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

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

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.

Clery Compliance Committee

The Clery Compliance Coordinator works within the Department of Campus Safety and Security, and has a committee comprised of representatives from various departments, who have the responsibility to assist members of the FAMU community with their Clery Act compliance efforts. The University is a member of the Clery Center, a non-profit nationally recognized organization that provides resources, training and support that aid in the University's compliance efforts (https://www.clerycenter.org). This report contains information about the Clery Act, contact information for the Clery Compliance Coordinator, definitions and requirements for Campus Security Authorities (CSA), and an online CSA reporting form that will allow CSAs to submit their crime reports directly to the Clery Compliance Coordinator. The report also contains a link to the current Annual Security Report, a Clery Act training module provided by the Department of Education, as well as resources for crime victims and survivors. The University encourages all students, staff, and faculty as well as prospective students and employees to utilize the report and all the resources it contains.

Message from Assistant Vice President of Campus Safety & Security Chief of Police, Terence M. Calloway



The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Department of Campus Safety and Security, Known as FAMU–DCSS or Campus Police, is comprised of the Police Department and Parking Services. The primary mission of the FAMU–DCSS is to provide safety and security for all members of our great University community including students, faculty, staff, and guests. This publication and the FAMU–DCSS's website contains valuable tips. 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.

FAMU-DCSS 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 work hard to prevent crime and to ensure safety. We invite you to contact any of the unites listed in the directory for more details. We encourage you to take full advantage of the services.

If you See Something, Say Something! Safety is everyone's responsibility; with this in mind, we encourage you to contact FAMU-DCSS. If you have questions, concerns or suggestions about public safety, we would be happy to assist. Let us work together to have a safe year.

Florida Agricultural And Mechanical University Department Of Campus Safety & Security

Excellence with Caring

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–DCSS 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–DCSS; and was re–accredited in February 2018. In May 2018, the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) awarded accreditation status to FAMU–DCSS. On November 13, 2020 the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) awarded accreditation status to FAMU–DCSS making it the very first Historically Black College and University (HBCU) to earn accreditation by three independent accrediting bodies. FAMU -DCSS is the second university in Florida to earn accreditation from all three accrediting bodies. These accreditations signify that the FAMU–DCSS meets or exceeds the highest professional standards set for law enforcement agencies, sworn officers, and non–sworn support personnel.

FAMU- DCSS 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 DCSS 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-DCSS to enforce laws within 1000ft of any campus owned property. In addition, FAMU-DCSS has written mutual aid agreements with both the Tallahassee Police Department and the Leon County Sheriff's Office. These agreements also extend extrajurisdictional authority to the FAMU-DCSS 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-DCSS 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)







Clery Act Requirements

Under the Clery Act, all colleges and universities that receive federal funding are required to disseminate a public annual security report to employees and students each year.

The requirements fall into three categories based on the configuration of an institution. Florida A&M University is mandated to:

- Collect, classify, and count crime reports and statistics related to crime.
- Issue timely warnings and campus alerts for Clery crimes that represent an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees, or emergency notifications upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.
- Publish an annual security report containing safety and security-related policy statements and crime statistics and distribute it to all current students and employees. We must also inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the report.
- Submit crime statistics to the US Department of Education each fall via a web-based data collection.
- Maintain a daily crime log of alleged criminal incidents which is open to public inspection.
- Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in on-campus student housing facilities.
- Disclose fire safety information related to on-campus student housing facilities. This includes a fire log that is open to public inspection and publishing an annual safety report containing policy statements, as well as fire statistics associated with each on-campus housing facility.

The Clery Act Crimes that have to be tracked and disclosed are: homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. VAWA's changes to the Clery Act require institutions to disclose statistics, policies, and programs related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Institutions must also separately report arrests and institutional disciplinary referrals for illegal weapons possession, drug violations, and liquor violations. Hate crimes must be reported by their category of bias or biases, which are race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability. For more information about the Clery Act, please contact the "Clery Center for Security on Campus" at https://clerycenter.org/contact/ or via telephone at (484) 580-8754.

Report Preparation And Disclosure Of Crime Statistics

The Florida A&M University Department of Campus Safety and Security prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act by using information maintained by Campus Security, Student Affairs, Residence Life, Counseling Center, Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, Title IX, Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the main and satellite campuses. Crimes that are reported in a specific area in and around University Property are collected from collaborating agencies for statistics that are disclosed to the United States Department of Education. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased, or controlled by Florida A&M University.

This report also includes institutional policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and other drugs. The University will distribute a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community via the University website, as well as a hard copy available at the Department. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a copy of this report by contacting FAMU- DCSS at (850) 599-3256 or by visiting www.famu.edu. FAMU DCSS's physical address is 2400 Wahnish Way, POM Bldg. A, Suite 128, Tallahassee, FL 32307.

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.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are individuals and organizations associated with the University that have a legal obligation to disclose reports of Clery Crimes to FAMU-DCSS. CSAs include those who have significant responsibility for student activities. CSAs can take reports of crimes from members of the University community who may not feel comfortable going directly to law enforcement or who may come in contact with a CSA before having a chance to go to law enforcement. An accuser/reporter that reports a crime to CSA does not have to prove that they were the victim or witness of a crime. Any report received in good faith (meaning without malice, and not based on rumor or hearsay) by CSA must be reported to FAMU-DCSS. CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for Clery Act reporting and to help determine if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community that would require an alert such as a timely warning or emergency notification. Under Clery, a crime is "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. It doesn't matter whether or not the individuals involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. If campus security authorities receive the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, he or she should document it as a crime report. In "good faith" means there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information. The University provides training to CSAs yearround.

Who is a Campus Security Authority?

A campus security authority is a Clery Act term that encompasses the four groups of individuals and organizations listed below that are associated with an institution:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy
 as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal
 offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Campus Security Authority Exemption Group

Campus professional and pastoral counselors, when acting as such, are exempt from reporting requirements in order to protect the counselor-client relationship. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

- **Pastoral counselor:** A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- **Professional counselor:** A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

What Campus Security Authorities Should Not Do

- Investigate the crime or incident reported to you.
- Contact the alleged perpetrator of the crime.
- Convince the person reporting any incident to you to speak to the police. if they are unwilling to do so, get as much of the information and forward to the police.

Confidential Reporting to a Campus Security Authority

In some cases when a victim wishes to maintain confidentiality, a CSA can fulfill his or her responsibilities while still maintaining victim confidentiality. FAMU-DCSS will take a report on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. The purpose of a confidential reportis to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. This allows the university to keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine crime patterns in a particular area and alert the campus community to potential danger. Confidential reports of crime submitted to a CSA should be immediately forward to FAMU-DCSS.

Campus Security Authority Reporting Form

The CSA Reporting form is intended to provide CSAs with a method of reporting Clery crimes to the FAMU DCSS for inclusion in the University's annual compilation of Clery statistics.

The CSA Report is **NOT** a method of notifying police of an emergency, dangerous situation or other hazard. The submission of the CSA Report will NOT prompt a police investigation or generate an official police report or case number. In the event of an emergency call, 9-1-1. If you need FAMU police to take a routine report, call (850) 599-3256.

Public Safety personnel evaluate each CSA Report to determine if the incident reported requires the publication of a Timely Warning Notice or Emergency Notification to the campus community. The intent of a Timely Warning Notice or Emergency Notification is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves and aid in the prevention of similar crimes. It is critical that pertinent information is provided as soon as it is available.

CSAs are asked to provide as much information as possible on the CSA Report. However, the inclusion of personally identifiable information (complainant's name, suspect's name, etc.) is not required, but the inclusion of such information, if known, may assist the University in providing services and eliminating the possibility of double-counting incidents.

The University makes many resources available to victims, survivors and witnesses of crime at no cost. If you would like to learn more about these resources, have questions about this form, or would like assistance completing this form, please contact the Clery Compliance Officer at (850) 599-3256 or by emailataudrey.alexander@famu.edu.

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) (famu.edu)

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

Via Mail: Florida A&M University Department of Campus Safety and Security 2400 Wahnish Way #128, Tallahassee, Florida 32307 (850) 599-3256

Via Fax: (850) 599-2615

Via Email: fampol@famu.edu

Reporting Criminal Activities and Other Emergencies

Reporting Crimes or Emergencies on Campus

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to University Police or appropriate law enforcement agencies. Anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime or emergency situation, or who becomes aware of any safety issues on the campus is encouraged to promptly contact University Police who is available 24/7 to protect and render aid to the University community. If you are certain the location was campus, call the FAMU-DCSS. If you are certain the location is off campus call the Tallahassee Police Department or the Leon County Sherriff's Office. If you are in doubt and circumstances require immediate police intervention, call 911 or any local agency, and responding officers will respond to you and make jurisdiction determinations as to who is responsible for the report.

To report a criminal, medical or fire emergency:

- Call FAMU-DCSS (850) 599-3256 or 9-1-1 immediately
- From a campus phone, the caller can call University Police directly
- From an off-campus phone, the caller can call University Police or the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over that location.
- From a cellular phone, callers may call Campus Police or 9-1-1
- Use Campus Emergency Phones ("Blue Light," non-dial outdoor phones); they connect to University Police; located throughout campus and parking lots

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.

Emergency Phones (Blue Lights)

Located throughout campus, these phones provide direct contact to a FAMU-DCSS dispatcher. They can be identified by the blue light on top of the box or pole. When the red button is activated on these phones, the phone will contact FAMU-DCSS and the dispatcher will help. A police officer will be dispatched as needed.

Provide a Report 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-DCSS, 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-DCSS 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-DCSS, 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-DCSS for the purposes of ensuring that accurate and up-to-date crime and safety information is reported to all University constituencies. FAMU-DCSS 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.

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-DCSS a copy of the protection order so that FAMU Officers may enforce it. The FAMU-DCSS encourages professional and pastoral counselors, although not required to report crimes, to tell victims about the Confidential Reporting Process.

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 Art Museum 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



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-DCSS 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-DCSS. 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-DCSS. 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 <u>not</u> 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.

Responding to Crime Report

The FAMU-DCSS responds to calls dispatched from the communications center 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Officers responding to calls are initially responsible for ensuring the safety and security of individuals, crime scenes, and property. Officers conduct preliminary investigations by interviewing victims and witnesses, obtaining all the relevant facts of the incident, following up with a final status report and disposition until they can solve and clear the reported incident. Major crimes are forwarded to the investigation's division. Specific information on departmental policies and procedures regarding responding to crimes can be found in the Police General Orders Manual.

Police Incident Reports

Police incident reports are available at the University Police Department on-line (pdrecords@famu.edu) or in person. Reports are also made available to other university departments under certain circumstances, where there are concurrent responsibilities for university students, staff, and/or property.

Daily Crime Log

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998, Campus Police must keep a crime log of all reported crimes that occur on and near property owned or controlled by Florida A&M University for the most recent 60-day period. The log lists the nature of the crime, the date, time and general location, as well as the disposition of the complaint if known. Entries or updates may be withheld if the information is protected by statute, orif there is a danger to the victim, or a need to keep the investigation confidential. If there is reason

to believe the release of information will result in the perpetrator fleeing the area, or that evidence will be destroyed, the information may be withheld until the jeopardy no longer exists.

Crime logs may be viewed at:

https://www.famu.edu/administration/campus-services/campus-police/Crime%20Log MASTER 2023 60 9-20-23.pdf

• Both incident reports and a hard copy of the crime log are located at 2400 Wahnish Way, Plant Operations Building A, Tallahassee, FL 32307 and is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Fire Log

Additionally, the University must keep a physical fire log of all reported fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities for the most recent 60-day period. The FAMU Environment Health and Safety Office, which is located 2400 Wahnish Way, Plant Operations Building, Tallahassee, FL 32307 is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

False Reporting of Criminal Acts and Emergencies

Any student(s) making a false report of any type of emergency in any building, structure, or facility on University premises in any manner has committed a criminal offense and may be subject to criminal arrest and/or University disciplinary actions.

Alerting the FAMU Community

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

FAMU-DCSS and/or other campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to FAMU-DCSS Communications Center or upon discovery during routine patrol or other assignments.

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors in the FAMU-DCSS or other authorized FAMU officials to issue an emergency notification.

FAMU-DCSS authorized representatives will immediately initiate all or some portions of the emergency notification system. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, FAMU-DCSS may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, FAMU-DCSS will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

The Chief of Police or his/her designee is responsible for issuing an emergency notification/ timely warning. The University is required to issue alerts for any Clery Act crimes considered a serious threat to the students and employees that are reported to FAMU-DCSS or local authorities. Emergency Notifications are also required to inform members of the University upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The emergency notifications will include information that will enable members of the university community to take actions to protect themselves, including information about the type of incident, location and instructions on what actions to take and other safetytips.

Emergency Notifications

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

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises either on or off campus, the FAMU Chief of Police, or his/her designee, makes the decision on whether to issue a timely warning on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the incident. Timely warnings are issued as soon as possible after FAMU-DCSS is notified; however, the release of the warning is subject to the availability of accurate facts concerning the incident. 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

Examples of crimes where crime warnings may be issued include, but are not limited to

- Criminal homicide (includes murder, no negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter)
- Sex offenses (includes forcible sex offenses and non-forcible sex offenses)
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Hate crimes, including the following, if such crime manifests evidence that the victim
 was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender,
 religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability.

A timely warning may also be issued for incidents/activities to include:

- Investigations of a series of car thefts in a certain area
- Unsolved burglaries
- A pattern of drug dealings or activities that puts students, staff, or faculty at risk
- Prevention notices, etc.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Department of Public Safety, by phone at (850) 599-3256, or in person at the Police Headquarters at 2400 Wahnish Way, Building A, Suite 128, Tallahassee, Florida 32307.

Emergency Communication Systems

FAMU-DCSS 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 Info/I Strike

Informational emails are sent to the campus community to make them aware of situations that do not merit a Crime Alert but would otherwise be of interest to the University community. Examples of situations that may result in the distribution of an informational email are when a crime or incident occurs outside of FAMU's Clery geography or when an incident occurs that is not a Clery qualifying crime but nevertheless a safety concern.

Twitter: Keep up with FAMU news and receive emergency notifications through social media by following @FAMU_1887 on Twitter. FAMU Communications has the authority to create and send messages using this system.

Campus Safety Alert/Crime Alert Bulletin

The University relies upon its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving FAMU students. FAMU-DCSS officers actively investigate any crime tip received. When notified of incidents that represent a serious and continuing threat to the campus community, a Campus Safety Alert or Crime Alert Bulletin is released; detailing the incident and providing tips for others to avoid similar situations. Incidents are assessed on a case-by-case basis for issuing a Crime Alert bulletin. Some of the factors depend on the facts of the case and the information known by FAMU DCSS. Such factors as the nature of the crime and the continuing danger to the campus community are used to determine the need for a warning.

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.



Drills, Exercises and Training

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. When tests are conducted, FAMU reminds the campus community via FAMU Info. Each testing department maintains documentation on each test including the date and time performed, the type of test, and if the test was announced or unannounced.

Reminder for students, staff and faculty members: It is important that you update your emergency contact information whenever your contact number changes.

Note: At all times, community safety will dictate the content/method of notification. A notification will not be issued when by doing so, it compromises efforts to assist a victim, to conduct an adequate and competent criminal investigation, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Students and Employees are notified of the emergency via FAMU Alert Emergency Alert Notification System, Federal Warning Siren System, University email accounts, and/or Police Car Mounted Intercom. As directed by Police Command Personnel, the Police Communication Operator (PCO) activates the appropriate notification system for the emergency event. Use of additional media outlets for off campus dissemination of information shall be used as deemed appropriate. The Department of Campus Safety & Security conducts monthly tests of all of the Emergency Notification Systems.

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

FAMU-DCSS 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-DCSS may issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of community members. In addition to the emergency notification that may be issued via FAMU-DCSS mass notification system, FAMU Communication may also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on FAMU home page (www.famu.edu) 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-DCSS officials will distribute the notification to the entire campus community.



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

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 Advisory and Preparation (Hurricane season runs from June 1 to November 30 each year): A hurricane is a **severe tropical cyclone** originating in the equatorial regions of the Atlantic Ocean or Caribbean Sea; traveling north, northwest, or northeast, and usually involving heavy rains. A

tropical storm becomes a hurricane when its winds reach a speed of 75 miles per hour. NOTE: The speed that a hurricane travels across land or sea is usually 10 to 20 miles per hour.

Lightning Before the Storm: The surest way to avoid being struck by lightning is simply to put off outdoor activity. Check the latest weather forecast and look out for darkening skies, flashes of light, or increasing winds. If you hear thunder, you are close enough to be struck by lightning; seek shelter immediately. Take Cover. Find shelter in a building or car (not a convertible) and keep the windows closed. Avoid trees, telephone poles, metal objects such as golf clubs, umbrellas, lawn tools, and fences. Get off lawns and fields; if stranded, get away from water and find shelter. If boating or swimming, get to dry land and find shelter immediately. If trapped in the woods, take cover under shorter trees—see below for body stance. If caught outdoors, squat low to the ground and place your hands on your knees with your head between them. Do not lie flat—this will make you a bigger target.

If Someone is Struck: A person struck by lightning carries no electrical charge and can be handled safely. Call for help immediately. Check the person for burns, breathing, and pulse. Give first aid, mouth–to–mouth resuscitation, and CPR if needed.

Tornado:

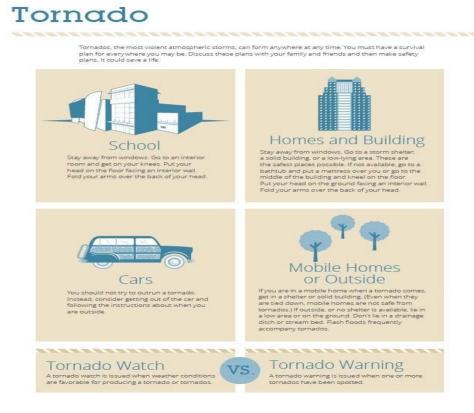
Tornadoes are the most violent atmospheric storms that can form anywhere at any time and you should have a survival plan for everywhere you may be.

• Tornado Watch

A tornado watch is issued **when weather conditions are favorable** for producing a tornado or tornados.

Tornado Warning

A tornado warning is issued when one or more tornados have been spotted.





For more information about disaster visit: https://www.ready.gov/

Launched in February 2003, Ready is a National public service campaign designed to educate and empower the American people to prepare for, respond to and mitigate emergencies, including natural and man-made disasters. The goal of the campaign is to promote preparedness through public involvement.

In the event of an emergency, the university's notification system will be deployed to alert the campus community of the necessary actions needed to remain safe. Some basic guidelines are:

- Be familiar with the evacuation routes for your building. These are posted near the entrances.
- Stay calm.
- Follow the instructions of FAMU police or Building Managers
- If you believe FAMU-DCSS is not aware of the situation, call 9–1–1 or call (850) 599–3256 or use an emergency blue–light phone to communicate directly with security.

All satellite campuses call 9-1-1 and FAMU-DCSS at (850) 599-3256

Fire Emergency

- Pull the nearest fire alarm pull station.
- Evacuate with all other building occupants to a safe, secure distance from the building. Coordinate with emergency responders in assuring that all building occupants are accounted for. Call **9–1–1** and give them your location and the following information:

Exact location of the fire

Type of fire (trash can, smoke, flames, etc.)

Your name

Chemical Emergency

• Call **9–1–1** then FAMU–DCSS at (850) 599–3256 Notify your supervisor

Spill and Leak Response

- Evacuate the area
- Remove potential sources of ignition
- Stay away until given the "all clear"
- Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific instructions

If Exposure Occurs

- If you are exposed through inhalation—move to fresh air
- Eyes—flush with water for 15 minutes
- Skin—wash with soap and water
- Swallowing—seek immediate medical help

If a co-worker is exposed

- Identify hazardous chemicals in use
- Refer to labels and MSDS for specifics

Suspicious Package/Mail Protocol

The FBI and U.S. Postal Service authorities have issued tips for handling and reporting suspicious mail. Characteristics of a suspicious package include:

- No return address, Misspellings in the address
- Possibly mailed from a foreign country
- Excessive postage
- Restrictive markings like "Personal" or "Special Delivery"
- Addressed to a title rather than an individual
- Badly typed or written
- Rigid or bulky packaging, uneven in shape
- Strange odor
- Oily stains, discoloration, or crystallization on the packaging
- Excessive tape or string, protruding wires
- Arrives unexpectedly or from someone unfamiliar to you
- The city or state in the postmark does not match the return address



Shelter in Place: What It Means to Shelter in Place

Sheltering in place provides protection from external hazards, minimizes the chance of injury and/or provides the time necessary to allow for a safe evacuation. This should be done by selecting a small, interior room if possible, with no or as few windows as possible. When authorities issue directives to shelter-in-place, do not walk outdoors, take refuge indoors immediately.

A shelter in place order may be issued for several reasons:

- Active shooter
- Severe weather
- Hazardous materials
- Civil unrest, Hostage situation
- Or any situation where it is best for you to stay where you are to avoid any outside threat.

When a shelter in place notification occurs:

- Remain CALM
- Faculty should recommend to students and others not to leave or to go outside
- If you are in dorm rooms, remain there
- Select a small interior room with no or few windows as possible

- Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings that lead to the outside
- Stay away from all windows and doors
- Facilities Operations personnel or trained crisis coordinators should shut down all buildingventilation fans and air conditioners, when and if appropriate
- If you are told there is danger of explosion, close the window shades, blinds, or curtains
- Select interior room(s) above the ground floor, with the fewest windows or air vents
- Room(s) should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit down comfortably
- Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms when necessary

For severe weather and civil unrest:

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

For external chemical, biological or radiological incidents:

- Stay inside and move to an inner corridor or office
- Facilities Operations personnel or trained crisis coordinators may shut down all buildingventilation fans and air conditioners, when necessary and appropriate
- 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
- Remain alert for instructions and updates as they become available from the emergencypersonnel and University administrators

Notification Procedures for A Missing Person in Student Housing

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 within 24 hours. 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 thata 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

apparent that the the appropriate l	ident. If these action ie student is a missi local law enforcem ively with the local	ing person (i.e., and item in the interior in	a witnessed abd eport the studen	uction), Campus	Police will conta	act
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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.



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.



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 oncampus 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-DCSS 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.27

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-DCSS 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.

By Standing 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.

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-DCSS. 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.

Motor Assistance Program (MAP)

The Motorist Assistance Program (MAP) helps students, faculty, staff, and guests of the University who experience motor vehicle problems while parked on campus. The college is not responsible for any damage that may occur to the vehicle while on campus. This service is free of charge and includes:

- Jump starts
- Unlocking your vehicle if your keys are locked in

General Safety Tips

There are no guarantees against being a victim. Assailants 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 10 seconds 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. Continue 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- DCSS 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-DCSS 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.

For information regarding **the Office of Parking & Transportation,** please visit Office of Parking & Transportation (famu.edu) or call (850) 561-2657.



- Account Research
- Appeal Assistance
- Gated Parking Lot Access
- General Parking Information
- Handicap Accommodations
- Payment Transactions
- Reserved Parking Spaces
- Shuttle Bus Service Information
- Special Event Parking
- Vehicle Registration
- Visitor Parking Information

Where can I park?

Type of Parking	Student	Faculty/Staff	Visitors/Vendors
General	Yes	Yes	Yes
Employee	No	Yes	No
Kiosk/Metered	Yes, must pay	Yes, must pay	Yes, must pay
Reserved	No	Yes, must be RP Holder	No
Gated	No	Yes, Gate Card Required	No
Parking Garage	Yes	Yes	Yes
Handicap	Special Permit Required	Special Permit Required	Special Permit Required
Loading Zones	No	No	No

Signage is posted at the entrance of all campus lots. Pay attention to signage when parking your vehicle on campus



Sexual Assault and Rape Awareness

The FAMU-DCSS investigates reported sexual offenses occurring on campus. Sexual battery/rape committed on the main campus is a violation of the Florida Statutes and FAMU Student Code of Conduct. Employee and student offenders are subject to prosecution in local, state or federal court and subject to University discipline.

Victims of Sexual Assault

The Department of Campus Safety and Security (DCSS) maintains a policy to ensure sexual assault victims are afforded sensitivity and compassionate consideration by investigating officers who have received specialized training in the investigation of sexual offenses. In dealing with sexual assault victims, the department will also:

- Ensure a Victim Advocate is available throughout the process to address your and your significant others' needs, answering questions and explaining the justice process; including being available during all interviews with you, according to your request.
- Treat you with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity and understanding
- Act thoughtfully without prejudging or placing blame
- Will consider each case seriously regardless of your gender and will diligently investigate each case
- Inform you of services/resources available on and off campus
- Your name and identifying information will be withheld from the public and press in accordance with the Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and Marsy's law

University's Response to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Florida A&M University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and does not tolerate sexual harassment or sexual violence, which is a type of sex discrimination. Florida A&M University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our plan to address sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

The 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. Sexual misconduct is any sexual activity that occurs without the clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during such sexual activity, or that occurs when a person is unable to give consent. Sexual misconduct of all forms, including, but not limited to sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking are all prohibited by Florida A&M University whether by faculty, staff, administration, students, visitors, or others.

Equality, Safety, & Awareness

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Title IX: Eliminating Discrimination against Students Based on Sex/Responses to Sexual Violence against a Student

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and its implementing regulations, prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Title IX protects all students from sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment and, sexual violence such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. University regulations protect male and female students; undergraduate, graduate, and professional students; students with disabilities; students that are homosexual, heterosexual, transgender, bisexual; part-time and full-time students; students of different races; and international students.

Title IX protects students from sexual harassment, which is one type of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX. A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. All such acts of sexual violence are forms of sexual harassment covered under Title IX. Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. For further information on sexual misconduct, please visit the United States Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights at: 800-421-3481

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; or
- Known by reason of impairment, mental condition, or developmental or physical disability to be reasonably unable to give consent.



What to do if you have been the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking?

After an incident of sexual assault, it is important to seek medical attention as soon as possible. It is imperative that victims of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted in order to preserve proof of criminal activity. Victims should go to the hospital as soon as possible. However, if victims decide not to preserve forensic evidence, university health care providers will still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

It is also helpful in investigations if victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, pictures, logs, or other copies of documents. Physical evidence and medical documents are helpful in obtaining a protection order. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report sexual violence to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. Whether a victim reports the crime to the police, or not, if the alleged perpetrator is a member of the University community, the victim has a right to proceed to seek University discipline against the perpetrator through the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution or the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs.

Depending on the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work, and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to providing counseling and health services. The University will make available accommodations to the extent possible regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Consistent with federal law, personal identifiable information about the victim is treated as confidential and shared only with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant.

University Procedures for Responding to Reports of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking: If you wish to report criminal activity, including sexual violence, to law enforcement, please contact:

Department of Campus Safety & Security 2400 Wahnish Way, POM Bldg., Suite 128, Tallahassee, Florida 32307. Telephone at (850) 599-3256

Website: http://www.famu.edu/publicsafety

There are other options in addition to, or alternative to, contacting FAMU–DCSS Police Department regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. If you have concerns about student-on-student sexual violence, please report to one of the following:

Antoneia Roe, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs Tel: (850) 599–3541
Office of Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution 1735 Wahnish Way|Suite 303
Tallahassee, Florida 32310
https://www.famu.edu/administration/division-of-student-affairs/office-of-student-conduct-and-conflict-resolution/index.php

Letitia McClellan, Assistant Director &
Title IX Coordinator
Office of Equal Opportunity Programs,
Title IX
1700 Lee Hall Drive
308|Foote Hilyer Administration Building
Tallahassee, FL 32307
https://www.famu.edu/administration/compliance-and-ethics/titleix/index.php

Concerns about the conduct of an employee or third–party, please contact the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs at:

Latrecha Scott, Ph.D.
Director, Equal Opportunity Program/Labor Relations
Tel: (850) 599–3076
1700 Lee Hall Drive
308|Foote Hilyer Administration Building
Tallahassee, FL 32307



In addition to the campus services listed below, several community service organizations can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. Resources and contact information can be found in the University's Sexual Misconduct Resource Guide at:

University Resources

- Office of Equal Opportunity Programs/Title IX (850) 599–3076
- Office of Counseling Services (850) 599–3145
- Victim Advocate Program (850) 599–8785
- Student Health Services (850) 599–3777
- Dean of Students (850) 599–3098
- Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (850) 599–3541
- FAMU Ethics Hotline (866) 445–4968
- FAMU Compliance and Ethics (850) 412–7520
- Well Connect [after-hours counseling] (833) 848–1765

Community Resources

- Emergency 9–1–1
- Victim Advocates (850) 606–3300
- Leon County's Victim's Advocate Unit (850) 606–3487
- Leon County Sheriff's Office (Non-Emergency) (850) 606–3300
- Tallahassee Police Department (Non-Emergency) (850) 891–4200
- Refuge House 24 Hour Hotline (850) 681–2111 (Shelter and assistance for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault)
- 211 Big Bend Hotline 2-1-1 / (850) 617-NEED / 850-921-4020 (TTY)
- State Attorney's Office (850) 606–6000
- Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (850) 431–0901
- Capital Regional Medical Center (850) 325–5000

Procedures for Filing a Complaint

The University's President has delegated to the EOP officer the authority and responsibility to receive, conciliate, and investigate complaints of discrimination and/or harassment and to make recommendations concerning the disposition of complaints (refer to University Regulation 10.103). A complaint of alleged discrimination and/or harassment may be filed by the affected individual pursuant to University Regulation 10.103. In order to initiate a formal complaint, the affected individual must complete a "Charge of Discrimination/Harassment" form (obtained from the Office of EOP) and return it to the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs. The address and contact information are 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@famu.edu titleix@famu.edu





University Regulations pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual violence and the definition of types of sexual violence:

 Regulation 10.103 Non–Discrimination Policy and Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Procedures

http://www.famu.edu/regulations/Amended Regulation 10 103 FINAL 7 1 14.pdf

• Regulation 2.012 Student Code of Conduct

http://www.famu.edu/regulations/Final%202_012%20Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf

Victim Advocate Program

The Victim Advocate Program serves as a resource and support service for anyone in the University community who has been a victim of actual or threatened violence. The services offered range from emotional support to assistance navigating the criminal justice system. The Victim Advocate program assures confidentiality to persons who utilize advocacy services. Client's name and identifying information will not be released to a third party without prior written consent. The program is required to release information under the following conditions: individual presents a danger to self and others, or is suspected of child or elderly abuse.

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
- WellTrackApp WWW.welltrack.com

The FAMU-DCSS investigates reported sexual offenses occurring on campus. Sexual battery/rape committed on the main campus is a violation of the Florida Statutes and FAMU Student Code of Conduct. Employees and student offenders are subject to prosecution in local, state or federal court and subject to University discipline.



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)

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)

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.



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 Department of Campus Safety and Security 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:

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





Federal law requires Florida A&M University to notify all faculty, staff and students of information pertaining to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as part of its activities. *Our compliance with notification requirements of the Drug–Free Schools and Communities Act is met with publication and information contained in this report.*

Drug Free Workplace 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).

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

In addition to federal, state statutes and local ordinances pertaining to alcohol and other drugs, University policies and regulations that govern FAMU employees, students, volunteers, vendors and visitors include the following:

• Student Code of Conduct

https://law.famu.edu/college-of-law-student-affairs/pdf/2 012%20Student%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20FINAL%207714.pdf

Residence Life Handbook

https://www.famu.edu/students/living-on-campus/housing/fall-23-move-in-guide.pdf

• Alcoholic Beverages Regulation

https://www.famu.edu/about-famu/leadership/division-of-legal-affairs/office-of-thegeneral-

counsel/university regulations/pdf/Regulation%203.021%20Alcohol%20on%20Campus.pdf

Amnesty/Medical Policy

In serious or life–threatening situations, particularly where alcohol poisoning or drug overdose is suspected or where other medical treatment is reasonably believed to be appropriate, students are asked to call 9–1–1 or FAMU-DCSS at (850) 599–3256 if on campus. In these instances, stay with the person needing assistance until help arrives; and be prepared to give emergency medical personnel as much information as possible including the amount and type of alcohol or substances consumed. Students who receive medical attention as a result of alcohol and/or drug use are eligible for amnesty and may not face formal action under the Code. Students seeking medical assistance for another person while simultaneously violating the alcohol and/or drug regulation may also be eligible. Students who qualify for amnesty are required to complete educational measures and pay any incurring costs. It is the expectation that a student uses amnesty only once. If a student is involved in subsequent alcohol and/or drug abuse incidents, the incident will be reviewed for violation(s) of the Student Code of Conduct.

FEDERALTRAFFICKINGPENALTIES

This section outlines the federal trafficking penalties for the substances listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V. Get more information on the penalties associated with each of the substances on the Drug
Enforcement Administration's website.

Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine	First Offense: Not less	Cocaine	First Offense: Not less
	500-4999 grams	than 5 yrs. and not more	5 kilograms or	than 10 yrs. and not more
	mixture	than 40 yrs. If death or	more mixture	than life. If death or
П	Cocaine Base	serious bodily injury, not	Cocaine Base	serious bodily injury, not
	28-279 grams mixture	less than 20 yrs, or more	280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl	than life. Fine of not more	Fentanyl	than life. Fine of not
	40-399 grams mixture	than \$5 million if an	400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99		Fentanyl Analogue	an individual, \$50 million
	grams mixture	not an individual.	100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin	Second Offense: Not less	Heroin	Second Offense: Not less
	100-999 grams mixture	than 10 yrs. and not more	1 kilogram or more mixture	
1	LSD	than life. If death or	LSD	than life. If death or
1000	1-9 grams mixture	serious bodily injury, life	10 grams or more mixture	serious bodily injury, life
П	Methamphetamine 5-49	imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an	Methamphetamine 50	imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if
	grams pure or 50-499	individual, \$50 million if an	grams or more pure or 500	an individual. \$75 million if
	grams mixture	not an individual.	grams or more mixture	if not an individual.
	2003000	not an individual.		ir not an individual.
II	PCP		PCP	2 or More Prior
	10-99 grams pure or		100 grams or more	Offenses: Life
	100-999 grams		pure or 1 kilogram or	imprisonment. Fine of no
	mixture		more mixture	more than \$20 million if
				an individual, \$75 million
	76	:)	*	W
Substanc	e/Quantity	Penalty		
	e/Quantity int Of Other Schedule I &		at 20 yrs. If death or serious bo	odily injury, not less than
Any Amou	int Of Other Schedule I &	First Offense: Not more tha	at 20 yrs. If death or serious bo ine \$1 million if an individual,	
Any Amou II Substan	int Of Other Schedule I &	First Offense: Not more tha	이 보고 있다. 귀로마 되었으로 나 그들이 얼굴한 열리가 있는 것이 되다 그리를 꾸겁다니다.	
Any Amou II Substan Any Drug	int Of Other Schedule I & ices	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs, or more than Life. Fi individual.	이 보고 있다. 귀로마 되었으로 나 그들이 얼굴한 열리가 있는 것이 되다 그리를 꾸겁다니다.	\$5 million if not an
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Any Amou I Substan Any Drug Gamma H Flunitraze	int Of Other Schedule I & ices Product Containing ydroxybutyric Acid epam (Schedule	First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fi individual. Second Offense: Not more	ine \$1 million if an individual, than 30 yrs. If death or seriou	\$5 million if not an s bodily injury,
Any Amou II Substan Any Drug Gamma H Flunitraze V) 1 Gran	int Of Other Schedule I & ices Product Containing ydroxybutyric Acid epam (Schedule	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs, or more than Life. Findividual. Second Offense: Not more life imprisonment. Fine \$2 individual.	ine \$1 million if an individual, than 30 yrs. If death or seriou million if an individual, \$10 mi	\$5 million if not an s bodily injury, llion if not an
Any Amou II Substan Any Drug Gamma H Flunitraze IV) 1 Gran Any Amou	int Of Other Schedule I & ices Product Containing ydroxybutyric Acid epam (Schedule	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Findividual. Second Offense: Not more life imprisonment. Fine \$2 individual. First Offense: Not more than Life.	ine \$1 million if an individual, than 30 yrs. If death or seriou million if an individual, \$10 mi un 10 yrs. If death or serious b	\$5 million if not an s bodily injury, llion if not an odily injury, not more
Any Amou II Substan Any Drug Gamma H Flunitraze IV) 1 Gran Any Amou	int Of Other Schedule I & ices Product Containing ydroxybutyric Acid epam (Schedule	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Findividual. Second Offense: Not more life imprisonment. Fine \$2 individual. First Offense: Not more that that 15 yrs. Fine not more than that 15 yrs.	ine \$1 million if an individual, than 30 yrs. If death or seriou million if an individual, \$10 mi	\$5 million if not an s bodily injury, llion if not an odily injury, not more
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Federal Traffick	ing Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants Hashish More than 10 kilograms Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants Hashish 10 kilograms or less Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.

The information above was obtained from Home | DEA.gov

State Alcohol and Drug Laws, Sanction City/County Ordinance

State Regulation of Sales

Statute 561.422 – **Nonprofit civic organizations, temporary permits**. Upon filing of an application with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco and payment of a fee of \$25, a permit may be issued authorizing a bona fide nonprofit civic organization to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises only, for a period not to exceed 3 days subject to any state law or municipal or county ordinances regulating the time for selling such beverages.

Statute 562.12 – **Beverages sold with improper license, or without a license or registration, or held with intent to sell prohibited**. Convicted violators of this statute shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

State Drinking Age

Statute 562.11 – Selling, giving, or serving alcoholic beverages to persons under age 21; misrepresenting or misstating age or age of another to induce licensee to serve alcoholic beverages to person under 21. It is unlawful for any person to sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or to permit a person under 21 yearsof age to consume said beverages on the licensed premises.

It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or mistake his or her age or the age of any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or his agents or employees to sell, give, serve, or deliver any alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age or for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages.

Statute 562.111 - Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by Persons Under Age 21 Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years...to have in his or her possession alcoholic beverages.

Convicted violators of this statute are guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Suspension or revocation of a driver's license may also be imposed.

Statute 768.125 – **Liability for Injury or Damage Resulting from Intoxication**. A person who sells or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person of lawful drinking age shall not thereby become liable for injury or damage caused by or resulting from the intoxication of such person, except that a person who willfully and unlawfully sells or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person who is not of lawful drinking age or knowingly serves a person habitually addicted to the use of any or all alcoholic beverages may become liable for injury or damage caused by or resulting from the intoxication of such minor or person.

Other State Laws

Statute 856.011 – **Disorderly Intoxication.** No person (defined as any person 21 years of age or older) having control of any residence shall allow an open house party (defined as a social

gathering at a residence) if any alcoholic beverage or drug is possessed or consumed at said residence by any minor (person under 21 years of age) where the person knows that an alcoholic beverage or drug is in the possession of or being consumed by a minor at said residence and where the person fails to take reasonable steps to prevent the possession or consumption of the alcoholic beverage or drug.

Statute 856.015 – **Open House Parties**. No adult [person 21 years-of-age or older] having control of any residence shall allow an open house party (defined as "a social gathering at a residence") if any alcoholic beverage or drug is possessed or consumed at said residence by any minor (person under 21 years of age) where the person knows that an alcoholic beverage or drug is in the possession of or being consumed by a minor at said residence and where the person fails to take reasonable steps to prevent the possession or consumption of the alcoholic beverage or drug. Convicted violators of this statute are guilty of a second- degree misdemeanor.

Statute 316.193 – **Driving Under the Influence**. A person is guilty of the offense of driving under the influence and is subject to punishment as provided in subsection (2) if such person is driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle within this state, and: The person is under the influence of alcoholic beverages, any chemical substance set forth in s.877.111, or any substance controlled under Chapter 893, when affected to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired; or the person has a blood or breath alcohol level of 0.08 or higher. Convicted violators of this statute are guilty of a second-degree misdemeanor; violation of this statute subjects a person to fines or imprisonment or both as well as restrictions on driving privileges.

Statute 316.1936 – **Possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in vehicles prohibited.** It is unlawful and punishable as provided in this section for any person to possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage while operating a vehicle in the state or while a passenger in or on a vehicle being operated in the state.

Florida - Medical Use of Marijuana

In 2016 Florida passed by constitutional amendment legalized use of medical marijuana for individuals with specific diseases. Senate Bill 8A enacted regulations to implement Amendment 2 was signed by the Governor in June 2017. Although the state has legalized limited use of marijuana for certain debilitating diseases and conditions; marijuana possession, cultivation and use by individuals remains illegal under federal law. Florida Senate Bill 8-A: Medical Use of Marijuana is in conflict with federal criminal laws governing controlled substances and with regulations that require institutions that receive federal funds to maintain drug-free workplaces and campuses. Because of this conflict, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University maintains a drug-free workplace and violation of these policies and regulations are subject to disciplinary actions.

Leon County/City of Tallahassee Ordinances

City Ordinance Chapter 3 Section 3-4 **Hours of Sale**: Vendors of malt beverages, wines and alcoholic beverages may sell such beverages within the city during all days; but no such beverages may be sold between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m., each day.

City Ordinance Chapter 3 Section 3-6 **Minors**: It shall be unlawful for any person, his servant or employee, to permit anyone under the age of 18 years to visit or frequent any bottle club or any establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed on the premises; provided, however,

that this section shall not apply to a minor who is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

City Ordinance Chapter 3 Section 3-7 Possession of Open Containers:

- It shall be unlawful for anyone to consume or possess open containers of beer, wine, alcoholic beverages or intoxicating liquors off the premises of an establishment dealing in alcoholic beverages and within 500 feet of the premises which is licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, or as a bottle club, except within closed buildings or on premises which is solely by residential structures. The distance set forth in this section shall be measured from the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel along public thoroughfares from the principal entrance of the establishment dealing in alcoholic beverages or bottle club to the location of the violation of this section.
- Each establishment dealing in alcoholic beverages and each bottle club shall, at all times when such
 establishment is open to the public or is dispensing or selling alcoholic liquors, have located in the
 interior as well as the exterior portions of the building licensed for sale of such beverages at a
 location at which it can be readily seen and read by customers of the establishment a sign
 prominently displayed of a size at least one foot by two feet containing the following information:
 IT IS UNLAWFUL TO CONSUME ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WITHIN 500 FEET OF THIS
 ESTABLISHMENT AND OFF THESE LICENSED PREMESIS.
- The City manager shall prescribe by rule the location of the signs and the size of the lettering, following as his guidelines the criteria set forth above. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any establishment dealing in alcoholic beverages in any bottle club to fail to comply with this section. The requirements of this section shall then apply to all establishments dealing in alcoholic beverages and bottle clubs whether or not then licensed or licensed in the future.
- Any person convicted of violating any of the terms of this article shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of \$100 for the first conviction, \$250 for the second conviction, and \$500 for the third or subsequent conviction.

Health Risks Associated with use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol Abuse

Information from www.narcanon.org, and www.samhsa.gov

Drug Type	Common Name	Health Risks
Alcohol	Booze, Beer, Wine, Coolers, Liquor	High blood pressure, higher risk of STDs, unplanned pregnancies, depression, lower resistance to disease, insomnia, anemia, and cancer
Alcohol Energy Drinks and Fortified Malt Beverages		Higher risk of injury, higher rates of intoxication due to sweettaste
Marijuana	Grass, Reefer, Pot, Weed	Damage to heart, lungs, brain, lung cancer, decreased motivation, depression, paranoia, impaired memory
Synthetic Marijuana	K2, Spice, Lazy Cakes, Black Mamba, Bliss ,Bombay Blue,	Increased blood pressure, chest pain, agitation, hallucinations, increased body temperature, nausea, confusion, paranoia, delusions, suicidal ideas
Bath Salts	Bloom, Flakka, Scarface, Blue Silk, Zoom, Ivory Wave, Cloud Nine, Red Dove, Cosmic Blast	Increased heart rate and blood pressure, euphoria, paranoia, agitation and hallucinations, nosebleeds, sweating, insomnia, irritability, depression, suicidal thoughts, reduced motor control, breakdown of muscle tissue, kidney failure, increased risk of infectious disease
Ecstasy	MDMA, Molly, Adam, Clarity, Eve, Lover's Speed, Peace, Uppers	Lowers inhibition, lack of awareness to pain, increased body temperature, anxiety, depression, confusion, aggression, insomnia
Steroids	Anabolic/Adreno-genic (roids, juice)	High blood pressure, liver and kidney damage, acne, atrophy of testes, breast enlargement in men, breast reduction in women, aggressiveness, mood swings
Solvents-Inhalants	Acetone, Freons, Nitrous Oxide	Damage to heart, liver, kidneys, lung and brain
Depressants	Alcohol, ludes, barbiturates	Liver damage, convulsions, depression, disorientation, insomnia
Hallucinogens	PCP, Angel Dust, Mushrooms, LSD	Agitation; extreme hyperactivity; reduced eating; increased breathing, heart rate and blood pressure; flashbacks, seizures, dizziness, coma
Methamphetamine	Crank, Chalk, Crystal, Fire, Glass, Go Fast, Ice, Meth, Speed	Increased wakefulness and physical activity; increased breathing, heart rate, temperature and blood pressure; irregular heartbeat
Stimulants	Cocaine, Crack, Amphetamines, Diet Pills	Headaches, depression, malnutrition, anorexia, strokes, seizures, irritability, anxiety, restlessness, insomnia, paranoia, increased heart rate and blood pressure, hallucinations
Narcotics	Smack, Codeine, Heroin, Lords	Respiratory arrest, sleepiness, organ and lung damage, nausea
Heroin	Brown Sugar, China White, Dope, Horse, Skunk, Smack	Slows respiration, kidney failure, cardiovascular damage, impaired memory, increased risk of infectious disease



Resources for Substance Abuse

In cases of serious injury or illness as a result of alcohol or drug consumption, the safety of the individual is the primary concern. Employees and students are encouraged to call 911 or Campus Safety at (850) 599- 3256 to seek emergency medical treatment for themselves, a co-worker, or fellow student.

University Resources for Faculty and Staff

University employees (Executive, A&P, USPS, OPS) are able to access services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). 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 or visit the EAP website at: www.mylifevalues.com.

Resources for Faculty and Staff		
FAMU EAP	www.mylifevalues.com	1-800-272-7252

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/shs.

Campus Resources for Students		
Office of Counseling Services	1735 Wahnish Way CASS Building	(850) 599-3145
: Education, Intervention, Referral	Tallahassee, FL 32307	
Student Health Services	1735 Wahnish Way	(850) 599-3777
Services: Education, Intervention,	CASS Building	
Medical Services, Referral	Tallahassee, FL 32307	
Center for Disability Access &	1735 Wahnish Way	(850) 599-3180
Resources Services: Academic	CASS Building	
Office of Student Conduct	Tallahassee, FL 32307	(850) 599-3541
Services: Education, Referral,	1628 S. Martin Luther King Jr.	
Conflict Resolution	Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32307	

Community Resources - for Faculty, Staff, and Students							
	DISC Village Services: Adult, Juvenile, Children/Family, Civil citation, Prevention, Re- entry/Aftercare	3333 W. Pensacola Street Tallahassee, FL 32304	(850) 575-4388				
TALLAMACCE	Tallahassee Memorial Behavioral Healthcare Services: Inpatient Detoxification and Outpatient Services	TMH Recovery Center 1616 Physicians Drive Tallahassee, FL	(850) 431-5924				
TALLAHASSEE	Capital Regional Medical Center Behavioral Healthcare Services: Inpatient and Outpatient Services	2626 Capital Medical Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32308	(850) 325-5757				
	Alcoholics Anonymous Services: Support Groups	Visit:www.step12.com/fl					
	Counciling and Mantal	1525 E Robinson	(407)898-0110				
ORLANDO	Counseling and Mental Health Association of Central Florida	St., Orlando, Fl. 32801	(407) 898-0110				
	Florida Hospital East	7727 Lake Underhill Rd. Orlando, Fl. 32822	(407) 303-8110				
	UCF Student Health Services https://studenthealth.ucf.edu	4000 Central Florida Blvd. 32816	(407) 823-2701				
	Bridgeway Center Inc	299 Railroad Ave., Crestview,	(850) 689-7810				
CRESTVIEW	Addiction & Substance Abuse	Florida 32536	(850) 689-7845				
	Assessment & Therapy Services	www.bridgeway center.org	(850) 689-7810				

Violations of FAMU Alcohol and Drug Policies and Regulations

Any faculty, staff, student, volunteer, vendor, or visitor found in violation of local, state, and/or federal or the University's alcohol and drug policies are subject to University disciplinary procedures and/or referral to the appropriate authorities for legal action.

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 or you may submit an anonymous report electronically utilizing the link at the bottom of the FAMU homepage www.famu.edu.

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 purposesincluding, 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 requirethat 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, go to www.famu.edu/hazing/; and for the FAMU regulation go to www.famu.edu/regulations/.

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 numberor email address – it's Optional.



Weapons on Campus

Florida law expressly prohibits any person to openly carry a handgun or carry a concealed weapon or firearm into any school or college, except as provided by law. For further information, please refer to Florida Statute Section 790.06.

The University's weapons policy prohibits the use and/or possession of weapons, firearms, ammunitions, explosives, knives, firecrackers, fireworks or any other instrument as a weapon, on the University's main campus and satellite campuses, except as provided by law. However, firecrackers or fireworks may be used only when approved by appropriate University officials.

Definitions

Weapon is defined as any item (including, but not specifically limited to metallic knuckles, swords, any dangerous chemical or biological agents, firearms, machine guns, starter guns, BB guns, stun guns, paintball guns, stun guns (Tasers), archery equipment or any other object) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; any destructive device.

Fireworks is defined as, and includes, any combustible or explosive composition or substance or combination of substances, or except as hereinafter provided, any article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation. The term includes blank cartridges and toy cannons in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel them, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, incense, dago bombs, and any fireworks containing any explosives or flammable compound or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance. The term "fireworks" does not include sparklers – a device which emits showers of sparks upon burning, does not contain any explosive compounds, does not detonate or explode, is hand-held or ground-based, and cannot propel itself through the air. Toy pistols, toy canes, and toy guns are also not considered fireworks.





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 purposesand 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)
- Iacksonville 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 Wahnish Way, Tallahassee, Florida 32307.

Crime reports may be submitted anonymously or by a third-party reporter to a Campus Security Authority. Since these reports usually have very limited information, they often cannot be investigated by law enforcement; however, they will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics if they meet the definition of Clery crime.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (MAIN CAMPUS)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location		Unfounded
		On-	On-	Non-		Cases/Incidents
		Campus Housing	Campus Other	Campus Building	Public Property	(Elements Not Met)
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
,	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Rape/Sexual Assault	2020	1	1	0	1*	0
• ,	2021	4	2	1*	0	4
	2022	4	0	1*	0	4
Fondling	2020	0	2	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	1	0	0	0	0
	2021	5	2	0	0	0
	2022	2	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	2	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Incident occurred off-campus/investigated via another law enforcement agencies

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (MAIN CAMPUS)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	1	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	1	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	4	2	0	0
Stalking Violence	2020	2	2	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	1

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (MAIN CAMPUS)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Arrests:	2020	0	2	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	1	0	1
	2022	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	30	0	2	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	8	1	0	0
	2022	7	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	1	0	1*
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	3	3	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	7	0	1	0
	2022	2	0	1	0
Arrest:	2020	1	3	1	1
Weapon	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	1	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon	2020	2	2	0	2
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

^{*} Incident occurred off-campus/investigated via another law enforcement agencies Referrals are a combination of stats from the police department and student conduct

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (BROOKSVILLE)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
, 55	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (BROOKSVILLE)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (BROOKSVILLE)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (CRESTVIEW)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (CRESTVIEW)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
DatingViolence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

$ARRESTS\,AND\,DISCIPLINARY\,REFERRALS\,REPORTING\,TABLE\,2020-2022 (CRESTVIEW)$

Offense	Year		Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (DAVIS)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
, 88	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0
5 7 5 5	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape/Sexual Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
. ,	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0
_	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (DAVIS)

Offense	Year	GeographicLocation			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (DAVIS)

Offense	Year	GeographicLocation			
		On-	On-	Non-	
		Campus Housing	Campus Other	Campus Building	Public Property
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (QUINCY FARM)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-	On-	Non-	
		Campus Housing	Campus Other	Campus Building	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (QUINCY FARM)

Offense	Year	GeographicLocation			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (QUINCY FARM)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU-FSU ENG)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU-FSU ENG)

Offense	Year	GeographicLocation			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU-FSU ENG)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location				
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	

	2022	0	0	0	0
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CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU FOUNDATION)

Offense	Year		GeographicLocation				
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	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/Sexual Assault	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		
	2022	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		

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU FOUNDATION)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU FOUNDATION)

Offense	Year	r Geographic Location						
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property			
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0			
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0			
	2022	0	0	0	0			
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0			
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0			
	2022	0	0	0	0			
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0			
	2022	0	0	0	0			
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0			
	2022	0	0	0	0			
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0			
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0			
	2022	0	0	0	0			
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0			
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0			
	2022	0	0	0	0			

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU VITICULTURE)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU VITICULTURE)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (FAMU VITICULTURE)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	ocation	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (JACKSONVILLE)

Offense	Year		Geograph	ic Location	
		On-	On-	Non-	
		Campus Housing	Campus Other	Campus Building	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
, 00	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (JACKSONVILLE)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (JACKSONVILLE)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On-	On-	Non-	
		Campus Housing	Campus Other	Campus Building	Public Property
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (ORLANDO-COL)2

Offense CRIMINAL OFFENSES RE	Year				
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	ic Location Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
Maraday ivon negligent Mansidagneer	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022	0	0	0	0
Translaughter by Wegligenee	2020	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape/Sexual Assault	2022	0	1	0	0
Tapo, condemissante	2020	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
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
•	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault/Simple Assault	2020	0	0	0	2*
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	1*
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

 $^{{\}it *Incident occurred off-campus/investigated via another law enforcement agencies}$

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (ORLANDO-COL)

Offense	Year	Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	1	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (ORLANDO-COL)

Offense	Year		Geograpł	nic Location	tion	
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	

CRIMINAL OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (TAMPA)

Offense	Year				
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
, 66	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/Sexual Assault	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
	2022	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

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (TAMPA)

Offense	Year	ear Geographic Location			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS REPORTING TABLE 2020-2022 (TAMPA)

Offense	Year		GeographicLocation			
		On- Campus Housing	On- Campus Other	Non- Campus Building	Public Property	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Arrests:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals:	2020	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0	
	2022	0	0	0	0	



Hate Crimes

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

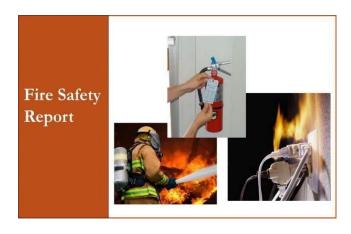
- Disability
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Gender Identify
- National Origin
- Race
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation

Training

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

Statistics of Campus Crime (FY 2020, 2021, 2022)

The statistics of campus crime for the preceding 3 calendar years for the main campus of Florida A&M University as well as the satellite campuses revealed NO Hate Crimes.



FIRE SAFETY REPORTS ON STUDENT HOUSING

Office responsible:	FAMU Environmental Health & Safety
Area Information is Located:	FAMU Environmental Health & Safety (EHS), 2400 Wahnish
	Way,
	Plant Operations Building,
	Florida A&M University,
	Tallahassee, FL 32307
Date Document was last updated:	May 16, 2018
Date Policy and Procedure was last	January 31, 2020
updated	

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), enacted on August 14, 2008, requires any institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The definitions for the fire safety terms used within the Annual Fire Safety Report are included below. Through the Annual Fire Safety Report, the University's goal is to educate community members about fire and life safety and to prevent fire emergencies. The Department of Safety and Security works in conjunction with Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) and the Tallahassee Fire Department to protect the University community from fire and fire hazards.

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 Wahnish 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.

Annual Fire Safety Report: Institutions with on-campus student housing facilities must publish annually a fire safety report that provides information on campus fire safety practices and standards. Florida A&M University complies with this regulation by including all fire-related incidents at on-campus student housing facilities as part of the Annual Fire Report. Information contained in this annual fire safety report includes number and cause of fires at all on-campus student housing facilities; number of fire-related deaths or injuries; value of fire-related property damage; information on evacuation procedures; fire safety education and training programs; fire safety systems in each student housing facility; number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills; and policies on portable electrical appliance, smoking and open flames. The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report must include the past three (3) years of information.

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.

FIRE LOG Statistics and Rel	ated Info	rmation R	egarding	Fires in Residential	Facilities
2020 Fires Summary					
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Cause of Fire
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Polkinghorne Village East (667 Robert &Trudie Perkins Way)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Polkinghorne Village West (667 Robert &Trudie Perkins Way)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Towers North (461 Osceola Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Towers South (461 Osceola Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Truth Hall (1699 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd)	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
2021 Fires Summary	Eimaa	Indunica	Dootho	Duon outre Domogo	Cours of Fire
Name of Facility		Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Cause of Fire
Cropper Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diamond Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
McGuinn Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wheatley Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
FAMU Village (667 Gamble Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
Paddyfote Complex-Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palmetto North (221 Palmetto Street)	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Truth Hall (1699 MLK)- Demolished	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 Fires Summary					
Name of Facility	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage	Cause of Fire
Polkinghorne Village E (667 Gamble Street)		-			
Polkinghorne Village W (667 Gamble Street)	1	0	0	YES	INCENSE
Sampson Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	NA	
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	NA	
Towers North (461 Osceola Street)	0	0	0	NA	
Towers South (461 Osceola Street)	0	0	0	NA	
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	NA	
Palmetto Phase III (277Palmetto Street)	0		0	NA	
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)-Closed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	
and the state of t	1121	1121	1111	****	
	1	Ì			

lame of Facility	Fall	Summer	Spring	Comments
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	1	0	1	
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	1	0	2	
olkinghorne Village East (667 Robert &Trudie Perkins Way)	NA	NA	NA	
Polkinghorne Village West (667 Robert & Trudie Perkins Way)	NA	NA	NA	
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	0	1	
Towers North (461 Osceola Street)	1	0	1	
Towers South (461 Osceloa Street)	1	0	1	
Truth Hall (1699 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd)	NA	NA	NA	
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	0	1	
,	L			
2021 Fires Summary				
Name of Facility	Fall	Summer	Spring	Comments
Cropper Hall- <mark>Demolished</mark>	NA	NA	NA	
Diamond Hall- <mark>Demolished</mark>	NA	NA	NA	
McGuinn Hall- <mark>Demolished</mark>	NA	NA	NA	
Wheatley Hall- <mark>Demolished</mark>	NA	NA	NA	
FAMU Towers (451 Osceola Street)	0	0	0	
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	
Paddyfote Complex (1529 Wahnish Way)	0	0	0	
Palmetto North (221 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	0	0	0	
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	
Fruth Hall (1699 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd)	0	0	0	
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	0	0	0	
	L			
2022 Fires Summary Name of Facility	Fall	Summer	Spring	Comments
Polkinghorne Village E (667 Gamble Street)	1	1	1	
Polkinghorne Village W (667 Gamble Street)	1	1	1	
Sampson Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	1	1	1	
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail	1	0	1	
Towers North (461 Osceola Street)	1	0	1	
Towers South (461 Osceola Street)	1	0	1	
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	1	0	1	
Palmetto South (255 Falmetto Street)	1	0	1	
annecto i nase in (27/1 annecto su eet)	0	0	0	
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)- Closed		1 1 1/	ı U	1

FI	RE SAFI	ETY SYSTE	M TABLES			
2020 Fires Summary						
Name of Facility	Alarm	Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation Plan	Drill
Palmetto North (221 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Polkinghorne Village East (667 Robert & Trudie Perkins Way)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Polkinghorne Village West (667 Robert & Trudie Perkins Way)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Towers North (461 Osceola Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Towers South (461 Osceola Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Truth Hall (1699 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A
2021 Fires Summary						
Name of Facility	Alarm	Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation Plan	Drill
Cropper Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diamond Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McGuinn Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wheatley Hall- Demolished	Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FAMU Village (667 Gamble Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Paddyfote Complex (1529 Wahnish Way)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Palmetto North (221 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Palmetto Phase III (277 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Sampson Hall (1599 Gibbs Hall Trail)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Truth Hall (1699 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA
2022 Fires Summary				_	_	
Name of Facility	Alarm	Sprinkler	Smoke Detection	Extinguisher	Evacuation Plan	Drill
Polkinghorne Village E (667 Gamble Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Polkinghorne Village W (667 Gamble Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sampson Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Young Hall (1591 Gibbs Hall Trail	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Towers North (461 Osceola Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Towers South (461 Osceola Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Palmetto South (255 Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Palmetto Phase III (277Palmetto Street)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Gibbs Hall (1596 Gibbs Hall Trail)- Closed	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

4.1 Candles

Candles, with or without at 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

4.2 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 prone extension cord

Multi-plug without indicating light

4.3 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.

4.4 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.

4.5 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.

4.6 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.

4.7 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.

4.8 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.

4.9 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.

4. 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.

4.11 Smoking

Smoking of all substances (including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, cloves, etc.) is prohibited in all buildings and residence facilities s 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.

4.12 Enforcement/Fines

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

Smoking. **1**st **Offense**: \$100.00 and Counseling. **2**nd **Offense**: \$100.00 and Letter of Reprimand. **3**rd **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

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 predesignated 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.**

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 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.

Reporting of Fires

If a fire occurs in any University building, community members should immediately notify the Florida A&M University Department of Campus Safety and Security (FAMU-DCSS) by dialing 9-1-1 from any land line phone or (850) 599-3256 from any cell phone. DCSS will immediately contact the Tallahassee Fire Department. 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.

For the purpose of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred is included below:

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.

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.



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.

EMERGENCY AND SUPPORT SERVICES NUMBERS

For Emergencies, Call 911

	1 Campus Resources	Telephone No.			
FAMU Dept. Campus Safety & Secu	(850) 599-3256				
FAMU Office of Student Conduct a	nd Conflict Resolution	(850) 599-3541			
FAMU Dept. of Campus Safety & S	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 Progr	ram (EAP)	(800) 272-7252			
FAMU Title IX Coordinator and Eq	ual Opportunity Programs	(850) 599-3076			
FAMU Office of Counseling Service	es	(850) 599-3145			
FAMU Office of Environmental He	alth & Safety	(850) 599-8108			
FAMU Housing Department		(850) 599-3651			
Off Campus Resources					
Tallahassee Memorial Regional M	(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 Hotli	ne (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 Hotlin	ne	(800) 273-8255			
Veteran Crisis Line		(800) 273-8255			

Florida A&M University CampusMap

