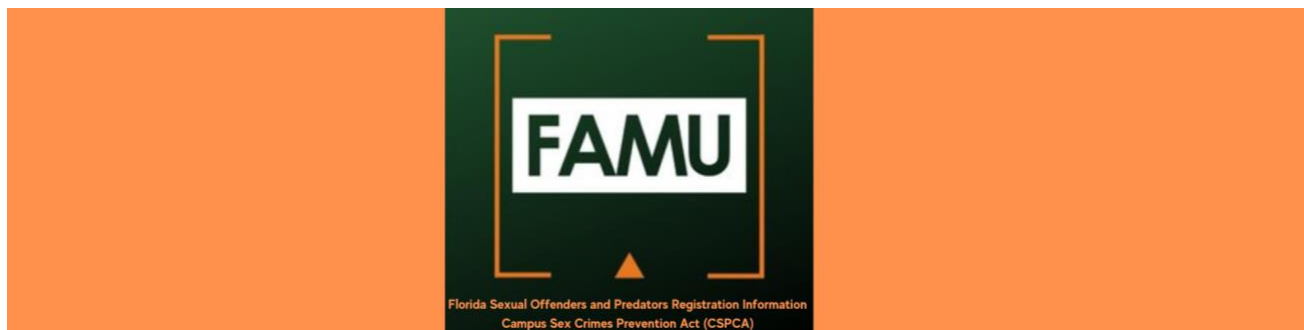
- Well Connect [after-hours counseling] (833) 848-1765
- WellTrack App WWW.welltrack.com

Once a student reports the victim advocate program informs the survivor of their options, including medical care, counseling, legal reporting, or academic accommodations. If needed, the advocate helps the survivor create a safety plan to protect them from further harm. The advocate then connects the survivor with additional resources, such as counseling services, support groups, or legal assistance. The advocate explains the reporting options available, such as reporting to the

university, police, or choosing not to report, depending on the survivor's wishes. The advocate stays in contact with the survivor to provide continued support as they navigate the recovery process.

Confidentiality

The University will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document. All hearings shall be closed to the public and confidential. Only the Representatives of the Dean of Students Office, the charged student, the complainant, their advisors and any witnesses may be present at the hearing. Additionally, when a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the university's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.



Florida Sexual Offenders and Predators Registration Information

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSPCA)

Sex Offenders and Predators on College Campuses.

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSPCA) requires colleges and universities to issue a statement advising the campus community of information it has received under the state sex offender registration and/or community notification programs, and where the state law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders/predators may be obtained. The act also requires registered sex offenders/predators to contact the appropriate state officials and provide notice of each higher education institution in that state at which the offender/predator is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. For further information, please visit the U.S. Department of Education Laws and Guidance, Disclosure of Education Records Concerning Registered Sex Offenders at: [FDLE - Sexual Offender and Predator System \(state.fl.us\)](https://www.ed.gov/privacy/foia/sexual-offender-and-predator-system)

In accordance with Florida State Statute 775.21 (“The Florida Sexual Predators Act”), and Florida State Statute 943.0435, convicted sex offenders in Florida must register with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) within 48 hours of establishing permanent or temporary residence. The FDLE makes information concerning the presence of registered sexual offenders/predators available to local law enforcement officials and the public. Information concerning registered sexual offenders and predators may be obtained by visiting the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Sexual Offenders and Predators database at: [FDLE - Sexual Offender and Predator System \(state.fl.us\)](https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/sexual-offender-and-predator-system)

The Sheriff shall promptly notify each institution including universities of the sexual offender’s or predator’s presence, and any change in the sexual offender’s or predator’s enrollment, volunteer, or employment status. Any immediate concerns will be addressed through the timely warning system.



OFFICE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS OR THE OFFICE OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Anyone filing a complaint may request that the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs or the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution not disclose their identity to anyone else. While such a request may limit the University's ability to investigate and respond to the reported misconduct, the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs and the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution will consider the request in light of the University's commitment to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students and will honor the request whenever possible. If the request for confidentiality cannot be honored, the reporting individual will be contacted. Whether or not the University is able to grant a request for confidentiality, University personnel will only reveal information about the matter to those who need to know in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities.

Procedures for Filing a Complaint. (a) Any individual who believes that he/she is a victim of discrimination or harassment may seek guidance from the Equal Opportunity Programs (EOP) Officer who has been delegated authority by the President to receive and investigate EEO and other protected class discrimination and harassment complaints based on a protected class issue. The EOP Officer shall inform prospective complainants of the formal and informal options by which his/her concern can be addressed and resolved. Issues handled informally will not normally invoke the investigatory procedures set forth in this Regulation.

Issues handled formally, shall include the full range of processes and reviews that are necessary to ascertain the facts. 1. Complaints and reports against students may also be reported to the Office of Judicial Affairs. Students referred to the Office of Judicial Affairs for alleged violation of this Regulation will be subject to investigation and disciplinary action as provided by Regulation 2.012 – Student Code of Conduct and Regulation 2.013 – Due Process, Rights, and Responsibilities.

(b) A formal complaint shall be filed on the Charge of Discrimination/Harassment Form and submitted to the EOP Officer within sixty (60) calendar days after the alleged occurrence of the discrimination/harassment incident.

The form may be obtained from the EOP Office.

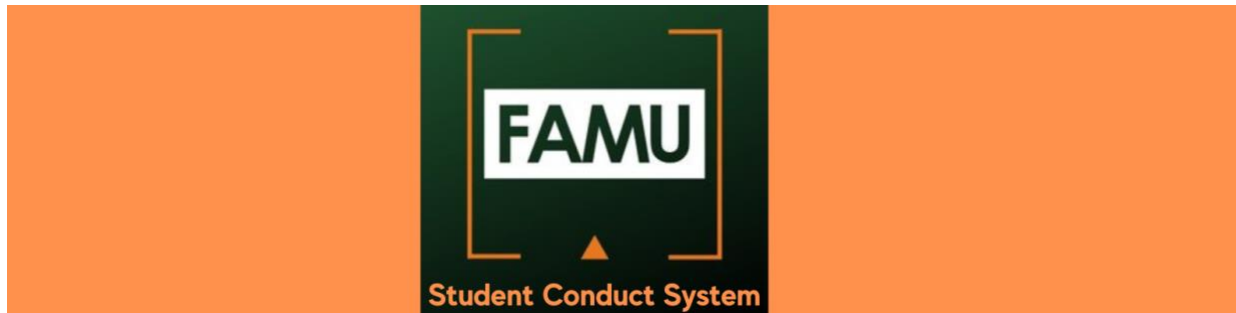
(c) No formal action may be undertaken unless and until a formal complaint is filed. This provision shall not limit the University in any way from initiating its own review of the complaint and taking appropriate action should such be deemed warranted under the circumstances presented.

(d) After receiving the signed written complaint, the EOP Officer shall notify, in writing, the 10.103 Non-Discrimination Policy and Discrimination and Harassment Complaint. Procedures Page 6 of 8 complainant and the person against whom the complaint was filed of the allegations; provide the person against whom the complaint was filed an opportunity to respond; conduct a complete investigation; and, determine a resolution to the complaint within thirty (30) University business days of receipt of the written complaint. This time period may be extended by the EOP Officer should an extension be necessary in order to ensure a full, fair and complete investigation. The EOP Officer shall give notice to the parties if such an extension is deemed necessary.

(e) The complaint will be dismissed if it is determined that the allegations are without merit. If disciplinary action is warranted, the EOP Officer shall prepare written notices to both parties (complainant and person against whom the complaint was filed). The written notice shall include the proposed disciplinary action, the reasons for the disciplinary actions, and the right of the person against whom the complaint has been filed to request, within ten (10) University business days of receipt of the proposed disciplinary action, an investigatory interview before a University hearing board.

(f) The University hearing board, when charged to review the complaint, shall file with the President or President's designee their findings and recommendations. The hearing board will notify both parties of its recommendations.

(g) The Complainant or the person against whom the complaint has been filed may upon receipt of the hearing board's decision make an appeal to the President, or the President's designee, for a review of the decision. Any appeals to the President or President's designee must be filed in writing within ten (10) University business days of receipt of the hearing board's written decision. Any additional information provided to the President or President's designee can only be provided in conjunction with the written appeal addressed to the President or President's designee. The President or President's designee shall render, within twenty (20) University business days of receipt of the hearing board's recommendation, a final written decision either dismissing the complaint or taking appropriate disciplinary action. The President or President's designee shall have the right to affirm, modify or reverse any prior decisions.



FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY STUDENT CONDUCT SYSTEM

The Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution is focused on student success and development through responsible community conduct. The Office works collaboratively with the University community to create a safe and secure scholarly atmosphere. This is achieved through education and implementation of the Student Code of Conduct, which establishes the community standards of behavior for all students, on and off campus. It also includes the rights afforded to all students when the University responds to an allegation of student misconduct.

Any individual with information regarding an alleged violation of the Student Code of Conduct may file a report with the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. The report may be filed in-person, online, or via email. Students charged with committing a violation of the University's Student Code of Conduct will be provided written notice of the violations and allegations against them at least five (5) business days prior to any meeting or hearing, except in cases of emergency hearings where notice will be provided as soon as possible. In cases where a student's conduct poses a threat to the University community, the University may immediately suspend the student, pending a hearing at a later date. The standard of evidence used in all conduct hearings is a *preponderance of the evidence*. Preponderance of the evidence means that the information presented supports the finding that it is more likely than not that the violation occurred.

A student found responsible for a violation of the Student Code of Conduct shall be subject to sanctions commensurate with the facts and circumstances of the case. If the student does not complete a sanction by the required deadline, a hold may be placed on the student's record or additional violations may be charged. Sanctions may include one or more of the following:

- Counseling Assessment
- Educational Requirement
- Expulsion
- Fine
- Mediation (note that mediation may not be used in cases involving gender-based misconduct, use of weapon, serious bodily injury, loss of life, hazing, or the cultivation, distribution or sale of drugs)
 - No Contact Order Probation
 - Reprimand

- Restitution
- Restriction/Loss of Privileges
- Suspension
- University/Community Service
- Withholding of diploma, transcript or other records
- Any combination of the above that are considered fair and appropriate under the circumstances

Florida A&M University is committed to providing an educational and work environment free from discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression. Gender-Based Misconduct encompasses a range of behaviors including but not limited to, all forms of sexual harassment, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, stalking and relationship violence (dating violence and domestic violence). Gender-Based Misconduct can occur between individuals who know each other, have an established relationship, have previously engaged in consensual sexual activity, and between individuals who do not know each other. Gender-Based Misconduct can be committed by persons of any gender identity and it can occur between people of the same or different gender.

Any member of the University community may file a report of gender-based misconduct and the University strongly urges any community member impacted by gender-based misconduct to file a report. By reporting you make the University aware of the behavior so that prompt action can be taken to address the situation. The University will take seriously every allegation or report of gender-based misconduct received. The University's response is intended to ensure that all parties involved receive appropriate support and fair treatment, and that allegations of gender-based misconduct are handled in a prompt, thorough, and equitable manner.

A formal administrative complaint is a complaint filed with the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, or the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. A formal complaint will lead to an investigation of the gender-based misconduct and can result in disciplinary action. The complainant (individual who reportedly experienced gender-based misconduct) retains considerable, although not total, control as the process unfolds. A formal criminal complaint can also be filed with the FAMU-DPS or other local law enforcement agency. A person may file an administrative complaint with the University, as well as a criminal complaint with law enforcement at any time. The University and the criminal justice system work independently from one another.

Anyone filing a complaint may request that the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs or the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution not disclose their identity to anyone else. While such a request may limit the University's ability to investigate and respond to the reported misconduct, the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs and the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution will consider the request in light of the University's commitment to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students and will honor the request whenever possible. If the request for confidentiality cannot be honored, the reporting individual will be contacted. Whether or not the University is able to grant a request for confidentiality, University personnel will only reveal information about the matter to those who need to know in order to carry out their duties and responsibilities.

In cases alleging gender-based misconduct, both the complainant and respondent (student who reportedly engaged in gender-based misconduct) may have an advisor of their choice present

during the proceedings; may attend the entire portion of the hearing excluding deliberations; will receive timely and similar access to any information that will be used during the proceedings; may submit relevant information or witnesses during the hearing; may ask relevant questions of witnesses who give statements during the hearing; may not be questioned directly by the other, all questions shall be asked through the hearing panel chairperson or University official; will be informed of the outcome, the University's final determination and any sanctions; and have the right to appeal the outcome.

Pending the outcome of the proceedings, the University may modify living arrangements in cases where the complainant and respondent live in the same residential hall or complex; establish an immediate reassignment of classes when the complainant and respondent attend the same class; and issue an immediate No Contact Order, forbidding the complainant, respondent, witnesses, and/or third parties from all contact.

Members of the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution responsible for investigating and/or adjudicating cases involving gender-based misconduct attend trainings every year. The Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution trains new student, faculty, and staff hearing panel members every fall and spring semesters to hear conduct cases. The training includes information regarding the conduct process, effective questioning, types of evidence/weighing evidence, fact finding, sanctioning, and includes presentations by the Title IX Coordinator, Victim Advocate and Office of the General Counsel.

Regulation 2.012 Student Code of Conduct can be found at:

https://law.famu.edu/college-of-law-student-affairs/pdf/2_012%20Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20FINAL%207714.pdf

Regulation 2.013 Due Process, Other Rights, and Responsibilities at:

https://www.famu.edu/administration/division-of-student-affairs/office-of-student-conduct-and-conflict-resolution/documents/Regulation%202.013_Due%20Process%2012082021.pdf



TITLE IX: ELIMINATING DISCRIMINATION BASED ON SEX: RESPONSES TO ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, along with its implementing regulations, prohibits sex-based discrimination in educational programs and activities that receive Federal financial assistance. This protection extends to all students, covering a wide range of sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment and acts of sexual violence such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. The university's regulations safeguard students of all genders, including male, female, undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, as well as students with disabilities, and individuals of diverse sexual orientations (homosexual, heterosexual, transgender, bisexual), races, and international statuses. Both part-time and full-time students are covered under Title IX.

Sexual harassment, a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX, encompasses a variety of behaviors, including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Acts of sexual violence, such as rape, sexual assault, and sexual coercion, are considered forms of sexual harassment under Title IX. For further information on sexual misconduct, please refer to the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights at: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/202107-qa-titleix.pdf>.

At Florida A&M University, Title IX is actively involved in prevention efforts, offering customized training to employees and students to foster respectful work, academic, and living environments. In partnership with other campus departments and student organizations, Title IX has led prevention education efforts across undergraduate, graduate, and professional student communities at both the main and satellite campuses. These educational sessions were provided in various formats, including in-person, online, and hybrid, throughout the reporting period. Additionally, Title IX collaborated with the Office of New Student Orientation to deliver training for new students and their families and hosted awareness activities during Sexual Assault Awareness Month. Title IX also partnered with Spectrum LGBTQ+ Pride Union to educate the campus community about stigmas and stereotypes. In the upcoming academic year, Title IX aims to expand its Student Ambassador Initiative.

For additional resources, please visit: <https://www.famu.edu/administration/compliance-and-ethics/titleix/index.php>.

9 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT TITLE IX

1

Title IX is a civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

2

Title IX applies to all students regardless of gender identity.

4

Schools should ensure that no student has to share campus spaces (such as dorms, classes, and work-places) with their abuser.

5

Schools can issue no-contact directives to prevent accused students from approaching or interacting with you.

3

Schools may not retaliate against someone filing a complaint and must keep complainants safe from other retaliatory harassment.

6

Schools must be proactive in ensuring that your campus is free from sex discrimination.

7

Schools cannot discourage you from continuing your education.

8

All schools receiving federal funding, including public K-12 schools and the majority of colleges, are subject to Title IX.

9

Schools must have an established procedure for handling complaints of sexual discrimination, harassment, and violence.



REPORTING MISCONDUCT AND ABUSE

Chapter 39 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) mandates that any person who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a child is abused, neglected, or abandoned by a parent, legal custodian, caregiver or other person responsible for the child's welfare shall immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the Florida Abuse Hotline of the Department of Children and Families. This includes institutions of higher education which requires "any person to report known or reasonably suspected sexual abuse of a child by any person." Although every person has a responsibility to report suspected abuse or neglect, "professionally mandatory reporters" of child abuse/neglect is required by Florida Statute to provide his or her name to the Abuse Hotline Counselor when reporting. A professionally mandatory reporter's name is entered into the record of the report, but is held confidential [39.202, F.S. and 415.107, F.S.] The Department of Children and Families Hotline is 1-800-96ABUSE (22873) or report via web page at www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/abuse/hotline/report-online If you have questions regarding these requirements you can contact the FAMU-DPS Police Department at 850.599.3256 for assistance.



ON CAMPUS AND WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

The potential for violence to occur on university campuses is an unfortunate reality that all institutions of higher education must prepare for. While these tragic events cannot always be prevented, as a community we can mitigate potential acts of violence by recognizing and intervening in situations that may become violent. Below are resources on how to recognize, prepare, and respond to potential acts of on university campuses violence.

The University's policy on violence is located in Regulation 10.111, Disruptive Conduct on the Board of Trustees Regulation webpage located at:

https://www.famu.edu/about-famu/leadership/division-of-legal-affairs/office-of-the-general-counsel/university_regulations/pdf/Regulation10.111DisruptiveConduct.pdf

Awareness: Awareness of behaviors and conditions that can lead a person to violence is critical in venting tragedies on university campuses. More importantly, the university is concerned for the welfare of students, employees, and visitors and will make resources available to individuals dealing with emotional or psychological crisis. The university strives to be proactive in identifying and responding students of concern, employee issues, and potentially dangerous situations.

Prevention: Individuals who are suspected of being capable of violence, in need of counseling, or clinical help will be provided with support and assistance as deemed appropriate and commensurate with their individual circumstances. Identifying individuals who need help is a responsibility of all students and employees of Florida A&M University.

Training: The University provides on line and face to face training for students and employees interested in learning more about how to prevent and respond to on campus violence.

Response: The University recommends actions in the event that individuals should find them- selves in a threatening situation. A recommended step by step response is listed here.

Resources: University has developed numerous resources to assist the university community in preventing and respond to on campus violence. These resources include training, guidance documents, emergency notification systems, and student services.



Security awareness and crime prevention workshops and programs for students are offered during new student orientation, residence hall meetings held during the academic year, and through special programs sponsored by various campus organizations. Topics covered include: personal safety, sexual assault awareness, how to prevent theft of personal property and identity, and similar subjects. Public Safety Officers along with other University's official is responsible for at least quarterly safety and fire inspections of these locations. In addition, Public Safety Officers are available to speak to the students on a variety of public safety related topics as needed or when requested.

Safety and security awareness for employees is discussed during new employee orientation and periodically during the year at employee meetings. Topics include general campus safety, as well as available resources for instances of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

FAMU-DPS designs and promotes programs to inform the campus community about campus security procedures, including those to prevent sexual assault crimes. These programs are designed to encourage the campus community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. FAMU-DPS is dedicated to eliminating criminal activities through prevention and awareness programs, and special duty police officers and campus security technicians who are visible, and provide targeted patrols which encourage community involvement.



CRIME EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS/PREVENTION SERVICES

The Department of Campus Safety & Security maintains several programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and to encourage responsibility for their safety and that of others. During orientations and throughout the year, students and their parents are presented with information on police services, property safety, and hazing, personal safety and sexual assault prevention by members of the department. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered on a continual

basis during the year by law enforcement officials and other on-campus groups, such as Resident Life, Student Health Services and student groups. Programs address such topics as theft, personal safety, identity theft, relationship and domestic violence, cyber-stalking and stalking, bias based crimes, traffic safety, sexual assault and other important crime avoidance topics. The programs are presented upon request or are scheduled at various times and locations on or near the campus. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact FAMU- DPS at 850-599-3256. Below are a list of programs or prevention services.

Campus Safety Awareness Month

In conjunction with various agencies, volunteers, and community partners, FAMU DCSS provides a variety of workshops centered around campus safety during National Campus Safety Awareness Month in September. Some of the topics includes: Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking, Sexual Violence, Emergency Preparedness & Response and Fire Safety & Awareness.

Drug and Alcohol Presentation

This program is to discuss various state laws that apply to the campus community. Officers will also discuss the dangers of certain types of drugs. Visual aids will be used during this program to educate students on what certain drugs look like.

Orientation Talks

FAMU- DPS speaks to students and their families about social behavior, crime prevention, and services offered by the department during new student orientation sessions. FAMU- DPS speak with clubs and organization during Rattler Round-Up, representative speak with students during housing meetings, and International Students during their orientation.

By stander Training

Student, faculty and staff are able to participate in bystander intervention training to help reduce violence within the FAMU community. This program educates participants on power-based personal violence and the importance of peer influence to changing campus culture. Participants engage in identification and skills practice of 1) proactive behaviors to help establish community norms that are intolerant of violence and 2) reactive interventions to high-risk situations.

SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING See Something, Say Something is a simple and effective campaign designed to raise public awareness of indicators of terrorism and terrorism-related crime, and to emphasize the importance of reporting suspicious activity.

SAFETY AND SECURITY, A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY. Safety and Security is a program that facilitates an ongoing partnership between FAMU-DPS and university officials and students. The program aims to raise safety and security awareness, to encourage students to take ownership of their safety, and to assist in reducing their fear of crime.

FAMU-DPS Safety Video This safety video presentation highlights some of the major safety issues that can arise on a college campus. FAMU-DPS uses these short videos to raise awareness during new student orientations, and variety of topics. For more information on educational programming, visit the DPS website, [The FAMU Department of Campus Safety & Security](#)

Self-Defense Awareness and Familiarization

This self-defense awareness program is a pre-basis familiarization with physical training methods. This program is an opportunity for students and staff to receive information that may reduce the risk of exposure to violence and familiarize themselves to the possibility of future physical skills training.

Operation Identification

Theft of unsecured property is one of the biggest crimes seen on college campuses. Operation ID is a theft prevention program offered free of charge by FAMU- DPS. This program involves keeping records of your personal properties serial number and a detailed description of the item, as well as engraving your item with a unique, definable characteristic. Acting in this way can help aid the recovery and return of lost or stolen items. Contact the police department at (850) 599-3256, or University Housing Office at (850) 599-3651, to make a request for engraving services.

General Safety Tips

There are no guarantees against being a victim. Assaultants select their victims based on desire –they seek an opportunity. Being aware and versed on various safety tips/strategies can help you reduce the “opportunity” and make you less vulnerable.

In Your Office

- Lock your door, even if you are just going down the hall. It takes a thief 10seconds or less to enter an open room and steal your property.
- Do not leave messages on your door indicating that you are away and when you will be back.
- If someone asks to use your phone for an emergency call, offer to telephone for them instead of allowing them access.
- Do not put your address on your key ring, and do not leave keys in hiding places.
- Call Campus Security at 850. 599. 3256 to report suspicious persons or activity.

When Walking

- Avoid walking alone at night unless absolutely necessary.
- Walk purposefully, know where you are going, and project a no-nonsense image.

Protecting Your Auto or Bicycle

- Always lock your car.
- Lock bikes to immovable objects or bike racks with hardened-alloy locks and chains or U-shaped locks.
- Do not leave tempting valuables or property visible inside the car, lock in trunk.

Car Safety

- Look into your car before getting in. Lock doors and roll up windows once inside for protection.

- Do not stop to help occupants of stopped or disabled vehicles. Continued driving to the nearest phone or call assistance for them.
- Raise the hood, then lock yourself into your car if it breaks down. If someone stops and offers you help, remain in your car and ask them to phone for help. Do not worry about seeming rude.
- Always try to park in well lighted areas.
- Have your car keys in your hand so you don't have to linger outside before.
- Always lock your car doors after entering or leaving your car

Traffic Safety and Enforcement

FAMU- DPS is responsible for the enforcement of traffic regulations on campus. Persons violating the regulations may receive citations that will be processed according to State law. The college's police department enforces the Florida Vehicle Code for traffic related offenses. The speed limit is 25 mph in all campus parking lots. Always stop at stop signs and watch for pedestrians. Wear your seatbelt. Pedestrians should watch for vehicles.

Traffic Collisions

If you are involved in a traffic collision, stop and check for injuries at the nearest safe location. Please call 911 or the FAMU- DPS immediately at 850.599.3256 if there are injuries. If there is property damage only, contact the police if a report is desired by either driver or owner of the property that was damaged. Exchange driver license information and vehicle registration information per State law requirements.

Hit and Run Collisions

Hit and run collisions can occur when a vehicle is moving or when a vehicle is parked. If someone strikes your vehicle and causes damage to it; then leaves the scene without stopping, contact the police immediately. If your vehicle is parked, do not move your vehicle until the police arrive. If you strike a parked vehicle or damage property with your vehicle, attempt to locate the owner. If the owner cannot be located, leave a note in a conspicuous place on the vehicle or property stating your name, address and the registered owner of the vehicle involved. Immediately notify FAMU- DCSS or a local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the collision occurs.

FAMU FUNDAMENTALS

The Offices of Compliance and Ethics, Equal Opportunity Programs, Campus Safety and Security, University Policy, Research Integrity and Animal Welfare, Information Technology Services, Emergency Management, and the Division of Audit serve all members of the University community, providing education and resources.

We have consolidated the links that you viewed in the training into this document. We've also added in some bonus resources you may find helpful.



Your Role

At FAMU, we understand that compliance and ethics are not confined to the Office of Compliance and Ethics but are the responsibility of every employee, from the administrative staff to faculty members. Our approach to compliance and ethics is proactive and inclusive, recognizing that every decision and action contributes to the overall ethical climate of the university.

Employees at FAMU are encouraged to lead by example, demonstrating ethical behavior in their daily tasks and interactions. This leadership fosters a culture of trust and integrity that resonates throughout the campus. By adhering to established policies and regulations, employees ensure that FAMU not only meets but exceeds the legal and ethical standards expected of a leading educational institution.

The goal of FAMU Fundamentals is to provide you with resources and empower you in the workplace. While you navigate your daily responsibilities, this training serves as reminders that we hope you apply in your work every day.

Come into the workplace with these expectations of yourself and others to further our culture of compliance and ethical decision making at FAMU.





DRUG, ALCOHOL, & SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICIES & PROCEDURES



Drug Policy

Florida A&M University recognizes the serious nature and potentially harmful effects of using controlled or illegal substances in the workplace and academic setting. The following are strictly prohibited: the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled or illegal substances in all facilities, property, and grounds owned or operated by Florida A&M University. Individuals in violation of this policy will be subject to sanctions under the Student Code of Conduct and/or University Personnel Regulations as well as any applicable local ordinances, and state or federal civil or criminal laws. This policy is subject to Section 1213 Higher Education Act of 1965 and amended by the Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1989 (P.L. LOL-226) (20 U.S.C. §1145g).

Violators are subject to university disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. A conviction for any offense, during the period of enrollment for which a student was receiving Title IV, HEA program funds, under any federal or state law, involving the possession or sale of illegal drugs will result in the loss of eligibility for any Title IV, HEA grant, loan, or work-study assistance (HEA Sec. 484(r)(1)); (20 U.S.C. 1091(r)(2)).

Alcohol Policy



The FAMU Drug Free Workplace policy prohibits “the unlawful manufacture, alteration, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs and the unlawful possession and/or use of a controlled substances or designer drugs regulated under Chapter 893 of the Florida Statutes unless dispensed and used pursuant to a prescription or otherwise authorized by law.” This policy impacts faculty, staff, or students participating in any University activity on FAMU owned or controlled property or off campus. The use, sale, possession, manufacturing, bartering and consumption of alcoholic beverages in residential facilities is prohibited by the University as outlined in the Residence Life Handbook.

The University prohibits the possession, service, sale, consumption or distribution of alcoholic beverages in all facilities or properties owned, leased or operated by FAMU with exceptions outlined in the FAMU Alcoholic Beverages Regulation. The following is a summary of Regulation 3.021:

- Alcohol may be possessed, served, sold consumed or distributed in the following designated areas: President’s Box in Bragg Stadium; Alumni House; Faculty Club House; Center for Viticulture and Small Fruit Research; Alfred Lawson Multipurpose Teaching Gymnasium; Grand Ballroom/Student Union; Black Archives; President’s Club (north end zone of Bragg Stadium); Bragg Stadium and the College of Law.
- Individuals under the legal age of 21 may not serve, sell, purchase, distribute, consume or possess alcohol on FAMU properties or at FAMU sponsored events except to the extent permitted by law or unless specifically engaged in an approved and supervised academic program that does not involve the ingestion of alcohol.
- Alcohol beverages must be served by a licensed third-party vendor trained in Florida’s laws and who has appropriate permits.
- Requisite permits must be obtained from the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the State of Florida.
- Event approval from the President or President’s designee must be obtained at least two weeks prior to scheduled event date. Events with student attendance, must also have approval from the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students.
- Any advertising for the event must include notice of the availability of non-alcoholic beverages and that proper identification is required for alcohol service and sales. Promotions may not include quantities of alcoholic beverages that will be served nor portray drinking alcoholic beverages as beneficial to personal or academic

- problems or successes.
- Alcoholic beverages sold must be consumed on the premises.
- FAMU Department of Campus Safety and Security must be notified of all events where alcohol will be present and will decide if uniformed officers need to be present.

Regulation 3.021 Alcoholic Beverages can be found at:

https://www.famu.edu/about-famu/leadership/division-of-legal-affairs/office-of-the-general-counsel/university_regulations/pdf/Regulation%203.021%20Alcohol%20on%20Campus.pdf

Signs & Symptoms of Alcohol Poisoning

- The person is known to have consumed large quantities of alcohol
- The person cannot be awakened
- Vomiting or Vomiting while passed out
- Seizures
- Slow breathing (fewer than eight breaths per minute)
- Irregular breathing (10 seconds or more between breaths)
- Hypothermia (low body temperature), bluish skin color, clamminess, paleness
- Mental confusion, stupor, or coma

DRUG AND ALCOHOL COUNSELING PROGRAMS RESOURCE FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

University Resources for Employees

Programs are available to assist students and employees who may need counseling, treatment or rehabilitation. FAMU Wellness/HR Services receives referrals from a wide variety of departments on campus, as well as from self-referrals. An Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available for faculty and staff who may be experiencing drug or alcohol related difficulties. Supervisors may refer staff members, or individuals may independently contact the EAP personnel. The EAP offers a 24-hour help line and short-term professional counseling services. Employees may call the Office of Human Resources at (850) 599-3611 for more information.

University Resources for Students

The Office of Counseling Services is available at (850) 599-3145 to students for confidential screenings, evaluations, and treatment of substance abuse problems. Clinicians in Student Health Services (850) 599-3777 provide screening and referrals for alcohol and drug problems. The Office of Counseling Services and Student Health Services will refer individuals to community providers upon request and when a higher level of care is indicated than can be provided from campus-based services. The Health Promotion and Wellness Department of Student Health Services provides educational materials, and pamphlets on alcohol and substance abuse. Professional health educators and student peer educators offer presentations to students, faculty and staff, and facilitate participation in campus-wide events that address alcohol and drug abuse (Bar Zaps, Safe Spring Break and Alcohol Awareness Week). More information is available on the following websites: www.famu.edu/counseling and www.famu.edu/shs.



Florida State Statute 790.001 and FAMU policies prohibit the possession, control, or display of any firearm, electronic weapon, or other weapon while at any University facility, building, or at any university sponsored event. Firearms are not permitted in any residential housing facility. This includes but is not limited to rifles, handguns, blow darts, BB guns, paintball guns, crossbows, knives, or any projectile. Firearms may be carried “securely encased” inside of a motor vehicle on campus

Any violation of this policy may be cause for disciplinary action and/ or prosecution. For example, Student sanctions for Student Code of Conduct violations may include one or more of the following: counseling assessment, discretionary sanctions, educational requirements, expulsion, fine, mediation, no- contact order, probation, reprimand, restitution, restriction/loss of privileges, suspension, community service, and withholding of diplomas, transcripts or other records. Violations of applicable alcohol and drug policies and regulations by students that reside in University Housing may receive sanctions that include: removal from University Housing, reassignment, residential probation, warning, suspension of visitation privileges, revocation of guest privileges, payment for damages, assigned work projects, suspension of eligibility to hold office, impounding of contraband, referral for assessment of alcohol or drug problem, or fines. Sanctions may also apply to registered student organizations and off- campus conduct. Additional disciplinary measures may be applied from professional schools and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Faculty and staff may be disciplined under applicable University regulations and policies, up to and including separation of employment.

Alcohol and drug policy/regulation violations can be reported to:

- Office of Campus Safety and Security (850) 599-3256
- Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (850) 599-3541
- Department of Human Resources (850) 599-3611

Anonymous complaints can be made using the FAMU *Compliance and Ethics Hotline* 1-866-445-4968



FAMU FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY HOUSING

TOBACCO
FAMU IS A TOBACCO-FREE CAMPUS, THIS INCLUDES THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AND VAPE PENS

EXTENSION CORDS
FIRE MARSHAL PROHIBITS THE USE OF EXTENSION CORDS

MULTI-PLUG ADAPTERS
PROHIBITS ADAPTERS WITHOUT APPROVED SURGE PROTECTORS

STRING LIGHTS
SUCH AS CHRISTMAS LIGHTS UNLESS BATTERY OPERATED

PETS
ALL TYPE OF PETS ARE NOT ALLOWED ON THE GROUNDS OR IN THE FACILITY

OPEN COIL HEATING OR COOKING DEVICES
TOASTER OVENS, HOT PLATES, SPACE HEATERS, AIR FRYERS

WEAPONS
ANYTHING THAT CAN BE CONSTRUED AS A WEAPON

CANDLES/INCENSE

FIREWORKS

ILLEGAL DRUGS

HOVERBOARDS

WHAT NOT TO BRING



Notification Procedures for A Missing Person in Student Housing and Official Notification Procedures for Missing Person

It is the policy of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) to comply with the requirements of the Clery Act in regard to providing notice to an emergency contact or a parent or guardian when a student living in on-campus housing is missing. Students residing in on-campus housing will be informed on how to register their contact person(s) by the Office of University Housing.

If you believe a student residing in on-campus housing has been missing, please contact the Campus Police Department at 850.599.3256 immediately. Campus Police will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. For persons under 18 years of age and who are not emancipated, the University will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person(s) designated by the student.

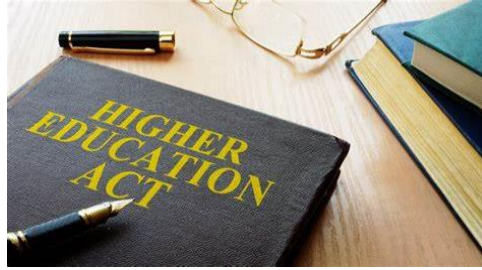
The Office of University Housing will notify the Campus Police within 24 hours of the determination that a student is missing, unless Campus Police made the initial missing person determination. If a student has designated a contact person, University officials will notify that contact person within 24 hours after it has been determined the student is missing.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the Office of University Housing Life will inform Campus Police within 24 hours, to notify them of a missing student. Campus Security person and from the student's acquaintances. They will seek information regarding the student description, clothes last seen wearing, possible location, who student may be with, vehicle description, student's physical and mental state, an up-to-date 26 photograph, class schedule, etc.

Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through the FAMU Department of Housing. Separate confidential notification lists will be kept confidential, will only be accessible by campus officials and law enforcement and will not be disclosed outside of the missing person investigation. Students should be advised that in some circumstances their parents will be notified regardless of whom they designate to be notified.

Appropriate Campus staff and faculty will be notified to aid in the search of the student. If these actions are unsuccessful in locating the student, or it is immediately apparent that the student is a missing person (i.e., a witnessed abduction), Campus Police will contact the appropriate local law enforcement agency to report the student as a missing person, and will work collaboratively with the local law enforcement within the region, Leon County Sheriff Office (LCSO), and Tallahassee Police Department (TPD). FAMU DCSS will ensure the missing student is entered into the FCIC/NCIC Database.

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION DESIGNATION



The Higher Education Act of 2008 requires that all students have the opportunity to register a confidential contact person with the University Housing Department. The contact person is the individual who will be contacted within 24 hours from the time the University is notified of the disappearance of the student, and will be provided with informational updates regarding the progress of the investigation by law enforcement personnel.

Students, who reside in University housing and are age 18 or over, and emancipated minors will be given the opportunity to designate an individual or individuals as their emergency contact person through the residential director of the student's assigned to the residential facility. The student's emergency contact person can be updated or revised through the I Rattler portal at any time. This information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. It will not be disclosed to anyone, except to law enforcement personnel in order to further a missing person investigation.

The emergency contact does not have to be a parent or guardian of a student; however, we encourage the use of a parent or guardian as the contact person. It is the responsibility of the student to update the name and information of the emergency contact. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. In the event that a student is under the age of 18 and has not been emancipated, the University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) allows universities to disclose personally identifiable information from education records, without consent, to appropriate parties, including parents of a student, in connection with a health or safety emergency even if the parents do not claim the student as a dependent.



INFORMATION ON DISRUPTING OR THREATENING CONDUCT WITHIN THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

- Florida A&M University's (FAMU) Assessment and Care Team (ACT) is a group of qualified and dedicated college professionals with a shared mission that includes:
 - Balancing the individual needs of the student with those of the greater campus community
 - Providing a structured method for addressing student behaviors that impact the college community and may involve mental health and/or safety issues
 - Managing each case individually
 - Initiating appropriate interventions without resorting to punitive measures
 - Eliminating "fragmented care"

ACT provides proactive collaborative oversight and support to the university in the identification, assessment and management of threats and/or threatening behavior that may lead to acts of targeted violence against individuals within the FAMU campus and community. When disruptive or threatening conduct occurs within our community, it is important to know how to respond and where to turn for assistance. We are providing this information to make sure you understand what to do if you believe someone poses a threat to a member of our community, and how our threat assessment process works.

What are some of the behaviors that might be reported?

- Disruptive behavior that may threaten or endanger your physical or psychological well-being.
- Belligerent behavior that includes verbal or physical threats or threatening behavior.
- A person whose behavior suggests an obsessive interest in another person such as stalking behavior.
- Expressions of a desire or attempts to harm or kill yourself.
- Extreme or sudden changes in behaviors, or over-reaction to events on campus or in the community.
- Numerous conflicts with others or aggressive, hostile interactions in the classroom, workplace or other university environments.
- Makes statements indicating approval of the use of violence to resolve problems.
- Identification with or idolization of persons known to have engaged in violence toward others.

When a referral is submitted to ACT, the team will assess the situation and make recommendations for action. Such actions may range from a counseling or academic support referral to removing the student from the college community in accordance with Florida A&M University regulations. ACT will try to work with students, who are deemed not high risk, to refer them to campus resources that will allow them to remain in good standing.

Good standing at FAMU. If you have any questions or concerns regarding a student of concern or ACT, please email act@famuedu or call the Office of the Dean of Students at [850-599-3541](tel:850-599-3541).

For more information please visit [Assessment and Care Team \(ACT\) \(famuedu\)](http://www.famuedu/assessment-and-care-team)



FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF COUNSELING SERVICES

Join us for our weekly workshops & group sessions! Open to ALL students.
Maximum capacity for each session is 10 participants each week

To register for each workshop or group, click on the picture or visit our website at www.famuedu/counseling

<p>Man Talk *maximum capacity does not apply to this group</p> <p><i>This is an interactive discussion group for male students to come together and discuss various topics surrounding healthy masculinity in a safe, yet candid environment.</i></p> <p>Every other Thursday at 4 p.m. September 17 – November 12</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Mr. Stancil & Dr. Stewart</p> 	<p>Self Esteem</p> <p><i>This workshop is designed to ultimately help participants develop a meaningful understanding of how we value ourselves.</i></p> <p>Tuesdays at 11 a.m. Thursdays at 12 noon</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Dr. Harrison & Mrs. Boyd</p> 
<p>CBT (Cognitive Behavioral Therapy)</p> <p><i>This group is designed to improve participants' capacity for improved coping by challenging and changing unhelpful distortions and behaviors.</i></p> <p>Tuesdays at 12 noon Thursdays at 11 a.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Dr. Harrison & Mrs. Boyd</p> 	<p>Decision Making</p> <p><i>In this workshop, we will discuss multiple steps that will include effective decision making as well as characteristics of good decision-makers.</i></p> <p>Thursdays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Ms. Mozell</p> 
<p>Trading Places</p> <p><i>This group is an informal discussion series to gain information regarding sexual assault and to increase participants' understanding of what it's like to be in the place of someone who has been victimized.</i></p> <p>Wednesdays at 3 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Dr. Jackson & Dr. Stewart</p> 	<p>Can We Talk?</p> <p><i>This is a session workshop designed to enhance interpersonal skills and strengthen peer relationships.</i></p> <p>Mondays at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Dr. Stewart & Mrs. Washington</p> 
<p>Q & A Tea Time</p> <p><i>This is an informal group for women discussing various topics such as consent, relationships, self-care, and navigating the college experience.</i></p> <p>Thursdays at 3:30 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Dr. Jackson & Mrs. Washington</p> 	<p>Test Anxiety</p> <p><i>Are you struggling with managing nervous thoughts before, during, and after exams? This workshop is for you.</i></p> <p>Wednesdays at 11 a.m. Thursdays at 10 a.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Dr. Harrison & Mrs. Boyd</p> 
<p>Rattlers in Focus</p> <p><i>This is a four-week interactive workshop covering substance use (alcohol and other drugs) prevention.</i></p> <p>Round 1: Wednesdays at 10 a.m. September 16 – October 7</p> <p>Round 2: Mondays at 4 p.m. October 26 – November 16</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Mr. Stancil</p> 	<p>Stress Management</p> <p><i>In this workshop, we will cover steps of stress management as well as the stressful parts of college life such as study habits and time management.</i></p> <p>Tuesdays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Facilitated by Ms. Mozell</p> 



Hazing Prevention Initiatives at Florida A&M University

Florida A&M University remains fully committed to providing a healthy, safe and secure environment for all members of the campus community. The University continues to raise awareness about the hazards of hazing on local, state, and national levels, while maintaining its ongoing continuous improvement efforts to the University community.

Pursuant to Section 1006.63 of Florida Statutes, hazing means any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes including, but not limited to, initiation or admission into or affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution. Hazing includes, but is not limited to, pressuring or coercing the student into violating state or federal law, any brutality of a physical nature, such as whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of any food, liquor, drug, or other substance, or other forced physical activity that could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the student, and also includes any activity that would subject the student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contact, forced conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment, or other forced activity that could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the student. It is not a defense to a charge of hazing that:

- The consent of the victim had been obtained;
- The conduct or activity that resulted in the death or injury of a person was not part of an official organizational event or was not otherwise sanctioned or approved by the organization; or
- The conduct or activity that resulted in death or injury of the person was not done as a condition of membership to an organization.

In accordance with Florida law and FAMU Anti-Hazing Regulation 2.028, FAMU has a “zero tolerance” policy regarding hazing. The University holds annual, mandatory anti-hazing workshops for all registered clubs and organizations. More specifically, the Office of Student Activities will require that all clubs and organizations, including but not limited to campus-wide, departmental/academic-related, military, performing arts, cultural, political, religious, recreational and volunteer service groups must complete an anti-hazing workshop in order to be recognized as an organization at FAMU. For further information, visit, [Hazing Prevention | If you see something, SAY something! \(famuedu.edu\)](http://famuedu.edu)

Online Reporting of Alleged Incidents of Hazing

You may go online to FAMU’s main webpage and click the link, “Stop Hazing.” Once you are actually on the

hazing website, click "Report Hazing." You do NOT need to give your name, phone number or email address – it's Optional.





FEDERAL & STATE DEFINITIONS OF HATE CRIMES

The Clery definition of hate crimes mirrors that of the FBI: “A hate crime is a traditional offense like murder, arson, or vandalism with an added element of bias. For the purposes of collecting statistics, the FBI has defined a hate crime as a “criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.” Hate itself is not a crime—and the FBI is mindful of protecting freedom of speech and other civil liberties.” (<https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/civil-rights/hate-crimes>)

Under the Clery Act, before an incident can be classified as a Hate Crime, sufficient objective facts must be present to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender’s actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias. While no single fact may be conclusive, facts such as the following, particularly when combined, are supportive of a finding of bias:

- the offender and the victim were of different identities (whether racial, sexual orientation, gender or gender identity, etc.)
- bias-related comments, markings, words were found at the scene of the crime
- several incidents involve victims that share an identity that was marginalized in the actions of the incident, to name a few.

Eight Bias Categories

- Disability
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Gender Identify
- National Origin
- Race
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation

Training

Florida A&M University conduct prevention training related to hate crimes as well as conduct climate survey for students and staff.

HATE CRIMES

2023	No hate crimes
2022	No hate crimes
2021	No hate crimes



CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following information comes from the Department of Education's Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting (2016); Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook; Sex Offenses definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program; and definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking adapted from the amendments made to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Aggravated Assault is 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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Arson is any 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, etc.

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

Criminal Homicide offenses are separated into the following two categories:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Manslaughter by negligence is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.

Robbery is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from 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.

Sex Offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. For Clery Act statistics, the term 'Sexual Assault' encompasses an offense that meets the definition of the following:

Rape is 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 offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling is 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.

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

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

Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported: Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability. For Clery Act purposes, hate crimes include the offenses listed previously that are motivated by bias such as murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. In addition to those offenses, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property are included in the Clery Act statistics only if they are hate crimes.

Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.)

Simple Assault is 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 is 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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is 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.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses is considered as dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. (Sexual assault is included by the FBI as a Criminal Offense.) Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are considered crimes for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence is defined as 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. 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.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking is defined as 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 suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable Person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.



ANNUAL DISCLOSURES FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY STATISTICS TABLES

Florida A&M University's crime statistics are determined according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's uniform crime reporting standards without regard to guilt or innocence. Statistics reflect reports made to campus officials as well as University and local police departments. No crimes addressed in the below chart or other crimes reported involved bodily injury to any person in which the victim was intentionally selected because of actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability of the victim. The following tables include statistics of campus crime for the preceding 3 calendar years. The four distinct categories of crime are included in the crime date.

- Criminal Offenses
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
- Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals
- Hate Crimes

The purpose of collecting and disclosing crime statistics, the following geographic categories are used:

- On-campus Housing
- On- campus Housing (anywhere)
- Public property within campus bounds and adjacent to the campus
- Non campus building/property owned/controlled by the University for educational purposes and frequently used by students, or owned/controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the University.

The statistics for crime for the following locations was collected

- Florida A&M University (Tallahassee Main Campus)
- Brooksville Satellite Campus Agricultural & Environmental Research Station (Brooksville, Florida)
- Crestview Satellite Campus -Pharmacy Practice Division (Crestview, Florida)
- Davie Satellite Campus- Pharmacy Practice Division (Davis, Florida)
- FAMU FARM/Quincy Farm (Quincy, Florida)
- FAMU-FSU Engineering Bldg. (Tallahassee, Florida)

- FAMU Foundation (Tallahassee, Florida)
- FAMU Viticulture (Tallahassee, Florida)
- Jacksonville Satellite Campus-Pharmacy Practice Division (Jacksonville, Florida)
- Orlando Satellite Campus-College of Law (Orlando, Florida)
- Tampa Satellite Campus- Pharmacy Practice Division (Tampa, Florida)

Note: The FAMU-DCSS prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. A full text of this report can be found on the FAMU-DCSS website, under the tab called Safety and Security. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to FAMU-DCSS, to designated campus security authorities including academic deans, deans of student services, the athletic director and athletic coaches, and law enforcement agencies. Each year notification is given to all enrolled students. The notification provides the website to access this report <http://www.famu.edu/securityreport>. Faculty and staff may receive similar notification through the college e-mail system. A written copy of this report may also be obtained from FAMU-DCSS at 2400 Althea Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32307.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

Those Clery Act crimes that were reported to have occurred On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Non-campus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the total number of Clery Act crimes that were unfounded. The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary referrals cannot be unfounded.

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur or was never attempted, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. v Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.

NO UNFOUNDED CRIMES WERE REPORTED FOR 2023, 2022, OR 2021.

Florida A&M University Main Campus

Offense	Year	On Campus Housing	On Campus Student Other	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	2	0	0	0
	2022	4	0	1	0
	2021	4	2	1	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	0	0
	2021	2	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	3	2	0	0
	2022	2	0	0	0
	2021	5	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	2
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus Housing	On Campus Student Other	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	2	0	0	0
	2022	4	2	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus Housing	On Campus Student Other	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	2	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	1	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	3	0	0	0
	2022	2	0	1	0
	2021	7	0	1	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	3	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	0	1
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	34	0	0	2
	2022	7	0	0	0
	2021	8	1	0	0

SATELLITE CAMPUSES

In addition to the main Tallahassee campus, FAMU has several satellite campuses across Florida. These include the College of Law in Orlando and the College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Institute of Public Health, which has sites in Crestview, Jacksonville, Tampa, Davie, other sites in the panhandle such as FAMU Foundation, FAMU Viticulture, and Quincy Farm. FAMU-FSU College of Engineering is patrol and monitor by FSU police, who caption the stats for the ASR.

College of Law

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Crestview, Florida Campus (west Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Jacksonville, Florida Campus (northeast, Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Tampa, Florida Campus (central, Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Davie, Florida campus (south Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

FAMU Foundation (Tallahassee, Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

FAMU Viticulture (Tallahassee, Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	3	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

FAMU Farm (Quincy, Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	1	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

FAMU-FSU College of Engineering (Tallahassee, Florida)

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
ARRESTS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0



Under the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act, colleges and universities are required to maintain a written fire log that records, by date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. The act also requires colleges and universities to provide to all current students, employees, and any applicant for enrollment or employment, upon request, an annual fire safety report containing information about the campus fire safety practices and standards.

Annual Report Under the provisions of “The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act,” incidents involving fire in student residential facilities are compiled and reported annually by EHS in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report contains:

- Fire safety practices and standards at FAMU
- Evacuation procedures
- Description of the fire safety system for each student residential facility
- Fire statistics (number of fires, injuries, property damage)
- Number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills
- policies on portable electrical appliance, smoking and open flames.

Fire Log: Institutions must keep a fire log that states the nature of the fire, date, time, and general location of each fire in on-campus student housing facilities. The most current sixty (60) days of information is available upon request from FAMU Environmental Health & Safety (EHS), located at 2400 Althea Way, Plant Operations Building, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, FL 32307. Requests for information older than sixty (60) days must be directed to the Associate Vice President of Facilities Planning, Construction and Safety within two (2) business days after a request. Copies of this report is available during normal working hours at the EH&S Office located at the aforementioned address.

Fire Safety Regulations/Policies

Florida A&M University is a smoke-free campus. Smoking is prohibited in all buildings on campus, including University residence halls and on the grounds of the campus, with the exception of designated outdoor smoking areas. The following are excerpts from the Residence Life Handbook, and represent the policies and rules on portable appliances, smoking, and open flames, and tampering with fire safety equipment in student housing facilities. These rules are enforced by the Housing Department.

1. Candles

Candles, with or without a wick, are prohibited. Candles present a severe fire hazard. No candles are to be present and / or used by students in their rooms/apartments. Violations will be fined and disciplinary action will be taken.

2. Appliances

Residence halls have definite limits on the capabilities of their electrical systems. Overloading these systems can present a fire and safety hazard. Small microwave ovens are permitted. Refrigerators which operate at 115 volts and are a maximum of 3.6 cubic feet are permitted in residence hall rooms. Only UL approved, sealed unit coffee makers and air popcorn poppers are allowed. Use of other appliances such as radios, TVs, stereos, desk lamps with non-halogen bulbs, or electric blankets are permitted provided the total electrical requirements do not exceed the capacity of the system, and the equipment is kept in safe operating conditions. No outside antennae of any type are permitted. Unauthorized appliances will be confiscated and stored until the student checks out. The student will be charged \$25.00 for each appliance confiscated.

The following appliances are not permitted:

Hot Plates Immersion Heaters
Ovens George Foreman Grills
Crock Pots Toaster Ovens
Toasters Electric Skillets
Space Heaters Sun Lamps or Tanning Beds
Halogen Lamps Any Open Faced or Heating
Appliance Broilers Barbeque Grills
Two prong extension cord
Multi-plug without indicating light

3. Bicycles/Motorcycles

Motorcycle, mopeds, or any motorized vehicles cannot be stored in any residential facility. Bicycles may not block the hallways or doorways of the residential facilities.

4. Christmas or Holiday Trees

Due to the National Fire Protection Association codes and safety concerns within residence halls, cut/live Christmas trees are not permitted in residence hall rooms. Decorations are encouraged as long as they do not create health or fire hazards or damage to the room. No decorations may hinder the use of or restrict access to hallways, doorways, stairs, corridors, or fire related equipment. Do not attach anything to or tamper with light fixtures or exit signs. These restrictions apply to student rooms, as well as public areas. Christmas tree lights may only be used for two weeks prior to the end of the fall semester. Only small bulbs may be used. Single strand lights with small bulbs may be used during the regular year but more than one strand may not be connected together at any time. To comply with regulations from the State Fire Marshal, both sides of room doors may not be decorated with anything other than message boards.

5. Electrical Power Strips

Do not overload electrical circuits. Also, the use of UL listed multiple outlet strips with built in 15-amp fuse or circuit breaker protection is recommended. Multiple plug adapters (octopus' type), extension cords, plug-ins with extra outlets, and any kind of outlet extenders are not allowed in residential facilities. Violation of this rule will result in a \$50.00 fine and the items will be confiscated and stored until the student checks out.

6. Emergency Exits

The paths to the exit doors, windows, to appliances, and vents must be clear at all times throughout the living unit. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action.

7. Emergency/Safety Equipment/Fire Alarm System

Tampering, damaging, or inhibiting the use of emergency/safety equipment including propping open doors in any residential facility is prohibited. Residents may not use emergency equipment for any purpose other than emergency use. Residents involved in such activities will be subject to disciplinary action and may be removed from residential facilities. This regulation includes, but is not limited to fire extinguishers, heat and smoke detectors, exit lights or panels, fire alarm pulls stations, sprinkler heads or locked exterior doors. Tampering with emergency/safety equipment could endanger everyone. Tampering with fire equipment will result in disciplinary action, with a minimum fine of \$50.00 and/or criminal charges filed with up to a \$500.00 fine.

8. Fireworks, Explosives, and Hazardous Materials

Fireworks, smoke bombs, and explosives of any kind are not permitted in the residence halls or on campus. Please see the FAMU POLICE Department for more information. There are no exceptions to this policy.

9. Halogen Lamps, Torch, or Touchier Lamp

Due to fire safety concerns, all kinds of lamps that contain halogen bulbs are not permitted in any residence hall rooms. Halogen light bulbs can reach temperatures over 1000° F. The fine for having a halogen lamp is \$25.00, and the lamp will be confiscated and stored until the student checks out.

10. Open Flames

Wax sculptures, incense, fireworks (all types, including sparklers) are considered to be open flame items and, therefore, a fire hazard. These items are prohibited on the grounds and residential facilities. Possession of items violating this policy will result in immediate confiscation and a fine.

11. Smoking

Smoking of all substances (including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, cloves, etc.) is prohibited in all buildings and residence facilities at Florida A&M University. Smoking is not permitted in any apartment, room, hallway (including the apartment area hallways), stairwell, lounge or entryway of any residential facilities. Those who are smokers must be an adequate distance away from any building while smoking (minimally 50 feet). Violators will be fined.

12. Enforcement/Fines

Tampering with any safety devices in the residential facilities. **1st Offense:** \$250.00 + Repair Costs and Police Report. **2nd Offense:** Removal from the Residence Hall/Apartment and Resident remains fee liable for the duration of the housing contract.

Smoking. **1st Offense:** \$100.00 and Counseling. **2nd Offense:** \$100.00 and Letter of Reprimand. **3rd Offense:** Removal from Residence/Apartment and **Resident remains fee liable for the duration of the housing contract.** Burning of candles, incense sticks or fragrance. **Fine:** \$100.00

Fire Drills

The University takes fire and life safety issues very seriously and regularly consults with the Tallahassee Fire Department on issues relating to fire safety. The Fire department is located approximately 1 mile from the main campus, which allows for quick response to any fire alarm or other emergency. In cooperation with the Fire Department, the University conducts fire drills during the calendar year for each on-campus residential facility. A fire drill refers to a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire drills are required in each occupied building on campus and are conducted as required. The goal is to have two drills scheduled for each dormitory each semester, and one drill for each education and general building per year. Fire drills are very vital and essential emergency preparedness training. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code section 4.7.1 states that, "Emergency egress and relocation drills conforming to the provision of this code shall be conducted as specified by the provisions of Chapter 11 through Chapter 42 or by the appropriate authority having jurisdiction." Drills are designed with FAMU police department's full participation and services.

Section 4.7.2 further states that Emergency egress and relocation drills, where required by Chapter 11 through Chapter 42 or the authority having jurisdiction, shall be held with sufficient frequency to familiarize occupants with the drill procedure and to establish conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Drills shall include suitable procedures to assure all person's subject to the drill participate.

Section 4.7.3 - **Orderly Evacuation.** When conducting drills, emphasis shall be placed on orderly evacuation rather than on speed.

Section 4.7.4 - **Simulated Conditions.** Drills shall be held at expected and unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the usual conditions that can occur in an actual emergency.

Section 4.7.5 - **Relocation Area.** Drill participants shall relocate to a predetermined location and remain at such location until a recall or dismissal signal is given.

Section 4.7.6 - A written record of each drill shall be completed by the person responsible for conducting the drill and maintained in an approved manner.

All occupied residence halls on campus with fire alarm systems will have at least two fire drills administered per semester.

Each of the persons identified below has the authority to initiate Fire Drills, Fire Safety Seminars and Training.



Housing Evacuation Procedures

The following is an excerpt from the University Emergency Contingency Plan and Continuity of Operations plan under FAMU's Compliance Certification Documentation, SACSCOC CCD CS 3.11.1[26], regarding evacuation of student housing facilities.

Emergency Fire Procedures – Residence Hall Occupants

At the first indication that there might be a fire in the building, or whenever the fire alarm system has been activated, assume there is a fire, and follow these procedures:

1. Activate the building fire alarm if someone has not already done so.
2. Leave the building, closing doors behind you, but do not lock them. **Do not use elevators.** Go to the pre- designated outside location for your building and stay in that vicinity so that Housing staff may verify that you are out of the building.
3. From a safe location, if it has not already been done report the suspected fire (or that the alarm is sounding) by calling 911 from a land line phone or 850 599-3256. Give the building name and location, and the exact location of the suspected fire, if known. Stay on the line to answer any questions by emergency response personnel.
4. Stay out of and clear of the building until authorized by emergency personnel to re-enter.
5. If you think someone is still in the building, inform emergency personnel immediately.

Response time from Tallahassee Fire Department to FAMU facilities is very short. With this in mind, do not jeopardize your own safety to fight a fire. Portable fire extinguishers are to be used only on the smallest of fires, when your personal safety is not at risk.

If you cannot evacuate the building due to smoke or heat, seek temporary refuge in a room with a window, and preferably a phone, and:

1. Stuff towels, sheets, etc. under the door. Wet them first if possible.
2. If there is a phone, call 911 immediately, explain your situation, and give your location. Stay on the line to answer any questions of emergency personnel.
3. Open a window 6 to 8 inches for fresh air. Try to attract attention from outside.
4. Hang a sheet, curtain, etc. in the window to alert emergency personnel.
5. Stay as close to the floor as possible if the room begins to fill with smoke.

Emergency Fire Procedures - Housing Personnel

Housing personnel must take special precautions regarding fire response, due to the population density of residence halls, and the fact that they are occupied by sleeping residents at night. The following additional procedures should be followed by Housing personnel in residence halls:

If the alarm sounds, there is a fire reported, or there is any other indication there may be a fire, **always assume that there is a fire! Immediately pull the fire alarm if it has not already been pulled!**

Each Resident Assistant (RA) is responsible for making a diligent effort to ensure his/her area of responsibility is immediately evacuated from the building. However, RA's should not risk their own safety to ensure their halls are evacuated.

Once outside, RAs and RDs should address the possibility that residents from their hall(s) may not have been awakened and/or may not have evacuated. If you think a resident may still be in the building, immediately inform emergency response personnel of their likely location. Do not allow residents to re-enter the building until emergency personnel authorize re-entry.

Due to the unique environment of university residence halls, malicious and accidental false alarms are a fact of life. It is essential that residence hall staff, regardless of the number of recent false alarms, **always react to a fire alarm assuming that there is in fact a fire.**

Reporting Procedures

In case of a fire, individuals should immediately call 911 or security dispatch at 850.599.3256. They must then provide information regarding the nature of the emergency (smoke, fire) and their name, location, and phone number. If a member of the FAMU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether FAMU-DCSS or EHS has already responded, the community member should immediately notify DCSS to investigate and document the incident.

After that, they should wait for the arrival of emergency personnel at the assembly area or in a safe location. The following persons must be notified that a fire has occurred for reporting purposes:

- Associate Vice President for Facilities, Planning, Construction, and Safety
- Chief of Police
- Director of Environment, Health, and Safety

Location	Name	Phone	Email Address
**	911	911	--
DCSS	FAMU Dispatch	599-3256	The Department of Campus Safety & Security (famu.edu)
EHS	FAMU EHS	599-3442	Department of Environmental Health & Safety (famu.edu)

The Housing staff member of highest authority in the residence hall is responsible for immediately calling 911 and reporting the emergency. **Do not assume the alarm system is automatically notifying emergency personnel.** This notification system has been known to fail. The 911 call is essential to a timely response to the suspected fire. Never assume someone else has made the call.

The campus fire alarm systems alert community members of potential hazards. Community members are required to heed an activated fire alarm system, and evacuate a building immediately using the nearest available exit and assemble in the designated area. If unable to evacuate, members should gather in the building's stairwell and notify or have a member of the community notify emergency personnel of their location. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building.

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will automatically recall to a pre-designated fire safe floor. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus ring to a dispatcher working inside of the DCSS dispatch. FAMU community members who need additional assistance in emergency situations are provided instructions on how to safely evacuate a building by EHS Fire Safety Office during special training sessions and using the long-range plans developed by the Emergency Management Team members and their staff. These long-range Emergency Contingency and Continuity of Operations plans, found under FAMU's Compliance Certification Documentation SACSCOC CCD CS 3.11.1[26], were developed to help further explain to a member of the community how to appropriately respond in an emergency.



Fire Safety Education and Training

At the beginning of each school year, prior to the residence halls opening, a training/orientation seminar of several days in duration is presented by the Housing Department for residence hall staff. Fire safety is a component of this training seminar. The Environmental Health & Safety Department provide a fire safety training session to the residence hall staff upon request. Primary areas of focus include: responding to fires and fire alarms; fire drills; fire prevention in the residence halls; the importance of compliance with housing rules relevant to fire prevention; evacuation of buildings; accounting for all student occupants; and respect for fire safety equipment and early warning systems in the buildings. The fire safety training session typically lasts from one to one and a half hours. There are fire drills in each residence hall each semester that the halls are occupied, and these serve as excellent practical training sessions. The university fire safety officer conducts the drills and interacts with residence hall staff regarding their responsibilities and how well the staff and occupants responded to the drill.

Plans For Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Plans for future fire safety improvements in residence halls include an initiative to renovate or replace all older, traditional residence halls on campus. FAMU Towers are the newest residence facilities. EH&S Life Safety will upgrade Housing fire alarm panels to include voice evacuation and mass notification.

EH&S will seek annual input from students and staff to improve training material and methods used to educate incoming and returning students about fire safety. EH&S will continue to engage TFD (Tallahassee Fire Department) in outreach and education activities.

EHS will continue to foster an improved channel of communication between FAMU EHS Fire Safety Office, the local fire departments and State Fire Marshal. FAMU EHS will continue to collaborate with FAMU-DCSS to provide training in fire safety and campus safety to a wide audience of faculty, staff and students.

FIRE LOG STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

2023 Fires Summary

Name of Facility	Fire	Injuries/Death	Property Damage	Cause	Amount
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	0	0	0	0	0
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	0	0
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	0	0
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	0	0	0	0	0
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	0	0
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	0	0
Rattler Pointe Apartments	0	0	0	0	0

2022 Fires Summary

Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries/Death	Property Damage	Cause	Amount
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	1	0	Y	Incense	\$500
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	0	NA	NA	NA
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	0	NA	NA	NA

2021 Fires Summary

Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries/Death	Property Damage	Cause	Amount
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	0	N	N	NA	NA
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	N	N	NA	NA
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	N	N	NA	NA
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	0	N	N	NA	NA
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	N	N	NA	NA
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	NA	NA
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)-closed during this reporting year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FIRE DRILLS PER SEMESTER

2023 Drills

Name of Facility	Fall	Summer	Spring	Comments	
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	1	1	1		
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	1	1		
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	1	1		
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	1	0	0	Renovation During Summer/Spring	
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	1	1	0		
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	1	0	1		
Rattler Pointe Apartments	0	0	0	No Alarm/System Presented	

2022 Drills

Name of Facility	Fall	Summer	Spring	Comments	
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	1	1	1		
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	1	1		
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	0	1		
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	1	0	1		
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	1	0	1		
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	1	0	1		

2021 Drills

Name of Facility	Fall	Summer	Spring	Comments	
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	0	0	0		
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0		
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0		
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	0	0	0		
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0		
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0		
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)-closed during this reporting year	NA	NA	NA		

FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS FOR ON-CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES						
2023 Systems						
Name of Facility	Alarm	Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation Plan	Drill
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rattler Pointe Apartments	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
2022 Systems						
Name of Facility	Alarm	Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation Plan	Drill
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2021 Systems						
Name of Facility	Alarm	Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation Plan	Drill
Village East/West (667 Gamble Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Towers North/South (461 Osceola Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)- closed during this reporting year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

EMERGENCY AND SUPPORT CONTACT NUMBERS

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES

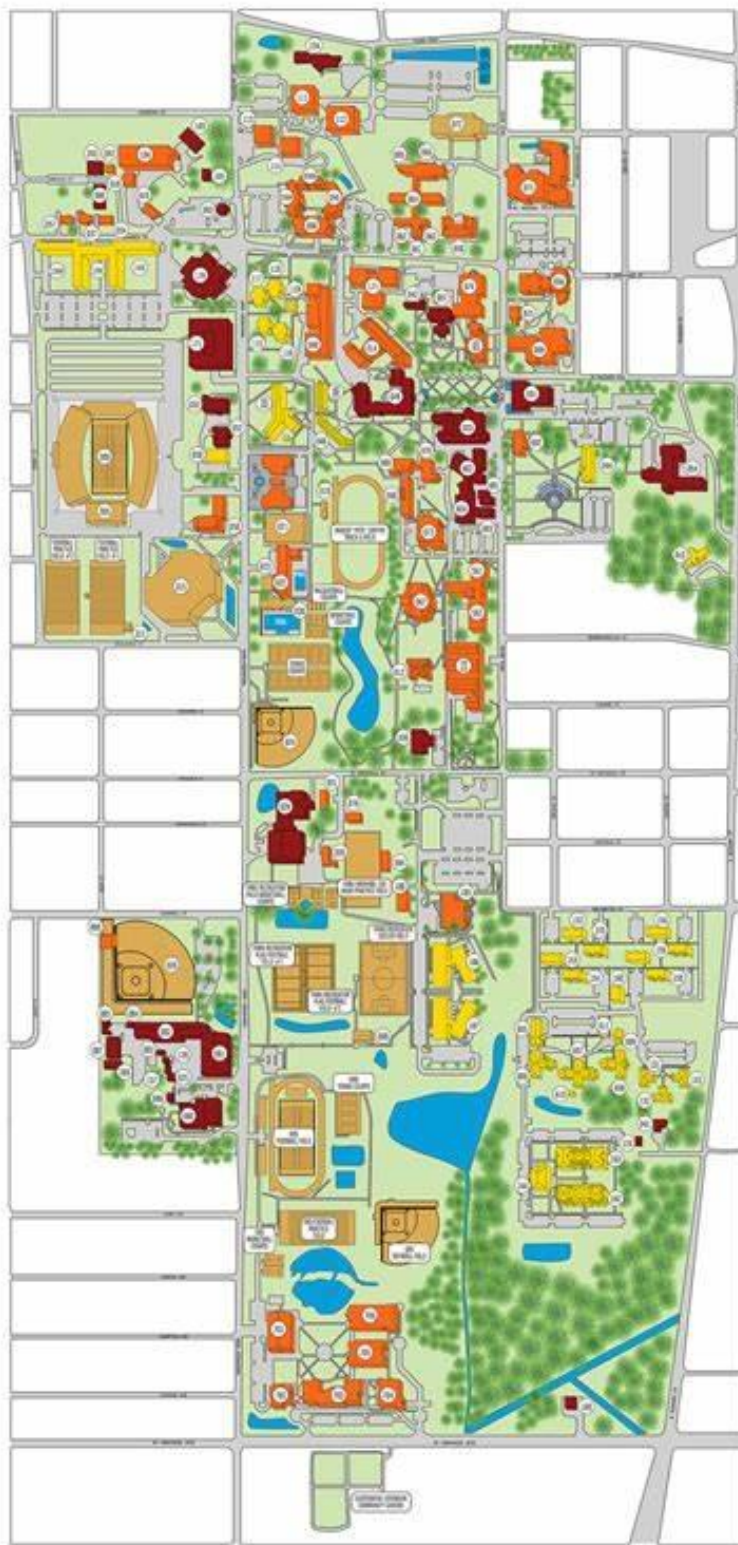
FAMU Dept. Campus Safety & Security (DCSS/Campus Police) (850) 599-3256
FAMU Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (850) 599-3541 FAMU Dept.
of Campus Safety & Security Transportation & Parking Services (850) 561-2657 FAMU
Division of Student Affairs/Dean of Students (850) 599-3183
FAMU Counseling Center (850) 599-3145
FAMU Student Health Services (850) 599-3777
FAMU Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (800) 272-7252
FAMU Title IX Coordinator and Equal Opportunity Programs (850) 599-3076
FAMU Office of Counseling Services (850) 599-3145
FAMU Office of Environmental Health & Safety (850) 599-8108
FAMU Housing Department (850) 599-3651

OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center (850) 431-1155
Capital Regional Medical Center (850) 325-5000
Tallahassee Fire Department (Non- Emergency) (850)-891-6600
Tallahassee Police Department (Non- Emergency) (850) 891-4200
FSU Police Department (Non-Emergency) (850) 644-1234
Leon County Sheriff Office (850) 606-3300
Refuge House 24-Hour Crisis Hotline (Domestic and Sexual Assault Services) (850)
681-2111
Big Bend Crime Stoppers (888) 876-8477
Florida Abuse Registry (800) 962-2873
Rape Crisis Hotline (off-campus) (850) 224-6333
State Attorney, Victim/Witness (850) 606-6000
Domestic Abuse Hotline (800) 799-7233
National Suicide Prevention Hotline (800) 273-8255
Veteran Crisis Line (800) 273-8255



FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY



BUILDING KEY

- 001 LEE HALL
- 002 JACKSON DAVIS HALL
- 003 UNIVERSITY COMMONS
- 005 S.B. YOUNG HALL
- 006 SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY SOUTH
- 007 CARNEGIE CENTER
- 008 LUCH MOTOR
- 009 MISS PRINCEY NURSING & ALLIED HEALTH
- 010 TRACK & FIELD OBSERVATION TOWER
- 011 ATHLETIC STORAGE BUILDING
- 012 GEORGE CONLEY SMOKEHOUSE
- 013 PRESIDENT'S HOME
- 014 TUCKER HALL
- 015 MONROE HOUSE
- 016 SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
- 017 MAIN GARAGE
- 019 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES INSTITUTE
- 020 SWIMMING POOL LOCKER HOUSE
- 021 SATHEN DINING ROOM
- 022 SATHEN OFFICE & CLASS ROOM
- 023 L.S. BARTLEY ATHLETIC COMPLEX
- 024 UNIVERSITY SOFTBALL FIELD
- 025 MADRIGAL STORAGE C
- 026 UNIVERSITY BASEBALL FIELD
- 028 PUMP HOUSE & STORAGE
- 029 MULTI PURPOSE ARENA/CLUB
- 030 USDA TELECONFERENCE CENTER
- 031 DARTY BARK & WINEERY
- 032 M.S. THOMAS BUILDING
- 033 CIVIC EDUCATION CENTER FACULTY SENATE
- 035 UNIVERSITY BAND STORAGE
- 036 S.B. WEST & NORTH
- 037 CONFIRMING EDUCATION
- 038 CENTRAL CHILDREN'S CENTER PLANT
- 040 SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM
- 041 UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES CENTER - HUNTS CLUB HOUSE
- 042 COUNSELING CENTER
- 044 SOUTH HALL
- 046 HANFORD HALL
- 049 COURTSIDE LIBRARY
- 050 S.B. EAST
- 052 CENTRAL HEATING PLANT
- 054 FOUR WHEELER ADMINISTRATION CENTER
- 055 JONES HALL
- 056 SCIENCE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 057 OFFICE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM
- 058 HOWARD HALL
- 059 DIBBS HALL
- 061 06A OLD D.A.S. TRANSITIONAL
- 067 GENERAL CLASSROOM
- 068 FOSTER BANNER MUSIC CENTER
- 069 FOSTER BANNER CINEMATIC CENTER
- 070 FOSTER BANNER ART CENTER
- 071 SOBE EDUCATION COMPLEX
- 072 SOU D.S. SPRINGHOUSE
- 073 FOSTER BANNER BAND BUILDING
- 074 DYSON PHARMACY
- 075 COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
- 076 SMALL ANIMAL LAB
- 080 PLANT OPERATIONS BUILDING A
- 081 PLANT OPERATIONS BUILDING B
- 082 PLANT OPERATIONS BUILDING C
- 083 PLANT OPERATIONS PALMWOOD STORAGE A
- 084 PLANT OPERATIONS PALMWOOD STORAGE B
- 085 PLANT OPERATIONS MAINTENANCE SHOP C
- 086 PLANT OPERATIONS WASH. CHANGER
- 087 PLANT OPERATIONS P.S.M. STORAGE
- 088 CEDAR MAIN OFFICE
- 089 CEDAR ACCESS CENTER
- 090 HENNEY & WILLS WHITE TRANSITIONAL FACILITY
- 092 TRANSITIONAL (MODULAR)
- 093 BULLDOG CENTER
- 094 FOSTER BANNER OBSERVATION TOWER
- 096 BASEBALL FIELD LOCKER ROOM/OFFICES
- 098 RECREATION STORAGE LOCKER BUILDING
- 100 PHYSICAL PLANT STORAGE A
- 101 THOUSAND
- 105 ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION NORTH
- 111 BENJAMIN BANNEKER BUILDING A
- 112 BENJAMIN BANNEKER BUILDING B
- 113 BENJAMIN BANNEKER BUILDING C
- 114 BENJAMIN BANNEKER BUILDING D
- 116 PROFFERS COMPLEX BUILDING A
- 116 PROFFERS COMPLEX BUILDING B
- 117 PROFFERS COMPLEX BUILDING C
- 118 PROFFERS COMPLEX BUILDING D
- 119 PROFFERS PARADE
- 124 LIMBS COFFAGE
- 131 132 SCHLAGEWERP HOUSES
- 134 CHICKADEE CENTER
- 134B RIK NED (3RD WING)
- 134B-001 REC-002 WEST WING
- 137 TRANSITIONAL (MODULAR)
- 138 TRANSITIONAL (MODULAR)
- 152 545 PALMETTO STREET APARTMENTS
- 162 PALMETTO HOUSING PHASE III
- 163 PALMETTO HOUSING PHASE IV
- 164 PALMETTO COMMERCIAL GARAGE
- 166 ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION SOUTH
- 170 STUDENT SERVICES CENTER
- 171 PARKING GARAGE 1
- 180 1800 STUDENT FACILITY
- 184 RAMBLETOWERS NORTH
- 187 RAMBLETOWERS SOUTH
- 188 CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT
- 202 MARK UNKOVICH PROGRAM
- 204 403 ELECTRONIC CLASSROOM
- 206 POLICE STORAGE
- 207 BAND TOWER B
- 208 BRACK STADIUM
- 209 SACHS/MSR POWELL/ATHLETIC FIELDHOUSE
- 216 MULTI PURPOSE GYMNASIUM
- 241 FRUIT BUILDING
- 242 PONY BUILDING
- 401 STUDENT UNION OFFICE BUILDING
- 402 STUDENT UNION WASH. USE BUILDING
- 403 STUDENT UNION CARRIER CENTER
- 404 STUDENT UNION LABOR BALLROOM
- 405 SOUTH PALMETTO BUILDING A
- 406 SOUTH PALMETTO BUILDING B
- 407 SOUTH PALMETTO BUILDING C
- 408 SOUTH PALMETTO BUILDING D
- 409 SOUTH PALMETTO COMMONS BUILDING A
- 410 SOUTH PALMETTO COMMONS BUILDING B
- 411 SOUTH PALMETTO BUILDING G WALLBOARDS
- 201 NEW D.A.S. DINING ROOM
- 202 NEW D.A.S. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- 203 NEW D.A.S. GYMNASIUM SCHOOL
- 204 NEW D.A.S. CANTINE/CLUB
- 205 NEW D.A.S. MIDDLE SCHOOL
- 206 NEW D.A.S. HIGH SCHOOL

MAIN CAMPUS MAP LEGEND

- INSTRUCTIONAL
- RESIDENTIAL
- STORMWATER
- ADMINISTRATION/SUPPORT
- ATHLETIC
- PARKING/ROAD



