



Indian River State College

2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

(Containing Crime Statistics for 2022, 2023, and 2024)

Published October 2025

Applies to Massey, Pruitt, Mueller, Chastain, Dixon-Henry and Blackburn Campuses



Calendar year 2025

Indian River State College Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

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Indian River State College prohibits discrimination and provides equal access, equal educational opportunity, and equal employment opportunity to all persons regardless of age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, gender, marital status, national origin, political affiliation, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, and veteran status. If you have any questions or concerns regarding equal access, contact Adriene Jefferson, Equity Officer & Title IX Coordinator, (772-462-7156 or ajeffer@irsc.edu, located at 3209 Virginia Ave, Fort Pierce, FL 34981.

A Message from the President

COLLEGE MISSION STATEMENT

Indian River State College is a comprehensive college accredited to award Associate Degrees, Baccalaureate Degrees, and Career & Technical Certificates.

As a leader in education and innovation, Indian River State College transforms lives by offering high-quality, affordable, and accessible education through traditional and remote delivery.

Indian River State College is committed to

- Creating a superior teaching and learning environment
- Developing a Highly skilled workforce
- Cultivating student success
- Embracing diversity
- Stimulating economic growth
- Fostering community engagement
- Providing cultural enrichment and lifelong learning



Dear River Community,

At Indian River State College, we place the highest priority on the development and maintenance of safe and secure educational environment. Our Campus Security team oversees all of security and safety issues at the college by providing a friendly and professional team to interface with students, staff, faculty and our community. Their role is essential to our students' ability to attain a cost-affordable and life-changing education.

Our college safety and operational integrity requires that each of us observe and report activities of concern promptly to our Campus Security team. I kindly ask that each of you take this opportunity to review and understand our college security plan to ensure that you are ready to play a key role in maintaining our safe educational environment.

Very Respectfully,

Timothy Moore, Ed.D.

President, Indian River State College

A Message from Campus Safety

This document is part of the dedication and professionalism of the Indian River State College Campus Safety Department. This annual crime report is for the calendar year 2024 and is produced in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

This message will provide each and every person with an abundance of information on the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, hereafter referred to as the CLERY Act. The information compiled by Indian River State College Campus Safety is provided to all students, faculty, guests, and the general public to maintain their personal safety. By providing this information, you can use it to reduce your chances of becoming the victim of a crime or accident. We believe that an informed college is a safer college.

The information provided here is intended to inform, advise, and alert you, family members, and the general public about Indian River State College's policies and procedures concerning your safety and security. The Campus Safety Department is committed to providing quality security and safety services to all students, faculty, staff, and visitors who utilize our institution. Through daily interaction and personalized service, the department strives to support the college's mission, ensuring a positive experience for all.

Located at all Indian River State College campuses, our dedicated and helpful Campus Safety officers are available for information, assistance, and service. They are trained in conflict resolution, emergency response, and handling medical emergencies, protecting campus personnel and property, and providing customer service and performing all levels of investigations.

A Campus Safety officer's badge is a symbol of public faith, and Campus Safety officers shall place this trust at the highest level. Do not hesitate to contact Campus Safety whenever you need help or more information about one of our services.

Please take time to familiarize yourself with the information in this document. It will help you contribute to the college's efforts to create and maintain a safe environment in which we can live, study and work.

The required Annual Security Report / Annual Fire Safety Report, and all the Board policies and established procedures, apply to all Indian River State College Campuses.

To obtain a printed copy of this report, you can request a copy by calling (772) 462-4755 or by contacting Capt. Cleon Berntheisel at (772) 462-7175 or by email at cbernthe@irsc.edu.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act

Indian River State College prepares and publishes the Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report each year by October 1. This requirement is mandated by law.

The report is available on Indian River State College's website at <https://www.irsc.edu/campus-safety>. A copy of the Annual Security Report may be obtained by request to our Campus Safety Department offices, sent by email, or by regular mail.

The annual report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains the previous three years' worth of statistics for all fires known to have occurred in on-campus student housing and certain categories of crimes reported to have occurred on any Indian River State College campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to a campus, at off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the College, or at any College-sponsored event.

The report also includes College policies, procedures and programs pertaining to safety and security, including how to report crimes and emergencies, how the College responds to critical incidents and notifies the campus community about immediate and ongoing threats, where survivors of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence can find assistance and resources, fire safety systems and policies in our Student Residences at the River Hammocks, instructions for obtaining information from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement on sexual offenders and predators, and tips for being safe on campus.

The availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report must be published on the Indian River State College website by October 1 of each calendar year. Each yearly report will be for the previous 3 years. A new annual security and Fire Safety Report will be published online each year by October 1.

About the “Clery Act”

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, named in memory of student Jeanne Clery who was slain in her dorm room in 1986, is a federal law addressing campus safety and security.

Commonly referred to as the Clery Act, this amendment requires colleges and universities that participate in Title IV student financial assistance programs to do the following:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and crime statistics. This includes statistics for certain categories of crimes (referred to as “Clery Act crimes”) which occur on campus, at off-campus facilities controlled by the college or university, and public property contiguous to campus. The Clery Act crime categories include Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Sex Offenses (Forcible and Non-Forcible), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, and arrests and disciplinary referrals for Weapons, Alcohol and Drug Law Violations. Institutions that maintain a campus police or security department also must record all alleged criminal incidents and keep a daily crime log of these incidents that is open for public inspection.
- Issue campus alerts. To provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety, colleges and universities must:
 - Issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees
 - Issue an emergency notification 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 the campus
- Publish and distribute to all current and prospective students and employees an annual security report containing crime statistics and safety and security-related policy statements regarding:
- Procedures for reporting crimes and other emergencies
- Education and prevention programs regarding sexual violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking
 - The College’s response to reports of sexual violence, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking
 - Rights, resources and assistance for survivors of sexual violence, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking
 - College disciplinary proceedings
 - The law enforcement authority of Campus Safety personnel
 - The relationships between Campus Safety and local law enforcement agencies
 - The security of and access to campus facilities
 - How the public can obtain information on registered sex offenders
 - Crime prevention
 - Classes, programs, and events designed to increase awareness of safety and security
 - Emergency response, including procedures for evacuation, sheltering in place, and notifying the campus community of an immediate threat
 - The issuing of timely warnings for crimes that may pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community
 - Prohibition of alcohol and drug use and resources for addiction.
- Submit crime statistics to the Department of Education (DOE). Each year, Clery Act crimes must be submitted to a Web-based data collection survey maintained by the US Department of Education to disclose crime statistics by type, location, and year.

The comprehensive user’s guide for the survey is located online at: <https://surveys.ope.ed.gov/security>.

- In addition to the requirements listed above, institutions with any on-campus student housing facilities must disclose
 - Missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in those facilities.
 - Fire safety information related to those facilities. This includes keeping a fire log that is open to public inspection, publishing an Annual Fire Safety Report containing policy statements as well as fire statistics associated with each on-campus student housing facility, and submitting fire statistics to ED each fall in the Web-based data collection.

For more information about the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, visit www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html and search Indian River State College

**Some Title IV institutions that are “distance education-only” or foreign institutions are exempt from Clery Act requirements.*

Recent Addition to the CLERY Act

On December 23, 2024, President Joseph Biden signed into law the "Stop Campus Hazing Act" (SCHA). This legislation amended the terms of the Clery Act for the first time in over a decade. The amendment required most colleges and universities to report incidents of Hazing, beginning January 2025.

The goal of this legislation was to prioritize the prevention of and the transparency on hazing incidents that occur on colleges and universities. The documentation of hazing incidents is required to be reported on the college's annual security report. The number of hazing incidents must be reported by October 1 of each calendar year. In addition, the incidents of hazing must be reported semi-annually on the college website.

DEFINITION: Hazing – Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against a person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- Is committed in the course of an initiation into, and affiliations with, or with the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; **AND**
- Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the Institution of higher education or organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for the participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including –
 - Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements Confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, Drugs, or other substances;
 - Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - Any activity against another person that includes criminal violations of local, State, Tribal, or Federal Law; and;
 - Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Student organization – an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Click on the link below for more information on Indian River State College Board policy and Florida State statute on Hazing,

Florida Statute 1006.63- Hazing Prohibited:

<https://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2021/1006.63>

Board Policy, 5330 – Hazing: <https://go.boarddocs.com/fl/irsc/Board.nsf/vpublic>

**Report potential
Hazing violation to
Campus Safety or
Title IX Coordinator.**

Title IX Coordinator:

Adriene Jefferson

3209 Virginia Ave,
F building, rm 145,
Fort Pierce, FL 34981
772-462-7156

ajeffers@irsc.edu

Campus Safety

772-462-4755

Indian River State College BOARD POLICY- HAZING

(Board Policy) 5330 - STUDENT HAZING

Hazing is strictly prohibited at the College either on or off campus.

Definition of Hazing

As defined in F.S. 1006.63, the term "hazing" means any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes, including, but not limited to:

- A. initiation into any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution;
- B. admission into any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution;
- C. affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution; or
- D. the perpetuation or furtherance of a tradition or ritual of any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution.

Furthermore, the term includes, but is not limited to:

- A. 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 substance, or other forced physical activity that could adversely affect the physical health or safety of the student.
- B. 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.

The term does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions or any activity or conduct that furthers a legal and legitimate objective.

Penalties

Penalties for violation of this policy shall be administered in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct; subject, however, to any limitations or additional penalties contained in F.S. 1006.63.

Such penalties at the College may include the imposition of fines; the withholding of diplomas or transcripts pending compliance with the rules or pending payment of fines; and the imposition of probation, suspension, and/or expulsion from the College. In the case of an organization/club at the College that authorizes hazing in blatant disregard of such rules, penalties may also include rescission of permission for that organization to operate on campus property or to otherwise operate under the sanction of the College. All penalties imposed under the authority of this Policy and the Student Code of Conduct shall be in addition to any penalty imposed for violation of any of the criminal laws of this State or for violation of any other rule of the College to which the violator may be subject.

This Policy, by its inclusion in the Student Code of Conduct, will be disseminated to each student enrolled in the institution and included in the bylaws of each club/organization operating under the sanction of the College pursuant to F.S. 1006.63.

Process Used to Investigate Hazing Reports

Upon receipt of a report alleging Hazing, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will review the report and determine if the alleged behavior, as described in the report, would constitute Hazing as defined by the College. The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will also determine which College official(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). As it relates to the College's Hazing policy, the term "respondent" refers to a student, a recognized or registered student organization, or an employee who is alleged to have engaged in Hazing.

The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, is empowered to take reasonable steps to obtain additional information that may be necessary to determine if a policy violation has been alleged or to determine if an investigation is warranted. The Title IX Coordinator may consult with applicable College officials when determining which individual(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). When determining jurisdiction, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will consider:

- the nature of the alleged conduct,
- the circumstances of the report, and
- whether the respondent is a person or student organization subject to the College's conduct standards.

These factors will also inform whether the procedures outlined in the Indian River State College Student Code of Conduct will be utilized to resolve the alleged misconduct. Allegations of hazing involving a student or a student organization that is officially recognized by, or registered with, the College will be resolved using the procedures outlined in the Indian River State College Student Code of Conduct. Allegations involving other respondents will be resolved using the policies and procedures applicable to the respondent's status.

Interim Action

In response to the report, the Associate Vice President of Student Life, or designee, may impose an interim administrative action on a respondent prior to the resolution when a threat of imminent harm to persons or property exists, and/or there is potential for significant disruption to the community that exists during the course of investigation. If the respondent is an employee, the applicable College official(s) may impose interim administrative action consistent with the policies and procedures applicable to the employee.

Interim action is not a sanction. It is taken in an effort to protect the safety and well-being of individuals and the College community. Interim administrative action is preliminary in nature; it is in effect only until there is a resolution of the matter. The respondent may challenge the interim action in writing to the next level of conduct authority within seven (7) days of the imposition of the interim action. The interim action will be in effect during the challenge.

Investigation

If an investigation is warranted, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, shall appoint one or more investigators to conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation. External investigators may be appointed at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. Reports of alleged Hazing that also allege violations of the College's Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs and Activities will be coordinated between the Associate Vice President of Student Life, or designee, and Title IX Coordinator to determine the appropriate investigation and/or resolution procedures.

The respondent will be sent a written notice of the allegations.

Reasonable efforts will be made to complete the investigation in a timely manner. Typically, the College will aim to complete an investigation into allegations of Hazing within 60 business days of providing written notice of the investigation to the respondent, though investigations may extend beyond 60 business days as circumstances require.

During the investigation, the respondent will be provided with an opportunity to provide information. However, the investigator(s) may consider information from any sources the investigator(s) deem relevant and credible. The investigator(s) will make reasonable efforts to obtain relevant supporting documentation related to the allegations from other College official(s) or available resources.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator(s) will prepare an investigation report. The investigation report will summarize the information gathered and include detailed findings-of-fact regarding the behaviors in question.

The investigator(s) will then submit an investigation report to the appropriate College official(s) with jurisdiction over the respondent(s). The applicable official(s) will follow Indian River State College adjudication procedures for due process. If the respondent(s) are found to have violated the College's Hazing policy, the applicable official(s) will impose appropriate sanctions.

All respondents will be informed, in writing, of the College's findings and any sanctions imposed. Any opportunity for the respondent to appeal will follow the relevant policies and procedures applicable to the respondent.

Respondents who violate the College's Hazing policy will be subject to conduct sanctions, which may include probation, loss of privileges, loss of recognized/registered status, mandatory training or education, suspension, expulsion, administrative leave, revocation of tenure, or termination. Respondents can also face sanctions under other College policies as well as criminal or civil penalties imposed under applicable law.

Information Regarding Applicable Local, State, and Tribal Laws on Hazing

In addition to the College's Hazing policy, members of the campus community should be aware of applicable jurisdictional laws pertaining to Hazing.

Local Laws

There are no applicable local laws relating to Hazing in the College's jurisdiction.

State Laws

Florida Statutes, section 1006.63 defines "hazing" as any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for purposes including, but not limited to:

- a) Initiation into any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution;
- b) Admission into any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution;
- c) Affiliation with any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution; or
- d) The perpetuation or furtherance of a tradition or ritual of any organization operating under the sanction of a postsecondary institution.

The term 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; or 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. The term does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions or any activity or conduct that furthers a legal and legitimate objective.

Under Florida law, a person commits hazing, a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, when he or she intentionally or recklessly commits, solicits a person to commit, or is actively involved in the planning of any act of hazing as defined in subsection (1) upon another person who is a member or former member of or an applicant to any type of student organization and the hazing results in a permanent injury, serious bodily injury, or death of such other person.

Under Florida law, a person commits hazing, a first-degree misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, when he or she intentionally or recklessly commits, solicits a person to commit, or is actively involved in the planning of any act of hazing as defined in subsection (1) upon another person who is a member or former member of or an applicant to any type of student organization and the hazing creates a substantial risk of physical injury or death to such other person.

Under Florida law, it is not a defense to a charge of hazing that:

- a) The consent of the victim had been obtained;
- b) 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
- c) The conduct or activity that resulted in death or injury of the person was not done as a condition of membership to an organization.

Tribal Laws

There are no applicable Tribal laws relating to Hazing in the College's jurisdiction.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the College will publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the College that have been found responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy. The Transparency Report will be updated to include new findings of organizational responsibility no less than twice annually following a final determination that a student organization has violated the College's Hazing policy. The College will publish a Transparency Report once a student organization has been found responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy on or after July 1, 2025.

Each entry published to the Transparency Report will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- the student organization;
- a general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility;
- whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs;
- the findings of the institution (i.e., the rationale for finding the organization responsible for Hazing);
- any sanctions placed on the student organization; and
- the dates on which—
 - the incident was alleged to have occurred,
 - the investigation into the incident was initiated,
 - the investigation ended with a finding that a Hazing violation occurred, and
 - the student organization was provided notice that the incident resulted in a Hazing violation.

The Transparency Report, once published, will be found [online](#) at the irsc.edu website. The College also publishes additional information, including:

- A statement notifying the public of the availability of Hazing statistics that are published in the Annual Security Report;
- Information about the institution's policies relating to Hazing; and
- Information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The College provides Hazing prevention and awareness programs that are informed by research, campus-wide in scope, and designed to reach all students, staff, and faculty. Programs address various topics, including:

- the College's definition of Hazing, including a clear statement that the College prohibits Hazing;
- the definition of Student Organization, as it applies to the College's Hazing policy;
- how to report Hazing;
- the process the College will use to investigate reports of Hazing;
- information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing; and
- primary prevention strategies intended to stop Hazing before it occurs (including bystander intervention, ethical leadership, and strategies for building group cohesion).

These programs are part of the College's comprehensive strategy to prevent incidents of Hazing before they occur. These programs also raise awareness about the College's Campus Hazing Transparency Report.

Specifically, beginning in the 25-26 school year the College will provide hazing prevention and awareness programs to students by online and in person trainings and workshops.

Additionally, beginning in the 25-26 school year the College will provide Hazing prevention and awareness programs to employees by in person training for new staff and faculty and online training for current employees.

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

In 2013, changes and additions made to the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) included amendments to the Clery Act.

Notably, the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act:

- Require institutions to maintain statistics about the number of incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, (sometimes referred to as VAWA crimes) that meet the definitions of those terms;
- Clarify the very limited circumstances in which an institution may remove reports of crimes that have been “unfounded” and require institutions to report to the Department and disclose in the annual security report the number of “unfounded” crime reports;
- Revise the definition of “rape” to reflect the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) updated definition in the UCR Summary Reporting System, which encompasses the categories of rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object that are used in the UCR National Incident-Based Reporting System;
- Revise the categories of bias for the purposes of Clery Act hate crime reporting to add gender identity and to separate ethnicity and national origin into separate categories;
- Require institutions to provide incoming students and new employees and describe in their annual security reports primary prevention and awareness programs. These programs must include: a statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, as those terms are defined in these final regulations; the definitions of these terms in the applicable jurisdiction; the definition of “consent,” in reference to sexual activity, in the applicable jurisdiction; a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention; information on risk reduction; and information on the institution’s policies and procedures after a VAWA crime occurs;
- Require institutions to provide, and describe in their annual security reports, ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees. These campaigns must include the same information as the institution’s primary prevention and awareness program;
- Define the terms “awareness programs,” “bystander intervention,” “ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns,” “primary prevention programs,” and “risk reduction;
- Require institutions to describe each type of disciplinary proceeding used by the institution; the steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-making process for each type of disciplinary proceeding; how to file a disciplinary complaint; and how the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking;
- Require institutions to list all of the possible sanctions that the institution may impose following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceedings for an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking;
- Require institutions to describe the range of protective measures that the institution may offer following an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking;
- Require institutions to provide for a prompt, fair and impartial disciplinary proceeding in which:
 1. Officials are appropriately trained and do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
 2. the accuser and the accused have equal opportunities to have others present, including an advisor of their choice;
 3. the accuser and the accused receive simultaneous notification, in writing of the result of the proceeding and any available appeal procedures;
 4. the proceeding is completed in a reasonably prompt timeframe;
 5. the accuser and accused are given timely notice of meetings at which one or the other or both may be present; and
 6. the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials are given timely and equal access to information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.

VAWA is not limited to women as being a victim, it also applies to men who are victims of violence as a result of a domestic situation.

Campus Safety Department and Relationship with Law Enforcement

- Indian River State College employs Campus Safety officers and supervisors under the direction of the Chief of Campus Safety. A vast majority of Campus Safety Officers have years of law enforcement experience and training. Campus Safety officers receive training in FEMA National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) courses, FERPA, Vulnerable Persons, and the safe operation of campus vehicles.
- Campus Safety officers actively patrol the Massey Campus of Indian River State College, 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week, and branch campuses during normal operating hours, typically from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm.
- Indian River State College maintains an ongoing, working relationship with our emergency service that consists of fire service personnel from St. Lucie County Fire District, Martin County Fire Department, Indian River County Fire Department, and Okeechobee County Fire Department. Campus Safety shares with these agencies' crime prevention strategies, local crime information, and training information and receives information from these agencies.
- Campus Safety personnel are NOT police officers and are not empowered as such. Campus Safety officers DO NOT have the authority to make arrests. During the course of an incident, the responding Campus Safety officer will obtain the information necessary to make a complete report for Campus Safety files and protect all parties from harm. If you wish to file a police report, Campus Safety will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency to meet with you.
- The Campus Safety Department of Indian River State College is comprised of 30 full-time Campus Safety Officers and 12 part-time Campus Safety Officers. Campus Safety has a Command staff of 5, which consists of a Chief of Campus Safety, Major of Operations, Major of Administration, Captain of Operations, and Captain of Administration.
- The Campus Safety Department encompasses some specialized units, including the Special Investigations Unit, Video Unit, and K-9 Unit. Campus Safety also has 8 officers who are certified Guardians under the State of Florida. Guardians are mandatory in all K-12 schools and childcare centers in the State of Florida.
- Campus Safety Officers provide safety services to the six campuses that make up Indian River State College, as well as an adult education center and two Charter High Schools. Our officers are armed professionals with vast experience in dealing with various situations.
- Campus Safety officers are armed officers and permitted and authorized to carry a firearm while performing their Campus Safety duties on our campuses. Our officers possess and are issued both a Florida Class "D" -Security Officer license and a Class G- Statewide Firearms license, pursuant to Florida Statute section 493 and issued by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Campus Safety Department and Relationship with Law Enforcement

Indian River State College maintains a close, professional working partnership with local law enforcement. The College often has a sworn law enforcement officer on campus available to take police reports and sworn law enforcement will respond when called. On the Massey Campus, Ft Pierce Police Department provides a Sworn School Resource Officer (SRO) who is on-site for any law enforcement needs.

Campus Safety's law enforcement partners consist of the Fort Pierce Police Department, the St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office, the Martin County Sheriff's Office, the Indian River County Sheriff's Office, the Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office, the Port St. Lucie Police Department, the Florida Highway Patrol, and Florida Department of Law Enforcement

The Campus Safety Officers have jurisdiction to operate on IRSC owned or controlled property and their authority does not extend to areas that are not owned or control of Indian River State College.

Campus Safety Officers have the authority to enforce College rules and policies and do not have the authority to make arrests or enforce criminal laws in the State of Florida.

All of our law enforcement and fire service partners will promptly respond to their respective campus location for any emergencies, complete any reports, conduct criminal investigations, and provide any necessary medical treatment. Indian River State College and our law enforcement partners share information on a regular basis, including crimes and training information.

In addition, on June 6, 2025, Indian River State College entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office to provide the Sheriff's office with a substation on Massey Campus. The primary responsibility for criminal investigations of crimes on Indian River State College property lies with the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

**Contact Campus
Safety 24 hours a
day, 7 days a
week by calling:**

772-462-4755

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

All crimes in progress and emergencies should be reported by calling 9-1-1 and then Campus Safety at the following phone numbers;

Massey Campus (24 hrs. a day, 7 days a week)	772-462-4755
Pruitt Campus	772-336-6248
Chastain Campus	772-419-5666
Dixon-Henry Campus	863-610-2090
Blackburn Campus	772-462-7103

To reach Campus Safety during a power outage or College network service interruption on any campus, call (772-462-4755).

Please note that Campus Safety officers are NOT sworn law enforcement officers and are not empowered as such. Campus Safety Officers DO NOT have arrest powers.

Indian River State College encourages members of the College community, students, faculty, and guests, to report **all** crimes to Campus Safety and pursue criminal prosecution. Campus Safety will assist a reporting party, at the reporting party's request, in contacting law enforcement.

Accurate and Prompt Reporting

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the Campus Safety or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

The College will respect a reporting party's choice whether or not to report an incident to law enforcement unless one or more of the following applies:

- The College determines that contacting law enforcement is necessary for the safety of the College community.
- The reporting party is a minor (under 18 years old) or classified as a vulnerable adult under Florida law.

When a report involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18 or a vulnerable adult, the College is required by Florida law to notify law enforcement and the Florida Department of Children and Families.

You may also report a crime by visiting any of our Campus Safety offices during normal College business hours, Monday-Friday, 6:00 am to 11:00 pm.

TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY OR CRIME IN PROGRESS, CALL 9-1-1 AND THEN CAMPUS SAFETY AT (772-462-4755) FROM ANY PHONE.

TO CONTACT CAMPUS SAFETY DURING A POWER OR NETWORK OUTAGE, CALL (772) 462-4755

CAMPUS SAFETY OFFICE LOCATIONS

- Chastain Campus, B building, room 113-A.
- Blackburn Campus, inside main office
- Dixon Henry Campus, B building, room 140
- Massey Campus, B building- next to KSU, room 101
- Mueller Campus, D Building, room 208
- Pruitt Campus, southwest corner of J-building, (outside entrance)
- Treasure Coast Public Safety Training Complex -- On Massey Campus, B building, room 101

Daily Crime Log

Campus Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log at each campus, which is available for review. The daily crime logs are located in each Campus Safety office listed above.

TIPS FOR REPORTING CRIMES OR EMERGENCIES

DON'T HANG UP.

Stay on the line unless doing so places you in immediate danger. 9-1-1 operators are trained to get as much information as possible to determine the nature of the problem and its seriousness. On emergency calls, the operator has already sent the information to a dispatcher while continuing to ask additional questions. Stay on the line and answer the operator's questions until he or she terminates the call.

BE READY TO GIVE YOUR LOCATION.

Learn the campus, especially the areas you frequent. Take note of parking lot names (e.g. E building lot, etc.), building letter, and landmarks that will help a law enforcement officer or Campus Safety Officer find you.

PROVIDE AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE.

When describing a person, try to take note of age, height, weight, hair color, clothing description, mode, and direction of travel. When describing a vehicle, try to include the make, model, color, license plate number, insurance company name & policy number, etc. If your property is stolen, provide a complete description, the times you left the property and discovered it missing, serial and model numbers (if known), estimated value, and any other information that could assist in recovery.

IF THE SITUATION CHANGES BEFORE HELP ARRIVES, CALL 9-1-1 OR CAMPUS SAFETY AGAIN AND GIVE ANY UPDATED INFORMATION.

Reporting Options

Other Reporting Options

Any type of incident or criminal conduct may be reported directly to Campus Safety, regardless of the severity. All reports to Campus Safety can be made by calling (772) 462-4755.

People are often uncomfortable reporting to law enforcement or a safety/security officer, especially in cases of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence such as sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. It is normal for someone to feel this way. A person may often feel more comfortable reporting these crimes to a college official with whom they are familiar, such as a coach, resident advisor, faculty club advisor, student activities coordinator, etc.

The Clery Act designates certain College officials, based on their roles, as "Campus Security Authorities" or "CSAs". Title IX similarly defines certain College officials as "Responsible Employees". (The definitions of Campus Security Authorities and Responsible Employees are similar and many College officials fit both definitions.)

When a Campus Security Authority or Responsible Employee receives a report of a crime, they **MUST** pass along information about the crime to Campus Safety and the Title IX Coordinator. This information will be shared only with college officials who need to know in order to evaluate what actions should be taken with regard to the safety of the community, providing resources and assistance to victims, and disciplinary action.

College employees classified as Campus Security Authorities include the following:

- All Campus Safety officers
- Title IX Coordinators
- Athletics coaches, coordinators, and the Athletic Director
- The Residence Coordinator
- The Student Life Director and Coordinators.
- Employees/faculty who coordinate student activities such as Student Life employees and faculty club advisors.
- Officials with responsibilities in the Judicial Affairs /student disciplinary process.

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the Campus Safety and/or Associate Vice President of Student Life, (772) 462-7475 or Title IX Coordinator (772) 462- 7156 for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary.

Campus Safety Officers are available at these respective telephone numbers, from 7am to 9 pm, Monday through Friday on the following Campuses: Blackburn, Mueller, Dixon-Henry, Chastain, and Pruitt. A Campus Safety Officer is available 24 hours a day at the Massey Campus to answer your calls. In response to a call, Campus Safety will dispatch an officer to your location to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the College and may become a matter of public record. Campus Safety incident reports are forwarded to Student Life for review and referral to the Coordinator of Student Conduct for potential action, as appropriate. Campus Safety Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to Student Alert. If assistance is required from the local Police Department having jurisdiction or the local Fire Department having jurisdiction, Campus Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including Campus Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Title IX Coordinator

Adrienne Jefferson

3209 Virginia Ave, F building
room 145, Ft. Pierce, FL
34981

(772) 462-7156

ajeffers@irsc.edu

Student Life

Floralba Arbelo Marrero

Associate Vice President of
Student Life

Massey Campus, KSU building

(772) 462-7475

farbelo@irsc.edu

Athletics

Scott Kimmelman

Athletic Director

Massey Campus, G

building

(772) 462-7760

skimmelm@irsc.edu

Stephanie Skidmore

Assistant Athletic Director

Massey Campus, G

building

(772) 462-7763

sskidmor@irsc.edu

Human Resources

Department

Massey Campus, F

building,

(772) 462-7280

Office of Student Life - Coordinator of Student of Conduct

Celicia Paruag

(772) 462-7482

cparuag@irsc.edu

CAMPUS SAFETY

(772) 462-4755

Confidential Reporting

All Campus Safety personnel and those in Student Life tasked with investigations of student conduct are committed to maintaining the confidentiality of those who report crimes or improper conduct of students. Campus Safety will not reveal the name of the person who reported an incident while it is being investigated.

Anonymous Reporting

Individuals can report crimes anonymously by calling 772-462-4755 and relay the information to a Campus Safety Officer, without revealing their identity. (Note: this may not apply for emergencies which are serious in nature or where there is a threat of violence.) An anonymous report of a crime carries the same weight as a crime where the reporting person identifies themselves. All reported crimes will be investigated fully by Campus Safety Personnel and/ or other College personnel.

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a Campus Safety officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the IRSC can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Professional Counselors

Campus "Professional Counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority for Clery Act purposes and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, the professional counselors at Indian River State College are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis to Campus Safety.

"Professional Counselor": An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's students, and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Disclosure to Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offense

Indian River State College Board Policies 8420 & 8422 state that the Title IX Coordinator will disclose upon written request, to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. The Title IX Coordinator or Student Conduct Coordinator will also notify the respondent of the results of the investigation. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Indian River State College will provide the next of kin with the results of any disciplinary hearing.

For more information on the student disciplinary process, student due process procedures, and student code of conduct, access the Student Handbook and Board Policies.

Sexual Offender/Predator Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires colleges and universities to issue a statement advising the campus community where state law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders/predators may be obtained. The act also requires registered sex offenders/predators to provide to appropriate state officials notice of each institution of higher education in that state at which the offender/predator is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. 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. It is then the responsibility of the county sheriff or the municipal police chief to make the required notification to all community members of the presence of predators (only) in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or police chief.

Indian River State College is required to inform members of the campus community where to obtain information about such offenders/predators.

Any member of the Indian River State College community who wishes to obtain further information regarding sexual offender/predators in our area may refer to the FDLE web site at <https://www.fdle.state.fl.us>, or call **1-888-FL-PREDATOR / 1-888-357-7332**, or utilize the FDLE web site searchable database at:

<https://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/Search.jsp>

The FDLE searchable database may be used to find all registered sex offenders in any city, county, or zip code in the state.

**FOR CAMPUS SAFETY,
CALL (772) 462-4755**

OR

**EXTENSION 4755
FROM A CAMPUS
PHONE**

Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence

Indian River State College is committed to being an institution free of discrimination and harassment, and prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence. The terms sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, as used here, include sexual assault, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual harassment, and all forms of gender-based and gender identity-based harassment and violence.

Toward that end, Indian River State College issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a college official.

The following Indian River State College Board Policies and materials address the prohibition of and the College's response to sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence:

8420 – Equal access/equal opportunity, discrimination, sexual misconduct, and unlawful harassment

8422 -Non-discrimination on the Basis of sex in educational programs and activities.

8424 - Anti-Harassment

8430 - Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

5200-Student Code of Conduct

5330 -Hazing

Title IX - <https://irsc.edu/title-ix/>

Student Handbook – <https://irsc.smartcatalogiq.com/en/current/catalog/student-life/students-expectations/>

Indian River State College Board Policies -
<https://go.boarddocs.com/fl/irsc/Board.nsf/vpublic?open>

Title IX

Indian River State College is committed to providing a safe and positive working and learning environment free from all forms of discrimination. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. Discrimination based upon sex can include sexual harassment or sexual violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Title IX also prohibits gender-based harassment, which may include certain acts of verbal, non-verbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

Indian River State College policies and procedures provide for a prompt, equitable resolution of sex discrimination complaints. All incoming students receive information about Title IX, including how to report Title IX / sexual harassment violations.

All employees have access to receive training on sexual harassment and the College's policies and procedures on how to report sexual harassment. Campus Safety is dedicated to the confidentiality of all persons who report crimes or suspicious activity. In addition, Campus Safety personnel are here to assist those who are victims in completing the complaint process.

Employees likely to witness sexual harassment and sexual violence may have received enhanced training, which at a minimum, includes the requirements of Title IX, the proper method for reporting sexual harassment and sexual violence, and the College's responsibilities for responding to reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence.

College employees who will likely receive enhanced training include: Title IX Coordinators, Campus Safety personnel, student disciplinary committee members, student life personnel, academic advisors, and providing victim advocacy services through college-sponsored programs, and athletic department personnel.

Each complaint of sexual harassment or sexual violence filed with a Title IX Coordinator will be promptly investigated by the College to determine what occurred. The parties have the right to a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation of complaints by trained officials.

United States Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Online: You may file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) using OCR's electronic complaint form at the following website:
<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>.

Mail or Facsimile:

You may mail or send by facsimile information to the address or phone number at this link:
<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

You may use OCR's Discrimination Complaint Form (<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintform.pdf>) or write your own letter.

Title IX Coordinator:

Adriene Jefferson

Bld F Rm 145; Massey Campus
3209 Virginia Ave, Ft. Pierce, FL
34947
(772) 462-7100
sjeffers@irsc.edu

Indian River State College Human Resources

Massey Campus, F building.
(772) 462-7280

Definitions

Consent – Pursuant to F.S. §794.011, “consent” means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. “Consent” shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

Dating Violence - Pursuant to F.S. §784.046, “dating violence” means violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:

- a) A dating relationship must have existed within the past 6 months;
- b) The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and
- c) The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

Domestic Violence – Pursuant to F.S. §741.28, “domestic violence” means any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

Sexual Battery (a/k/a Sexual Assault in Florida) - Pursuant to F.S. §784.011, “sexual battery” means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose.

Stalking – Pursuant to F.S. §784.048, a person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking.

As used in this definition, the term:

- a) “Harass” means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes substantial emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose.
- b) “Course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as picketing or other organized protests.
- c) “Credible threat” means a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution under this section.
- d) “Cyberstalk” means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose.

Title IX Coordinator

Adriene Jefferson,
Massey Campus
3209 Virginia Ave, F building,
Room 145, Fort Pierce, FL 34981
(for all campuses)
(772) 462-7156
ajeffers@irsc.edu

Indian River State College

Human Resources
Massey Campus, F Building
(772) 462-7280

Non-Discrimination

Statement of Non-Discrimination

Indian River State College, by Board policies, prohibits discrimination and provides equal access, equal educational opportunity, and equal employment opportunity to all persons regardless of age, color, disability, ethnicity, genetic information, gender, marital status, national origin, political affiliation, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, and veteran status.

To obtain more information about the College's equal access and equal opportunity policies, procedures, and practices, please contact the Title IX Coordinator, Adriene Jefferson at (772) 462-7156 or email at ajeffer@irsc.edu

At Indian River State College, we are committed to ensuring all students and employees can participate in the full range of activities offered by the College and achieve their full potential as local, state, and national citizens.

We embrace mutual respect for the dignity and worth of all people and protecting the rights of our constituents. We endeavor to be a wholly accessible institution. And we are committed to developing a working, teaching, and learning environment that is free of discrimination or harassment.

By embracing our differences, fostering collaboration, and empowering people, we can provide our community with the educational services and resources needed to become leaders in a growing and competitive global environment.

Indian River State College Board Policies prevent retaliation against those who report cases of sexual harassment or Title IX violations. That retaliation includes, but is not limited to. Coercion, threats, intimidation, discrimination, assist in an investigation in any manner, testify, because they made a report, or refuse to participate. Any violation of these policies should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

Online: You may file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) using OCR's electronic complaint form at the following website: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>.

Mail or Facsimile:

You may mail or send by facsimile information to the address or phone number at this link:

<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>.

You may use OCR's Discrimination Complaint Form (<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintform.pdf>) or write your own letter.

Immediate Steps to Take for Victims of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence

IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW IS IN IMMEDIATE DANGER, CALL 9-1-1.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE SEXUALLY ASSAULTED:

GET TO A SAFE PLACE

If you or someone else may be in danger from the assailant, call 9-1-1. The police will help you whether you choose at that time to prosecute. If you are on campus, call Campus Safety as soon as you can after calling 9-1-1. Campus Safety officers will respond immediately and are trained in responding to sexual assault. They can also assist you in reporting to law enforcement.

GET MEDICAL ATTENTION

A medical examination is to check for physical injury, the presence of sexually transmitted disease, or pregnancy as a result of the assault. Forensic evidence can be collected during a medical examination, which will aid in the police investigation and legal proceedings; however, if a victim chooses not to have forensic evidence collected, health-care providers will still treat injuries and address concerns such as pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease.

PRESERVE EVIDENCE

Avoid bathing, douching, smoking, cleaning the bed/linen/area where the assault occurred, or altering the crime scene. Some of these actions may be the first thing you want to do, but you may be destroying evidence that could aid in prosecuting the assailant (proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred) and obtaining a protection order. Changing your clothing is ok, but save your clothing for evidence, placing each piece in a separate paper bag if possible.

Remember in Florida evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. Save and document any communication with the assailant and/or related to the assault such as texts, social media messages and photos.

SEXUAL ASSAULT/RAPE CRISIS HOTLINES

- St. Lucie County: (866) 828-7273
- Martin County: (866) 828-7273
- Indian River County: (866) 828-7273
- Okeechobee County: (866) 828-7273
- Treasure Coast Sexual Assault & Rape services:
<https://sexualassaultassistanceprogram.org/our-services/>
(State Attorney's Office, District 19 certified)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline - (800) 656-4673 (HOPE)
- www.rainn.org (Live chat available online)
- Reporting abuse or exploitation of a child: Florida Abuse Hotline
(800) 962-2873, TTY (800) 453-5145 or report online at
www.myflfamilies.com/services/abuse, click on "report abuse online"
to open window, then "Continue as Guest"

IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC OR DATING VIOLENCE

Have a safety plan. You can get help with making a safety plan here:

<https://www.thehotline.org/plan-for-safety/create-your-personal-safety-plan/> or
<https://211treasurecoast.org>

IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC OR DATING VIOLENCE

Have a safety plan. You can get help with making a safety plan here:

<https://www.thehotline.org/plan-for-safety/create-your-personal-safety-plan/> or
<https://211treasurecoast.org>

- Be sure that the computer you are using is in a safe location and is not being monitored by your partner.

Summary for victims of sexual or interpersonal violence:

- If you or your children are in immediate danger, get to a safe place immediately and **call 9-1-1**.
- Get medical attention for any injuries.
- Preserve any evidence of sexual or interpersonal violence
- Get help from community services

Could you be in an Abusive Relationship?

- Are you afraid of your partner?
 - Does your partner frequently lose his or her temper or have unpredictable outbursts of anger?
 - Do you avoid saying certain things for fear that it will make your partner angry?
 - Does your partner destroy your belongings?
 - Does your partner humiliate or belittle you?
 - Does your partner seem unusually jealous or possessive?
 - Does your partner try to keep you isolated from friends or family?
 - Does your partner ask you to account for your whereabouts when you are not together?
-

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, you may be in an abusive relationship. If so, understand that you are not at fault! A romantic partner should treat you with dignity and respect. It is a fact that emotional abuse often precedes physical abuse.

If you are dealing with domestic violence or relationship abuse and are unsure of what to do, know that there are many resources for you to get help. One of your best options is the criminal justice system. The first priority of the police and legal system is to provide safety for survivors of violence and lead them to additional resources in the community, including temporary living accommodations if needed.

Another good immediate option is a temporary injunction for protection (commonly known as a restraining order). The police can help you obtain information on how to obtain a temporary injunction for protection. Call 9-1-1 and tell the dispatcher that you are in danger and need help immediately. You may call the police any time, even days or months, after being abused.

Indian River State College honors all injunctions for protection in which the college is listed as a restricted area for the defendant.

CALL 9-1-1 IF YOU HAVE RECENTLY BEEN THREATENED, HURT, ABUSED, OR ARE BEING STALKED BY YOUR CURRENT OR FORMER INTIMATE PARTNER.

CRISIS HOTLINES FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE SURVIVORS

Florida Domestic Violence Hotline: (800) 500-1119 TTY (386) 872-4976
<https://www.myflfamilies.com/services/abuse/domestic-violence>

National Domestic Violence Hotline - (800) 799-7233
<http://www.thehotline.org/> (Live chat available online)

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Emergency shelter can be arranged via the above-listed crisis lines on pages 23 & 24, or by calling “211” from your phone.

Find more information on resources, assistance, and counseling in the Resources for Survivors of Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence section of this report.

Safety Steps/Abusive Relationships

SAFETY WHILE LIVING IN A VIOLENT HOME AND/OR PREPARING TO LEAVE:

- Tell a TRUSTED friend about the violence and have them call the police when violence erupts.
- Establish a code word for your children, trusted friends and family to call for help when you use your code word.
- When an argument erupts, move to a safer room – kitchens are not safe!
- Open a savings account in your own name.
- Leave money, extra keys, copies of important papers and extra clothes with someone you trust, so you can leave quickly. Do not leave these items in your car.
- Determine who would let you stay with them or lend you money. Keep in mind the availability of domestic violence shelters.
- Plan a safe place to leave pets
- Keep the crisis hotline numbers on your person or in your phone. For this area, Dial 211.
- The statewide hotline number is: 1-800-500-1119.
- Review your safety plan as often as possible in order to plan the safest way to leave.
- Obtain an Injunction for Protection (Domestic Abuse Council, Inc. has court advocates who can assist you through this process).

THINGS TO HAVE READY IN CASE YOU NEED TO FLEE:

- Birth certificates
- Social Security cards
- Marriage license
- Insurance information and forms
- Driver's license or state I.D.
- Medications and prescriptions\
- Lease/rental agreements, house deed, mortgage papers
- Car title and/or registration
- Bank account number, credit and ATM cards, savings passbook
- School and health records
- Medical records for you (and children)
- Clothing for you (and children)
- Keys, such as house, car, safety deposit box, storage units
- Comfort items for you (and toys for children)
- Hearing aids, glasses, dentures, any needed medical equipment
- Jewelry
- Welfare and/or immigration documents
- Phone numbers and addresses for family and friends
- Divorce papers or other court documents, such as custody papers or Injunction for Protection (IFP)

If your partner gets violent, GET TO A SAFE PLACE

- **CALL 9-1-1 IMMEDIATELY**

SAFETY WHEN LIVING ALONE IN YOUR HOME:

- Change the locks on doors and windows.
- Install security mechanisms, such as window locks, better lighting, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and cameras.
- In rural areas where only the mailbox may be visible from the street, cover the box with brightly colored paper or paint so that police can more easily locate the home.
- Obtain a protection-from-abuse order through the courts and keep it with you at all times. Even if you have left the state where the protection-from-abuse order was originally granted, the unexpired protection-from-abuse order is still valid in any state in the country.
- Call the police if your abuser violates a protection-from-abuse order from the Courts.
- Inform neighbors and your landlord that the abuser no longer lives with you and that they should call the police if they see him near your home.

SAFETY ON THE JOB AND IN PUBLIC:

- Decide who at work you will tell. This should include security personnel. Provide a photo of your abuser to be used for identification. If you have a protection-from-abuse order, you may want to make sure that your employer and/or security at your job has a copy.
- Arrange to have someone screen your phone calls if possible.
- When you leave work, have someone escort you to your car. Use different routes to go home from work. Also, vary the times, and use different routes to go places you visit on a regular basis, such as church, the grocery store, school, etc.
- Be aware and check if your abuser is following you. This may be done by several turns in the same direction to complete a circle. If the vehicle behind you follows you, you are most likely being followed. Call 911 to report it. Stay on the line and let the dispatcher know where you are at and a description of the vehicle or person following you.

SAFETY WHEN CHILDREN ARE INVOLVED:

If you have children, rehearse an escape route and a safe place for the children to go if there is an emergency (if violence is occurring in the home, if there's a fire, etc.).

Teach the children how to call the police or a family member if they are taken by the abuser.

Talk to schools and childcare providers about who has permission to pick up the children, and develop other special provisions to protect the child. If you have an Injunction for Protection that includes the children, make sure that your child's school or day care provider has a copy.

Find a lawyer knowledgeable about family violence to explore custody, visitation and divorce provisions that protect the children and yourself.

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS:

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

Indian River State College Campus Safety phone numbers:

Massey Campus:

772-336-6248

772-462-4722

Blackburn Campus:

772-419-5666

772-462-7103

Pruitt Campus:

863-610-2090

Mueller Campus:

772-226-2531

**Treasure Coast Public
Safety Complex:**

772-462-4755

CALL 9-1-1 IF YOU HAVE RECENTLY BEEN HURT, THREATENED, ABUSED, OR ARE BEING STALKED BY YOUR CURRENT OR FORMER INTIMATE PARTNER.

If You Believe You Are Being Stalked on Campus

Stalking is unpredictable and dangerous. No two stalking situations are alike. There are no guarantees that what works for one person will work for another, yet you can take steps to increase your safety.

- If you are in immediate danger, call 9-1-1.
- If it occurs on college property, report it to Campus Safety immediately @ **(772) 462-4755**.
- Trust your instincts. Don't downplay the danger. If you feel you are unsafe, you probably are.
- Take threats seriously. Danger generally is higher when the stalker talks about suicide or murder, or when a victim tries to leave or end the relationship.
- The above-listed crisis hotlines for sexual assault or domestic violence can help you devise a safety plan, give you information about local laws, weigh options such as seeking a protection order, and refer you to other services.
- It is best to contact the police. Every state, including Florida, has stalking laws, and the stalker may have broken other laws by assaulting and threatening you or damaging your property. Indian River State College will help you in making a police report.
- Get an Injunction for Protection (commonly referred to as a restraining order). Indian River State College officials can advise you on how to obtain an Injunction for Protection.
- Develop a safety plan, including things like changing your routine, arranging a place to stay and having a friend or relative go places with you.
 - Also, decide in advance what to do if the stalker shows up at your home, work, school or somewhere else. Tell people how they can help you.
 - Find out more about developing a safety plan at: <http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>
- Initially, you may tell the person that you wish to be left alone if you don't believe you are in danger; however, once you have made that clear, or if you believe you are in danger, don't communicate with the stalker or respond to attempts to contact you.

Keep evidence of the stalking. When the stalker follows you or contacts you, write down the time, date and place. Keep emails, text messages, phone messages, letters or notes. Photograph anything of yours that the stalker damages and any injuries the stalker causes. Ask witnesses to write down what they saw. Keep an incident log recording for each incident a description of the incident, the date, time, location, witness names and contact information, police report number and responding police officers' names and badge numbers.

- Tell family, friends, roommates and co-workers about the stalking and seek their support.
- Tell Campus Safety. They can provide safety escorts while you are on campus. Tell security at your job. If you are in immediate danger, call 9-1-1.
- Report the stalking to the police, Campus Safety, or a college official as soon as possible.
- If the person communicates with you, be clear that you wish to be left alone.
- Document the date, time, location, and a detailed description of each incident.
- For evidence, save any communications such as text messages, emails, letters, notes and gifts or other objects sent to you.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence

For information on reporting sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, see the Reporting Crimes and Emergencies section of this document, (pp. 9-10).

Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the College's Victim Advocate will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. Contact information for local law enforcement:

Fort Pierce Police Department

Main - (772) 467-6800
920 S US Hwy 1, Fort Pierce, FL 34950
<https://www.cityoffortpierce.com/1186/Police>

Port St. Lucie Police Department

Main Numbers - (772) 871-5000
121 SW Port St Lucie Blvd Building C, Port St. Lucie, FL 34984
<https://www.pslpolice.com/Home>

St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office

Main Number – (772) 462-7300
4700 W Midway Rd, Fort Pierce, FL 34981
<https://www.stluciesheriff.com/>

Martin County Sheriff's Office

Main Office – (772) 220-7000
800 SE Monterey Rd, Stuart, FL 34994
<https://www.mcsofl.org/>

Indian River County Sheriff's Office

Main Number – (772) 569-6700
4055 41st Avenue Vero Beach, Florida 32960
<https://www.ircsheriff.org/>

Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office

Main Number – (863) 763-3117
504 NW 4th St, Okeechobee, FL 34972
<https://www.okeeshheriff.org/>

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Adriene Jefferson, Massey Campus, Building R, room 145, ajeffer@irsc.edu; 772-462-7156 by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Public Safety (if the victim so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Your Rights

- Indian River State College assures the prompt, timely follow-up on every incident reported by a student or employee who reports being a victim of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence:
- Indian River State College will assist you in your immediate safety needs by helping you to a safe location.
- We will assist you in contacting emergency medical responders if necessary.
- If you request, the Title IX Coordinator, will assist you in contacting law enforcement and assist you throughout the process of making a police report.
- We will preserve evidence and advise you on preserving evidence.
- We will direct victims to short-term counseling and victim advocacy services and direct you to further resources at the College and in the community, such as:

- Mental health and crisis counseling;
 - Emergency shelter services;
 - Support and education groups;
 - Accompaniment during forensic exams;
 - Court advocacy services and legal assistance;
 - Assistance with immigration and student visas;
 - Student financial aid assistance;
 - Reasonable academic, housing, and transportation accommodations.
- We will treat you with compassion, dignity and respect.
- All investigations will be prompt, impartial, and conducted by trained officials.
- All disciplinary proceedings will be fair and impartial and conducted in accordance with the law.

Procedures the College Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The College has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. The College will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

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

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation 11. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure
Stalking	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 4. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 5. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure
Dating Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant

	2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 4. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 5. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure
Domestic Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 4. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 5. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

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

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Protective Measures

Protective measures are available to students and employees who report being a victim of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, regardless of whether or not the victim wishes to make a report to law enforcement.

These protective measures include:

- Safety measures on campus through Campus Safety such as safety escorts. (To request safety escorts, call the Campus Safety Department at (772-462-4755) to make arrangements
- Disciplinary actions such as restrictions from college property and no-contact orders from the College.
- Trespass warnings from local law enforcement (Violating a trespass warning may result in an arrest)
- Reasonable changes and accommodations to academic, living, working, and transportation situations to protect victims.

INJUNCTIONS FOR PROTECTION (aka: protection-from-abuse orders)

Victims may choose to pursue protective orders through the legal system. In the State of Florida, these protective orders are referred to as injunctions for protection.

The College will honor and comply with Florida law regarding injunctions for protection. Students and employees who obtain an injunction for protection should give Campus Safety a copy of the injunction.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Indian River State College will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

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

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, a victim should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Adriene Jefferson @772-462-7156 or ajeffers@irsc.edu. Requests may be made via telephone, email or office visit. If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Adriene Jefferson @772-462-7156 or ajeffers@irsc.edu. Requests may be made via telephone, email or office visit.

Privacy and Confidentiality

PRIVACY

Indian River State College is committed to making all reasonable efforts to protect the privacy interests of all complainants, respondents, and all relevant parties involved in reports of sexual violence and misconduct, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking, while balancing the need to protect the College community and provide a response that is fair and equitable to both complainant and respondent.

Privacy in this context means that information will be shared ONLY with College employees who need to know in order to participate in the College's investigation and disciplinary processes and to provide protective measures and reasonable accommodations.

Privacy also means that the College will protect privacy in accordance with all state and federal law.

All employees who are involved in the College's response to sexual violence and misconduct, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking receive training on proper sharing and safeguarding private information.

The privacy of student records will be protected in accordance with the **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA")**. <https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/ferpa>

Information related to reports of sexual violence and misconduct, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking will be protected in accordance with Florida law regarding privacy and victims' rights. Incident report records will be stored in secure locations accessible only by approved College officials.

Access to an employee's personnel records may be restricted in accordance with Florida law and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

The privacy of an individual's medical and related records is protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") and state laws governing the protection of medical records. <https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/index.html>

The College, in compliance with Title IX, will take strong action to protect complainants or witnesses from any retaliation against them for reporting prohibited conduct. When a complainant requests to exclude a name or other personal identifying information from a report, or requests that no formal action be taken, the complainant will be informed that the College's ability to do so may be limited due to its obligation to provide a safe, fair, and non-discriminatory environment.

Where the College is unable to take action consistent with a request of a complainant, a college official will communicate with the complainant about the College's chosen course of action, which may include taking disciplinary action against a respondent on the College's behalf.

If the decision is made to take disciplinary action against a respondent, information related to the report will be shared with the respondent.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidentiality in this context refers to situations where Florida law protects confidential communications in certain relationships, for example, communications with college employees or community professionals acting in the role of mental health providers, counselors, and victims' advocates.

Counselors at the College, while providing counseling services within the scope of their license or certification, are qualified under Florida law to have privileged communications as confidential employees.

When information is shared with a confidential employee or a community professional with the same legal protections, the confidential employee or community professional cannot reveal any information that could identify the individual to any third party except where required or permitted by law. Such information may only be disclosed when:

- the individual gives written consent for its disclosure;
- there is a concern that the individual will likely cause serious physical harm to self or others;
- The information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor or vulnerable person as defined by law.

Victims may request that directory information on file with the College be withheld by request to the Student Records Department.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the College to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The College does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Resources for Survivors of Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence

Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Indian River State College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

College Resources:

Campus Safety 24-hour Dispatch: (772) 462-4755

(In case of power or network outage call (772) 462-4755)

Title IX Coordinator

Adriene Jefferson

3209 Virginia Ave, F building, rm 145, Fort Pierce, FL 34981

(772) 462-7156 ajeffer@irsc.edu

Veterans Services (at IRSC),

Frank Seitz, Assistant Director, Military & Veterans Services

Massey Campus, W building, room 103-N

(772) 462-7443 email: fseitz@irsc.edu

Student Life

Floralba Arbelo Marrero, Associate Vice President of Student Life

Located in KSU building at Massey Campus

(772) 462-7475 • farbelo@irsc.edu

To Request Protective Measures, Changes to Academic, Living, Transportation and Working Situations, and Financial Aid Assistance

Office of Student Life – Celicia Paruag

(772) 462-7482 • cparuag@irsc.edu

Indian River State College Human Resources Department

(772) 462-7280 • www.irsc.edu

Indian River State College Campus Safety

(772) 462-4755

Veterans Services (VA-funded services & emotional support services)

Help for those in the military or who were discharged from the military needing assistance from community services, or those currently in the military or formerly in the military who need emotional support:

(844) MYFLVET - (844-693-5838)

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Student Life

	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	Virtual Counseling UWill.com	A Virtual Clinical Provider	833-646-1526
Health	Health Screenings	Department of Health	772-462-3800
Mental Health	In Person Mental Health Counseling	In Person Counseling	772220-3484
Victim Advocacy	Victim Advocacy	Coalition of Living independent Options	772-878-3500
Legal Assistance	Legal Assistance	Coalition of Living independent Options	772-878-3500
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Visa and Immigration Assistance	Coalition of Living independent Options	772-878-3500
Student Financial Aid	Financial Assistance Resources	Coalition of Living independent Options	772-878-3500

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- <http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- <http://www.ovv.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
- <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

Victim's Services - State Attorney, 19th Circuit-

Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River and Okeechobee counties:

- (800) 569-7273 www.sao19.com/victim-services

Treasure Coast Sexual Assault Assistance Program Helpline-

- (866) 82807273 • www.sexualassaultassistanceprogram.org

Suicide Prevention (verbal, physical or psychological abuse), crisis intervention, information, and referral to community services

Thoughts of suicide or being verbally, physically or psychologically abused by any person, need for assistance during hurricane or natural crisis, or information on assistance available:

- CALL: 2-1-1
- <https://211treasurecoast.org> (chat online) OR
- by texting to "898211"

Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse provider (Treasure Coast)

Crisis Services, Adult and children mental health and substance abuse services

- (772) 468-5600 (New Horizons)
- (386) 437-3505
- www.familylifecenterflagler.org

Local Non-Emergency Police/Sheriffs Numbers

Ft. Pierce Police Department

Main - (772) 467-6800

Victims' Assistance – (772) 467-6800

Port St. Lucie Police Department

Main Numbers - (772) 871-5000

Victims' Assistance Unit – (772) 873-6354

St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office

Main Number – (772) 462-7300

Victims Assistance – (772) 462-3324

Martin County Sheriff's Office

Main Office – (772) 220-7000

Victims' Assistance Unit – (772) 320-3064

Indian River County Sheriff's Office

Main Number – (772) 569-6700

Victim Services Unit – (772) 978-6255

Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office

Main Number – (863) 763-3117

Victim Services – (863) 763-3117

Filing Injunctions Assistance:

Contact the respective law enforcement unit listed above

211 Community Resource Guides for Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties, (including hurricanes and natural disasters)

<https://211treasurecoast.org/publications-reports>

Resources for Survivors of Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence

STATE AND NATIONAL RESOURCES:

Florida Council Against Sexual Violence Statewide Helpline – (888) 956-7273 www.fcasv.org

Florida Department of Children and Families Office of Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 500-1119 www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/domestic-violence

Report abuse, neglect, or abandonment of a child or vulnerable adult Florida Abuse Hotline - (800) 962-2873, TTY (800) 453-5145

www.myflfamilies.com/services/abuse/abuse-hotline

Florida Office of the Attorney General

www.myfloridalegal.com

Division of Victim Services – (800) 226-6667

Stalking Prevention Awareness and Resource Center

www.stalkingawareness.org

Connect to resources: (855)-4VICTIM (855-484-2846)

National Sexual Assault Hotline - (800) 656-HOPE (4673) www.rainn.org/about-national-sexual-assault-telephone-hotline
(Live chat available online)

National Domestic Violence Hotline - (800) 799-SAFE (7233)

www.thehotline.org (Live chat available online)

LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND OBTAINING INJUNCTIONS FOR PROTECTION

Victim's Services - State Attorney, 19th Circuit St. Lucie: (772) 465-3000

Indian River: (772) 226-3300

Martin: (772) 288-5646

Okeechobee: (863) 763-5557

www.sao19.org/victim-services

Clerk of Courts St. Lucie County

Business Hours - (772) 462-6900

<https://stlucieclerk.gov/departments-top-menu/domestic-violence-restraining-order>

Clerk of Courts- Martin County

(772)288-5720 • <https://www.martinclerk.com/272/Civil-Injunctions-for-Protection>

Clerk of Courts- Indian River County

(772) 226-3100

<https://indianriverclerk.com/court-services/domestic-relations/domestic-violence>

Clerk of Courts- Okeechobee County

(863) 763-2131

ocjudge2@circuit19.org (Alison Mendoza)

Florida Office of the Attorney General

www.myfloridalegal.com

Division of Victim Services – (800) 226-6667

Investigation of Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

An allegation of sexual or gender-based harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking that occurred on campus, at a college-owned or operated facility off the main campus, or in conjunction with a college-sponsored activity may be investigated by various departments including: the local law enforcement jurisdiction, the Campus Safety Department, Human Resources, the General Counsel's Office and the Title IX Office.

The department or persons having responsibility for conducting an investigation will depend on the circumstances of the case, for example, the relationship that the victim and the alleged perpetrator have to the college (i.e., faculty, staff, student, no affiliation). The type of investigation (criminal, disciplinary, or administrative) will depend on the circumstances of the case and the entity conducting the investigation. Multiple investigations may take place. The standard of evidence for a disciplinary investigation conducted by the college is a preponderance of the evidence.

For assistance in determining reporting options, students should contact Campus Safety and/or the Title IX Coordinator. Faculty and staff may contact Campus Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or Human Resources. These offices may be a resource for students and employees even if the incident took place off campus.

Title IX Investigation

A Title IX investigation is an administrative procedure, not a disciplinary process. The purpose of a Title IX investigation is to determine:

- whether conduct prohibited by Title IX occurred;
- whether there is an ongoing risk of further prohibited conduct and if so, to act to prevent its recurrence;
- whether accommodations for the affected party are needed to remedy the effects of the prohibited conduct (e.g., initiating a no-contact order); whether accommodations or safety precautions should be put in place to make the Indian River State College community safe;
- whether the conduct necessitates review by Student Life and disciplinary procedure through the Coordinator of Student Conduct – Office of Student Life; and
- whether college-wide or departmental changes to policies, practices or training should be implemented.
- Title IX investigations are separate from any law enforcement investigation being conducted for a crime that is Clery Act reportable.

Adjudication of Violations

The college's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial initial investigation and final resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within the timeframe specified in each policy the institution maintains. However, each procedure allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. College officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have one other individual present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advocate of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. If they do not have an advisor, the College will appoint one. The College will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding.
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any

disciplinary proceeding; and

6. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Student Disciplinary Procedures

Indian River State College expects students to act responsibly, follow regulations, and respond to official summonses; violations may result in referral to the Student Affairs Committee, Academic.

In accordance with District Board of Trustees Policy Number PO5200, all students who enroll at Indian River State College accept the responsibility to comply with college policies and the laws of the State of Florida.

The Student Standards of Conduct apply on campus, at off-campus College-sponsored activities, and when using College facilities or equipment. Students are expected to be familiar with these policies and to uphold the highest moral and ethical standards of behavior.

Student Responsibilities

Students at Indian River State College are expected to uphold integrity, responsibility, and respect by following College policies, engaging responsibly in academics, treating others with courtesy, using resources properly, and avoiding disruptive or discrediting conduct.

Student Misconduct

Students are subject to disciplinary action for misconduct. Prohibited conduct at Indian River State College includes dishonesty, forgery, disruption, theft, unauthorized facility uses, policy violations, drug/alcohol involvement, disorderly or obscene behavior, noncompliance with officials, conduct harmful to the community, sexual misconduct, and misuse of technology or credentials.

A student charged with misconduct shall receive notice and shall have the opportunity for a hearing conducted by the Student Affairs Committee. The hearing shall be scheduled as promptly as possible without prejudicing the rights of the accused.

The final decision regarding disciplinary action is the responsibility of the President.

The Associate Vice President of Student Life, or other designee indicated by the President, is authorized to administer all phases of student discipline, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Receive all complaints against students;
2. Notify a student of any charges filed against him or her;
3. Determine on a case-by-case basis for any off-campus activity in which College jurisdiction should be asserted;
4. Provide a student charged with misconduct the opportunity for a hearing;
5. Recommend disciplinary action to the Student Affairs Committee;
6. Implement sanctions for misconduct.

The President, or designee, shall have the authority to take immediate action to discipline students as deemed necessary, including the discretionary authority to impose warning, suspension, or recommend expulsion of a student pending a hearing or investigation.

Standards and guidelines established to assist students involved in the disciplinary process are described in AP-7.25, Student Disciplinary Guidelines and Procedures. (Rev. 2017)

ADMINISTRATION OF STUDENT DISCIPLINE

1. As the President's designated representative, the Associate Vice President of Student Life, in accordance with campus regulations on disciplinary procedures, may impose discipline for violation of college-wide policies or campus regulations whether or not such violations are also violations of law, and whether or not proceedings are or have been pending in the courts involving the same acts.
2. Any student, faculty member, administrator or member of the College community may file a written complaint against a student with the Student Ombudsman/Student Advocate, or other designee and request the Student Affairs Committee to convene, or a member of the College community may file a written complaint against a student with the Student Ombudsman/Student Advocate, or other designee to consider the complaint. Any allegations should be submitted as soon as possible after the alleged violation takes place, preferably within seven (7) business days. Reports must be filed with the Student Ombudsman at the Office of Student Life within ninety (90) calendar days of the incident or knowledge about the incident. Indian River State

College reserves the right to exercise professional discretion to extend this filing time in cases of harassment, endangerment, stalking, or other behaviors that pose a threat to the safety, welfare, or well-being of another person or the Indian River State College community or where the delay is related to victimization issues. However, filing this report does not mean the College will formally charge the accused with a violation. Whenever possible, the College will attempt to resolve the matter through an informal resolution.

3. Proceedings may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings at the discretion of the Vice President of Student Success.

As a respondent to allegations, in this process, a student or member of a student organization has the right:

- To timely notice;
 - Of a presumption that no violation occurred;
 - To an impartial hearing officer;
 - Against self-incrimination and to remain silent;
 - To present relevant information and question witnesses;
 - To have an advisor or advocate who is not serving in any other role; to have an advisor, advocate or legal representation present at formal and informal proceedings;
 - To appeal the final decision;
 - To receive copies of accurate and complete records of the relevant disciplinary proceedings; and
 - To be notified through the code of conduct of the institution's time limit for charging them with violations, and the circumstances under which the time limit may be extended or waived.
4. A formal resolution may involve a committee. The committee shall take measures it deems necessary to assure that sufficient time has elapsed for the accused to prepare a defense. The accused will receive a written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing not less than seven (7) business days prior to the committee. However, maximum time limits for scheduling a hearing may be extended at the discretion of the committee.
 5. The notice will include a clear statement of the charges.
 6. The Vice President of Student Success or (appointee) will present facts about the case.
 7. Both the accused and the accuser shall have the right to make statements in extenuation or rebuttal and to call witnesses on their behalf. Both shall also have the right to question witnesses. Upon certification of due and proper notice to the accused on the date and time the meeting is to be held, and if the accused fails to appear, the committee has the right to assume the accused has made the decision not to appear, and thereby waives the privilege of both statements in extenuation and rebuttal, all questioning of witnesses, and presentation of witnesses on their behalf.
 8. Any member of the College faculty, staff, or any student or student group may appear only with prior permission of the Vice President of Student Success or the committee.
 9. The Vice President of Student Success, or designee, may make a recommendation to the committee.
 10. A student may be disciplined for off-campus conduct if such conduct affects his suitability as a student.
 11. The Vice President of Student Success may appoint such faculty, students, other advisory committees, or individual advisors as they desire. The responsibility for the implementation of sanctions for misconduct rests with the Vice President of Student Success in their capacity as delegated representative of the President. The final responsibility for the determination of sanctions for student misconduct is under state statute and Board policy; the final decision is the responsibility of the President. The Student Affairs Committee is the committee that hears student disciplinary cases at the College for the purpose of investigation and the search for truth.
 12. As the delegated representative of the President, the Vice President of Student Success, at their discretion, may immediately impose a warning, suspension, or recommend dismissal of a student pending investigation. Other standards of discipline can be executed by the Vice President of Student Success or designee.
 13. During the term of any discipline that does not terminate student status, students continue to be subject to college policies and campus regulations.
 14. Within seven business days after a student has been disciplined, he may, if he wishes a review of his case, appeal to the Appeals Committee.
 15. The accused student shall be notified of the date, time, and room set for the committee to convene for consideration of the case; and shall be notified by return receipt mail, courier delivered written notice, authorized telephone notice, or electronic message with commensurate documentation of same.

NOTE: If the student involved withdraws, the administrative hearing shall be conducted in absentia.

Student Ombudsman

The Indian River State College Student Ombudsman is a resource dedicated to helping students navigate college policies and procedures, facilitating communication, and assisting in formal grievance procedures. The Student Ombudsman serves as a confidential resource for students to address concerns, complaints, or issues related to their college experience. Indian River State College is committed to ensuring all students are treated fairly.

Services Offered

The Student Ombudsman provides the following support services:

- **Listening and Resolving Concerns:** Helping students address and resolve complaints or concerns.
- **Clarifying Policies and Procedures:** Explaining College policies and procedures to ensure understanding.
- **Referrals:** Directing issues and concerns to the appropriate department or office.
- **Policy Recommendations:** Suggesting revisions to college policies and procedures when needed.
- **Maintaining Communication:** Promoting open and constructive communication between students and the College.
- Provides details about the College's formal grievance procedures.

All students are encouraged to work through the Student Ombudsman and the internal complaint and appeal process provided by Indian River State College. However, if students feel further investigation is warranted, they can contact The Florida Department of Education at <https://www.fldoe.org/schools/higher-ed/fl-college-system/about-us/concerns-complaints.stml>.

Distance Education students who have completed an applicable internal institutional grievance process and applicable state grievance process may also appeal non-instructional complaints to the FL-SARA PRDEC Council. For additional information on the complaint process, visit FL-SARA Complaint Process

Student Handbook 2025-2026

<https://irsc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Indian-River-State-College-Student-Handbook-2025-2026.pdf>

Student Code of Conduct

All students are expected to abide by and are held accountable for violations of the Indian River State College Student Code of Conduct rules. The Student Code of Conduct rules are a set of common behavioral guidelines for all students attending and participating in the teaching and learning opportunities at Indian River State College. The Student Code of Conduct rules apply to all College-sponsored activities, including College-sponsored student travel, on-site & off-site housing during school-sponsored functions or events, and housing and hotels. The Student Code of Conduct rules are subject to and governed by federal and state laws, rules and regulations.

Students who fail to observe College regulations or to maintain acceptable standards of personal conduct on the campus or at college-sponsored functions or facilities are subject to disciplinary action. If an enrolled student is formally charged with a violation of Federal, State, or local law, or with a delinquent act which would be a felony by a prosecuting attorney for an incident, or for conduct which may have an adverse impact on the educational program, discipline or welfare of the College, whether on or off campus, the College has the right to take disciplinary action in accordance with the procedures governing student conduct

The Student Code of Conduct rules include the prohibition of all forms of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence.

Any student who violates the Student Code of Conduct rules is subject to disciplinary sanctions by Indian River State College. The college reserves the right to determine when its Student Code of Conduct rules have been violated and to administer appropriate disciplinary actions.

The Student Code of Conduct rules can be found in the Indian River State College Student Handbook, available at <https://www.irsc.edu/student-life/>

Indian River State College Board Policy 5200 - Student Code of Conduct and Board Policy 5440 – Disruptive Students:

<https://go.boarddocs.com/fl/irsc/Board.nsf/vpublic?open>

Office of Student Life:

Student Affairs Committee:

The Student Affairs Committee is established and responsible for adjudicating allegations of misconduct against students.

Student Affairs, Academic, and Admissions Committees:

The Student Affairs Committee, Student Academic Review Committee, and Admissions Review Committee are established and responsible for adjudicating appeals of misconduct and rendering a decision.

Process

Informational Meeting:

The Coordinator of Student Conduct will inform the student of the complaint and the disciplinary process. Information related to the student's rights and responsibilities in the process will be provided to the student.

Conflict Resolution and Mediation:

The Coordinator of Student Conduct utilizes voluntary informal conflict resolution, mediation, and mutual agreement to resolve certain complaints of student misconduct to the extent permitted by law and Board policies

Disciplinary Hearing:

The Coordinator of Student Conduct will hold a behavioral assessment review team meeting with the accused. At this meeting, the Behavioral Assessment Review Team (BART) will render a decision on the form of disciplinary action that will be taken, if any. The BART committee may determine to refer the behavioral conduct case to the Associate Vice President for adjudication through one of the committees above.

Appeal:

When a student conduct case is adjudicated through a Student Affairs Committee, Admissions Review Committee, or an Academic Review Committee, the student may file an appeal of the decision to the Associate Vice President of Student Life. An appeal is considered only under the following circumstances from an adverse decision to the Appeals Committee.

Student Disciplinary Procedures

Disciplinary Actions

Disciplinary action(s) for students found guilty of violating the Student Code of Code of Conduct rules will determined by the nature of the offense and the student's previous conduct record.

Possible disciplinary actions may include but are not limited to the following:

- warning,
- censure
- disciplinary probation
- restitution
- repair or otherwise compensate for damages
- interim suspension
- suspension
- expulsion
- other types of discipline as set forth in campus regulations

Rights Associated with the Student Disciplinary Process

Both accuser and accused have the following rights regarding the Student Disciplinary Process:

- All disciplinary proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.
- Accuser and accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.
- Disciplinary proceedings involving sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence will be conducted by officials who receive at least annual training Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence. This training addresses on issues related to sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and how to investigate and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.
- Disciplinary proceedings will be conducted in a manner that is transparent to accuser and accused and consistent with the institution's policies, including timely notice of meetings at which accuser or accused, or both, may be present
- Indian River State College will simultaneously notify, in writing, both the accuser and the accused of:
 - The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence
 - The College's procedures for accuser and accused to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding

Student Disciplinary Procedures

Students accused of a violation of the Student Code of Conduct have the following rights regarding due process protections:

- The College must provide a student or student organization with timely written notice of the student's or student organization's alleged violation of the code of conduct with sufficient time to prepare for any disciplinary proceeding. The written notice is considered timely if it is provided at least 7 business days before the disciplinary proceeding and may be provided by delivery to the student's college e-mail address, and if the student is under 18 years of age, to the student's parent or to the student organization's email address. The written notice must include the following:
 - sufficient detail to prepare for any disciplinary proceeding
 - the allegations to be investigated, including citation to the specific provision of the code of conduct at issue
 - the process to be used in determining whether a violation has occurred and associated rights
 - the date, time, and location of any disciplinary proceeding.
- At least 5 business days before the disciplinary proceeding, the College must provide the student or student organization with
 - A listing of all known witnesses who have provided, or will provide, information against the student or student organization.
 - All known information relating to the allegation, including inculpatory and exculpatory information.
- The right to the presumption that no violation occurred. The College has the burden to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violation has taken place. Preponderance of the evidence means that the information presented supports the finding that it is more likely than not the violation of the Code of Conduct was committed by the student or student organization.
- The right to an impartial hearing officer.
- The right against self-incrimination and the right to remain silent. Such silence may not be used against the student or student organization.
- The right to present relevant information and to question witnesses.
- The right to an advisor or advocate who may not serve in any other role, including as an investigator, decider of fact, hearing officer, or member of a committee or panel convened to hear or decide the charge or to hear or decide any appeal.
- The right to have an advisor, advocate, or legal representative at the student's or student organization's own expense, present at any proceeding, whether formal or informal. Such person may directly participate in all aspects of the proceeding, including the presentation of relevant information and questioning of witnesses.
- The right to appeal the final decision of the hearing officer, or any committee or panel, directly to the senior administrator designated by the code of conduct to hear the appeal and render a final decision. The senior administrator designated by the code of conduct to hear the appeal may not have directly participated in any other proceeding related to the charged violation.
- The right to an accurate and complete record of every disciplinary proceeding relating to the charged violation of the code, including record of any appeal, to be made, preserved, and available for copying upon request by the charged student or student organization.

Types of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

PO8422- Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs and Activities

Any person may report sex discrimination, including Sexual Harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or Sexual Harassment), in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail, using the Title IX Coordinator's(s') contact information listed above, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's oral or written report. Reports may be made at any time (including during non-business hours), by using the telephone number(s) or electronic mail address(es), or by mail to the office address(es), listed for the Title IX Coordinator(s). Anonymous reports may be submitted using the reporting form posted at? <https://irsc.edu/about/equity-and-diversity.html>

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice of the following to the parties who are known:

- A. Notice of the Board's grievance process, including any informal resolution processes;
- B. Notice of the allegations of misconduct that potentially constitutes Sexual Harassment as defined in this policy, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. The written notice must:
 - a. include a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
 - b. inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence.
 - c. inform the parties of any provision in the Student Code of Conduct, this policy, and/or Employee/Administrator Handbook that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during the course of the investigation, the investigator becomes aware of allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the original notice provided to the parties, the investigator will notify the Title IX Coordinator and the Title IX Coordinator will decide whether the investigator should investigate the additional allegations; if the Title IX Coordinator decides to include the new allegations as part of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

The College shall investigate the allegations in a Formal Complaint, unless the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint:

- A. would not constitute Sexual Harassment (as defined in this policy) even if proved;
- B. did not occur in the College's education program or activity; or
- C. did not occur against a person in the United States.

If one of the preceding circumstances exist, the Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss the Formal Complaint. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses the Formal Complaint due to one of the preceding reasons, the College may still investigate and take action with respect to such alleged misconduct pursuant to another provision of an applicable code of conduct, Board policy, and/or Employee/Administrator Handbook.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a Formal Complaint, or any allegations therein, if at any time during the investigation:

- A. A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein;
- B. The Respondent is no longer enrolled in the College or employed by the Board; or
- C. Specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein.

If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a Formal Complaint or allegations therein, the Title IX Coordinator must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties.

1. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

For complaints that meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX, the College will use its procedure set forth in College Policy 8422.

The Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator will assign one of the College's trained investigators as the College's Investigating Official of record for the complaint. The College's Investigating Official will follow state and federal guidelines, College Policy, Administrative Procedures, and the Student Code of Conduct, as appropriate, in reviewing the complaint.

Complainants have ten (10) work days to provide additional information if their initial complaint does not contain sufficient information for a thorough review.

Complaints must be filed within 180 calendar days of an alleged discriminatory or retaliatory act.

Investigations will be completed within sixty (60) calendar days from the date the complaint was filed, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties or upon extenuating circumstances.

Complaints can be withdrawn by the Complainant; however, the College reserves the discretionary right to continue with its investigation.

Anonymous complaints are accepted as long as they contain sufficient information to facilitate a thorough review of the allegations.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigating Official will send the investigative report, including proposed resolution, to the College Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator for review and determination.

Upon filing a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation with an external, governmental agency, the internal complaint may be referred to the College's Counsel for review, defense, or, if deemed appropriate, mediation, conciliation, or settlement with the external agency, or such other actions as may be in the interests of the College, including the termination of the internal process.

2. Resolution

- A. The College will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any discrimination or harassment found to have occurred upon an investigation, and to correct its discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.
- B. Once the complaint determination is made by the Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator, written notification will be provided to both the complainant and respondent, informing them of the outcome of the investigation and the subsequent appeals process.
- C. If the decision regarding an employee or student complaint is not satisfactory to the complainant or respondent, it may be appealed to the Equity Appeals Committee (Appeals Committee) only on the grounds of procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter, and/or investigators or decision-makers had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome of the matter. The Complainant or respondent must file a written appeal to the Equity Office within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of a written determination of responsibility or notification of dismissal. The appeal must include all salient facts.
- D. The Appeals Committee will be a five (5) member committee, consisting of the Human Resources Director, Chief of Police, Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs, Director of Communications, and the Student Services Conduct Officer. If the Director of Human Resources is involved in the case, such that it would deem them unable to participate in the appeal process, the Assistant Vice President of Administrative Services will replace the Director of Human Resources on the Appeals Committee. If the Student Services Conduct Officer is involved in the case, such that it would deem them unable to participate in the appeal process, the Dean of Student Services will replace the Conduct Officer on the Appeals Committee.
- E. The Appeals Committee will review the complaint based on any documents submitted into evidence. The Appeals Committee will issue a final appellant decision to the parties within fourteen (14) calendar days of receiving the appeal. The decision of the Appeals Committee will be final and binding.

3. Decision-Making Process

Decision-makers oversee the hearing process, manage relevance and procedure, evaluate the investigative record, and issue the written determination. Their role is critical to ensuring cases are handled in a manner that is both procedurally sound and fair to all parties. Findings will be rendered by majority votes. Decision-makers must share their written determination with both parties simultaneously. The written determination must include the following six components:

- identification of the sexual harassment allegations

- a description of the grievance procedure steps taken
- findings and evidence that support the determination
- conclusions regarding the application of the recipient's code of conduct to the facts
- a statement of and rationale for the results for each allegation, including:
 - determining responsibility: if the respondent's alleged actions broke school policy
 - for the respondent: any disciplinary sanctions that the school imposes
 - for the complainant: any remedies (provided by the school) designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school's education program or activity
- permissible grounds for appeal, as well the school's appeal procedures

4. Standard of Evidence

The College will use a preponderance of evidence standard for resolving any conflicts in the evidence and deciding the facts of the complaint.

5. Possible Sanctions

The following disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on a student Respondent who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment):

- A. Informal Discipline
 - a. writing assignments;
 - b. changing of seating or location.
- B. Formal Discipline
 - a. removal from co-curricular and/or extra-curricular activity(ies), including athletics;
 - b. emergency removal;
 - c. suspension;
 - d. expulsion and/or dismissal;
 - e. any other sanction authorized by the Student Code of Conduct.

The following disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on an employee Respondent who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment):

- A. oral or written warning;
- B. written reprimands;
- C. performance improvement plan;
- D. required counseling;
- E. required training or education;
- F. demotion;
- G. suspension with pay;
- H. suspension without pay;
- I. termination, and any other sanction authorized by any applicable Employee/Administrator Handbook and/or collective bargaining agreement

6. Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are available to the Reporting Party, Responding Party, and other involved UMBC community members who have been adversely affected, regardless of whether a formal investigation takes place. The range of Supportive Measures can include, but are not limited to:

- Access to counseling and medical services and assistance in setting up initial appointments, both on and off campus;
- Imposition of a campus "No Contact Order;"
- Rescheduling of exams and assignments;
- Providing alternative course completion options;
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to drop a course without penalty or to transfer sections, if such alternatives are available and feasible;
- Change in work schedule, work location, or job assignment, if such alternatives are available and feasible;
- Arranging for an incomplete grade in a class, a leave of absence, or withdrawal;
- Assistance from College support staff in completing College housing relocation;
- To the extent practicable, preserving eligibility for academic, athletic, or other scholarships, institution-based financial aid, or program eligibility; and
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring.

The College does not discriminate against any person on the basis of age, color, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, pregnancy, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any other protected characteristic in its programs and activities. As an institution of higher education, the College reaffirms its policies of equal opportunity and open admissions, and is committed to maintaining and promoting nondiscrimination in all aspects of its programs and activities. The College has an Equity Plan to ensure equal access/ equal opportunity to all individuals and has designated a College Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator to ensure compliance with applicable College Policy, State, and Federal laws.

1. ***How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy***

The College strongly encourages ALL persons to promptly report any occurrence of discrimination, sexual misconduct, or unlawful harassment. The registering of a complaint will not be used or held against the complainant, nor will it have an adverse impact on the complainant's educational or employment status.

Complaints of discrimination, sexual misconduct, or unlawful harassment involving applicants, faculty/staff, students, vendors, or guests should be filed within 180 days from the date of the incident directly with the College's Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator at:

Adriene Jefferson
Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator
(772)462-7156
ajeffer@irsc.edu

Indian River State College
3209 Virginia Avenue
Fort Pierce, FL 34981-5596

A copy of this policy may be found on Indian River State College's website.

2. ***How the College Determines Whether This Policy Will Be Used***

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction for the review, investigation and resolution of discrimination, sexual misconduct (excluding Title IX Sexual Harassment), and unlawful harassment complaints related to applicants, faculty/staff, students, vendors, or guests of the College.

3. ***Steps in the Disciplinary Process***

For complaints subject to this Policy, the Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator will coordinate with the College's Police Chief, the Dean of Student Services, the Human Resources Director or designee, and/or other personnel as appropriate to facilitate a prompt, impartial, and confidential investigation.

For complaints that meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX, the College will use its procedure set forth in College Policy 8422.

The Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator will assign one of the College's trained investigators as the College's Investigating Official of record for the complaint. The College's Investigating Official will follow state and federal guidelines, College Policy, Administrative Procedures, and the Student Code of Conduct, as appropriate, in reviewing the complaint.

Complainants have ten (10) work days to provide additional information if their initial complaint does not contain sufficient information for a thorough review.

Complaints must be filed within 180 calendar days of an alleged discriminatory or retaliatory act.

Investigations will be completed within sixty (60) calendar days from the date the complaint was filed, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties or upon extenuating circumstances.

Complaints can be withdrawn by Complainant; however, the College reserves the discretionary right to continue with its investigation.

Anonymous complaints are accepted as long as they contain sufficient information to facilitate a thorough review of the allegations.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigating Official will send the investigative report, including proposed resolution, to the College Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator for review and determination.

Upon filing a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation with an external, governmental agency, the internal complaint may be referred to the College's Counsel for review, defense, or, if deemed appropriate, mediation, conciliation, or settlement with the external agency, or such other actions as may be in the interests of the College, including the termination of the internal process.

4. **Anticipated Timelines**

The college will generally seek to resolve every report of Prohibited Conduct within sixty (60) calendar days after receiving the report, excluding any appeal. There may be circumstances that prevent the College from meeting the sixty (60) calendar day timeline. The time frame may be extended by the College for good cause, as determined on a case-by-case basis, as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of an investigation, comply with a request by law enforcement, reasonably accommodate the availability of witnesses, reasonably accommodate delays by the parties, account for College closures, or address other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of the investigation (e.g. the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) and the severity and extent of the alleged Prohibited Conduct. When the College is unable to meet the sixty (60) calendar day timeline, both Parties will receive written notice regarding the extended time frame.

5. **Decision-Making Process**

- A. For complaints subject to this Policy, the Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator will coordinate with the College's Police Chief, the Dean of Student Services, the Human Resources Director or designee, and/or other personnel as appropriate to facilitate a prompt, impartial, and confidential investigation.
- B. For complaints that meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX, the College will use its procedure set forth in College Policy 8422.
- C. The Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator will assign one of the College's trained investigators as the College's Investigating Official of record for the complaint. The College's Investigating Official will follow state and federal guidelines, College Policy, Administrative Procedures, and the Student Code of Conduct, as appropriate, in reviewing the complaint.
- D. Complainants have ten (10) work days to provide additional information if their initial complaint does not contain sufficient information for a thorough review.
- E. Complaints must be filed within 180 calendar days of an alleged discriminatory or retaliatory act.
- F. Investigations will be completed within sixty (60) calendar days from the date the complaint was filed, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties or upon extenuating circumstances.
- G. Complaints can be withdrawn by Complainant; however, the College reserves the discretionary right to continue with its investigation.
- H. Anonymous complaints are accepted as long as they contain sufficient information to facilitate a thorough review of the allegations.
- I. At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigating Official will send the investigative report, including proposed resolution, to the College Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator for review and determination.
- J. Upon filing a complaint of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation with an external, governmental agency, the internal complaint may be referred to the College's Counsel for review, defense, or, if deemed appropriate, mediation, conciliation, or settlement with the external agency, or such other actions as may be in the interests of the College, including the termination of the internal process.

Resolution

The College will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any discrimination or harassment found to have occurred upon an investigation, and to correct its discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.

Once the complaint determination is made by the Equity Officer/Title IX Coordinator, written notification will be provided to both the complainant and respondent, informing them of the outcome of the investigation and the subsequent appeals process.

If the decision regarding an employee or student complaint is not satisfactory to the complainant or respondent, it may be appealed to the Equity Appeals Committee (Appeals Committee) only on the grounds of procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter, and/or investigators or decision-makers had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome of the matter. The Complainant or respondent must file a written appeal to the Equity Office within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of a written determination of responsibility or notification of dismissal. The appeal must include all salient facts.

6. **Standard of Evidence**

The College will use a preponderance of evidence standard for resolving any conflicts in the evidence and deciding the facts of the complaint.

7. **Possible Sanctions**

The following disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on a student Respondent who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment):

- A. Informal Discipline
 - a. writing assignments;
 - b. changing of seating or location.
- B. Formal Discipline
 - a. removal from co-curricular and/or extra-curricular activity(ies), including athletics;
 - b. emergency removal;
 - c. suspension;
 - d. expulsion and/or dismissal;
 - e. any other sanction authorized by the Student Code of Conduct.

The following disciplinary sanctions/consequences may be imposed on an employee Respondent who is determined responsible for violating this policy (i.e., engaging in Sexual Harassment):

1. oral or written warning;
2. written reprimands;
3. performance improvement plan;
4. required counseling;
5. required training or education;
6. demotion;
7. suspension with pay;
8. suspension without pay;
9. termination, and any other sanction authorized by any applicable Employee/Administrator Handbook and/or collective bargaining agreement

Supportive measures are available to the Reporting Party, Responding Party, and other involved UMBC community members who have been adversely affected, regardless of whether a formal investigation takes place. The range of Supportive Measures can include, but are not limited to:

1. Access to counseling and medical services and assistance in setting up initial appointments, both on and off campus;
2. Imposition of a campus "No Contact Order;"
3. Rescheduling of exams and assignments;
4. Providing alternative course completion options;
5. Change in class schedule, including the ability to drop a course without penalty or to transfer sections, if such alternatives are available and feasible;
6. Change in work schedule, work location, or job assignment, if such alternatives are available and feasible;
7. Arranging for an incomplete grade in a class, a leave of absence, or withdrawal;
8. Assistance from College support staff in completing College housing relocation;
9. To the extent practicable, preserving eligibility for academic, athletic, or other scholarships, institution-based financial aid, or program eligibility; and
10. Providing academic support services, such as tutoring.

College-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include but are not limited to: a college order of no contact, housing assignments, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Indian River State College. The College will provide written notification to victims about the options available to them.

Community Awareness and Education

Awareness and education are essential to the goal of a campus climate where bystanders are encouraged to intervene safely, victims feel comfortable reporting, and knowledge and attitudes help deter and discourage sexual and gender- based harassment, sexual violence, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking.

Indian River State College promotes awareness and education in the college community through comprehensive programs of in-person presentations, online classes, and campus events. Content for these programs is selected to be timely, relevant, and responsive to community needs, and informed by research.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The College engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns. These programs may include:

- A statement that Indian River State College prohibits all forms of sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, relationship and interpersonal violence, and stalking.
- The definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual and gender-based harassment.
- The jurisdictional definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and an explanation of consent in reference to sexual activity.
- The institution's definition of consent AND the purposes for which that definition is used.
- Procedures victims should follow if an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking has occurred.
- how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
- existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document); and
- options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
- How to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual and gender-based harassment.
- Where to find support and resources.
- Safe and positive techniques for bystander intervention, information on risk reduction, to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior, and how to avoid potential attacks.
- Recognizing the characteristics of healthy and unhealthy intimate partner relationships, and how to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior, how to respond to abuse, and how to avoid potential attacks.
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Harm reduction approach to the consequences of misuse of alcohol, including the role of alcohol in sexual assault.
- Information on investigations and disciplinary proceedings, possible sanctions or protective measures that IRSC may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Throughout each year, Campus Safety, Title IX Office and the Office of Student Life will be making available in-person presentations covering sexual and interpersonal violence and sexual harassment. These include scheduled presentations for students in the Athletics and Nursing programs, as well as presentations for all students and employees available upon request.

Information is offered to students, employees, and visitors on campus throughout the year during events such as Student Life Welcome Back events, Alcohol and Drug Awareness Day, and Safe Spring Break.

Each year, registered students are provided with access to the following free online courses through a SAVE Grant in 2024 and through the Title IX Coordinator:

- Title IX – Helps college students recognize sexual assault - what it is, how to help prevent it, and how to report it – and informs them about support resources, both on and off campus.
- Being an Active Bystander - Demonstrates to students how bystander intervention can be used as a strategy to address a variety of campus issues.
- Relationships & Friendships - Helps students identify characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships and know how to respond to an abusive relationship.
- Understanding the Clery Act – A short overview of the Clery Act, how it works, and how it makes campuses safer.
- Substance abuse & Decision Making - emphasizes a harm-reduction approach that teaches students who choose to drink ways to use alcohol responsibly and by informing students of the misconceptions and dangers associated with the illicit use of opioids.
- Recognize and Prevent Hazing – helps students understand how to recognize and respond to incidents of hazing as part of the College's SAVE grant in 2024.

Mandatory employee training courses for new employees

- Active Shooter Response – what to do in the event of an active shooter, how to protect yourself from being a victim
- Harassment Prevention for Higher education- signs of harassment and reporting and prevention

Campus Security Authorities & responsible employees- obligations to report and respond to incidents of sexual assault, gender-based harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

College employees responsible for responding to sexual misconduct receive the following training:

- Provide training for Campus Security Authorities and Responsible Employees on responding to reports of sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- Training, conducted at a minimum annually for College officials who are involved in disciplinary proceedings, which covers issues related to sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The Human Resources Department presents all employees of Indian River State College with mandatory sexual harassment training.

During the required online orientation for all new students, students are presented with information about safety on campus and Title IX. Campus Safety also offers customizable live safety presentations upon request.

Campus Safety participates in live New Employee Orientations to all incoming employees of Indian River State College, including education and awareness of safety policies and practices. These presentations may include information regarding sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

For more information and updates on our ongoing community awareness and education efforts, contact Campus Safety at (772) 462-4755.

Be an Active Bystander

Help Prevent Sexual Violence and Misconduct

While Indian River State College is a safe place to pursue your education, sexual violence and misconduct, (terms we use here to describe sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking) is a nationwide problem on college campuses.

Making college communities safer from these crimes is the subject of such national efforts as the Violence Against Women Act and Campus SAVE Act.

An important strategy is to engage the campus community, especially students, in creating a culture that discourages sexual violence and misconduct. One of the ways to do this is to teach people how to safely intervene to prevent an incident that is occurring or about to occur, as well as the proper actions to take if an incident has occurred.

We call this being an Active Bystander.

What is a bystander?

A bystander could be someone who has knowledge that a crime or misconduct is occurring, about to occur, or has occurred.

What is an active bystander?

An active bystander is someone who safely takes action to prevent crimes and misconduct from occurring, takes the proper action to report crimes that have occurred and assists victims/ survivors by guiding them to the help and resources they need.

How can we be active bystanders?

The first step in becoming an active bystander is making the choice to be involved. The most important thing to remember when you choose to become involved is that you do so without risking your safety or the safety of those around you.

In many cases, being an active bystander just involves calling on others, such as Campus Safety and the police, to help. In some cases, being an active bystander involves tactfully getting a friend or fellow student out of a social situation.

Why is being an active bystander so important?

In addition to preventing and reporting incidents of sexual violence, domestic and dating violence, stalking, harassment and other crimes, and guiding victims/survivors to assistance and resources, research has shown that active bystanders help create a “campus climate” that prevents and discourages violence and misconduct.

For example, we know that a man is more likely to intervene to prevent violence or potential violence against a woman when he perceives that other men around him are likely to do so. The example we set as an active bystander encourages others, contributing to a climate and culture that discourages violence.

How do you become an active bystander?

An active bystander recognizes when there is a problem, decides to take action, and knows how to safely do so.

Ask yourself the following questions:

- Is there a problem? Does someone need help?
- Is it safe to intervene? What are my options?
- What should I do? Should I call on others to help?

Always remember that your own safety is your most important consideration, and calling on others, such as law enforcement and Campus Safety, is often the best choice. How do you recognize a problem and decide on a safe action as an active bystander?

Let's look at some example scenarios and how you might respond as an active bystander.

- You are at a party and your friend is very intoxicated. You see that someone is trying to get your friend to go home with them. As an active bystander, you can try to prevent your friend from being alone with this person if you feel it is safe to intervene. If possible, you can get other friends to assist you. If you are unable to stop your friend from leaving with this person, and you believe your friend is in danger, you should contact the police.
- You are at a social function and someone you know is continuing to flirt with a person who has clearly shown he or she is not interested. As an active bystander, you can start a conversation with your acquaintance to distract them from flirting with the uninterested person. Distraction is often a useful technique for an active bystander.
- A group of students starts making sexual gestures and comments to another student on campus. The student tries to ignore the comments, but becomes upset. As an active bystander, you can ask the student if he or she wants to leave with you, and then tell Campus Safety or a college administrator. Remember not to be antagonistic toward anyone, regardless of your personal feelings about their behavior.
- You hear a supervisor make a comment to his or her employee that it would nice if the supervisor's spouse had a physique like the employee. As an employee, you could contact the Human Resources department and report the comment.
- You see comments online in regard to a story about a young woman who was raped. Several of the comments imply that the woman deserved to be raped because she had too much to drink and was flirting. As an engaged bystander, you can post a comment that sexual assault is never the survivor's fault, and that the responsibility lies with the person who chose to commit the violence.

What else can bystanders do to make a difference?

- Believe the person who discloses a sexual assault, abusive relationship or experience with stalking or cyberstalking.

- Be respectful of yourself and others. Make sure any sexual act is okay with your partner. Remember that consent can be withdrawn at any time. It is a person's choice whether or not they wish to maintain intimate activity regardless of who initiated the activity.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students. If you see someone who looks like they are in trouble, ask if they are okay. If you see a friend doing something inappropriate, say something.
- Speak up. If someone says something offensive, derogatory or abusive, let them know that behavior is wrong and you don't want to be around it. Don't laugh at racist, sexist or homophobic jokes. Challenge your peers to be respectful. If you hear someone planning to take sexual advantage of another person, report it to Campus Safety immediately.
- Refer someone who needs help. If you know someone who needs help, refer them to Campus Safety, the Counseling Department or a community resource.
- Get involved! Contact Campus Safety, our Title IX Coordinator or the Student Government Association to find out more about what you can do to help prevent sexual assault and misconduct at Indian River State College.

Helpful strategies for when you can safely intervene

We can't reiterate enough how you should always consider your safety first, and if you have any doubts call Campus Safety or local law enforcement for help. But for those situations when you judge that it is safe for you to intervene more directly, here are some strategies that can help you.

- "I" statements - Using "I" statements can improve the chance that the person to whom you are speaking won't perceive your communication as confrontational or judgmental.

There are three parts to an "I" statement.

1. State your feelings
2. Name the behavior
3. State how you'd like the person to respond

Example: "I feel uncomfortable (1) when you talk about women like that (2). I'd appreciate it if you wouldn't say those things (3)."

- Non-verbal communication - A lot of the most important communication we have with each other is non-verbal, e.g. body language. A disapproving look can be more powerful than words.
- Humor - Humor can reduce conflict in an intervention and help you relate to a person. However, be cautious not to undermine the seriousness of the issue.
- Strength in numbers - Support from a group makes intervention safer and more effective. This is especially effective when a person shows a pattern of inappropriate behavior.
- Bring it home - Help someone relate his actions to his own personal experience.
- Example: "I hope no one ever talks about you like that." or "What if someone said something like that about your girlfriend or mother?"
- We're friends, right? - Puts the intervention in a more caring, noncritical context.
- Example: "Hey Tom, as your friend I have to say that the sexist remarks you make are making a lot of people lose respect for you. You'd do better not to say those things."
- Distract - Something as simple as asking a man for directions or the time when you see him on the street harassing a woman can be enough to stop the harassment long enough for the target to get clear.

Remember, when intervening as an active bystander, never be antagonistic or use violence. Always try to enlist the help of others if available. And, above all, keep yourself safe.

If you feel things are getting out of hand and you can't safely intervene, call Campus Safety or the police.

Our goal is to promote a culture of accountability that helps prevent sexual assault and misconduct without causing additional threat or harm to others. Again, sometimes enlisting the help of Campus Safety or police is the appropriate action for an active bystander.

No one is responsible for doing it all themselves, but all of us should do something.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately or Campus Safety at (772) 462-4755 (if on Campus)
 - a. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call.
 - b. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
11. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
12. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
13. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
14. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable, you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

**IF YOU SEE A CHILD IN
IMMEDIATE DANGER,
CALL 9-1-1.**

Penalties for those who suspect a child is being abused but fail to report include a fine and criminal charges.

A violation in Florida for failing to report suspected child abuse is considered a Felony.

Reporting Child Abuse

Definitions

1. What is abuse?

For children:

“Abuse” means any willful act or threatened act that results in any physical, mental, or sexual injury or harm that causes or is likely to cause the child’s physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. Abuse of a child includes acts or omissions. Corporal discipline of a child by a parent or legal custodian for disciplinary purposes does not in itself constitute abuse when it does not result in harm to the child.

For adults:

“Abuse” means any willful act or threatened act by a relative, caregiver, or household member which causes or is likely to cause significant impairment to a vulnerable adult’s physical, mental, or emotional health. Abuse includes acts and omissions.

2. What is neglect?

For children:

“Neglect” occurs when a child is deprived of, or is allowed to be deprived of, necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical treatment or a child is permitted to live in an environment when such deprivation or environment causes the child’s physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired or to be in danger of being significantly impaired.

For adults:

“Neglect” means the failure or omission on the part of the caregiver or vulnerable adult to provide the care, supervision and services necessary to maintain the physical and mental health of the vulnerable adult, including, but not limited to, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, supervision, and medical services, which a prudent person would consider essential for the well-being of a vulnerable adult.

The term “neglect” also means the failure of a caregiver or vulnerable adult to make a reasonable effort to protect a vulnerable adult from abuse, neglect, or exploitation by others.

Florida Law (Florida Statutes Chapters 39 <http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2012/Chapter39> and 415 <http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2012/Chapter415>) requires any

REPORTING ABUSE

1. What is exploitation?

“Exploitation” means a person who:

Stands in a position of trust and confidence with a vulnerable adult and knowingly, by deception or intimidation, obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, a vulnerable adult’s funds, assets, or property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive a vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the funds, assets, or property for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;

or

Knows or should know that the vulnerable adult lacks the capacity to consent, and obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, the vulnerable adult’s funds, assets, or property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive the vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the funds, assets, or property for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult.

**Call to report Abuse:
800-962-2873
THIS TOLL-FREE
NUMBER IS
AVAILABLE 24/7;**

2. Who do you consider a child?

A child is an unmarried person under the age of 18 who has not been emancipated by order of the court.

**COUNSELORS ARE
WAITING TO
ASSIST YOU.**

3. Who do you consider a vulnerable adult?

A vulnerable adult is a person 18 years of age or older whose ability to perform the normal activities of daily living or to provide for his or her own care or protection is impaired due to disability, medical condition, or the infirmities of aging.

4. What should I do if I suspect a child or vulnerable adult is being abused, neglected or exploited?

Everyone, including professionally mandatory reporters, should contact the Florida Abuse Hotline when they know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child or a vulnerable adult has been abused, abandoned, neglected, or exploited.

The Abuse Hotline counselor will determine if the information provided meets legal requirements to accept a report for investigation.

5. When should I call?

Any person, including professionally mandatory reporters, should contact the Florida Abuse Hotline when they know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child or vulnerable adult has been abused, abandoned, neglected, or exploited. The Hotline has counselors available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Hotline counselor will determine if the information provided meets legal requirements to accept a report for investigation.

How to Report Abuse or Neglect

**IF YOU SEE A CHILD
IN IMMEDIATE
DANGER,**

CALL 9-1-1.

**FLORIDA ABUSE
HOTLINE: 1-800-
962-2873**

**TDD
(TELEPHONE
DEVICE
FOR THE DEAF):
1-800-453-5145**

**THIS TOLL-FREE
NUMBER IS
AVAILABLE
24/7;
COUNSELORS
ARE WAITING
TO ASSIST YOU.**

Be prepared to provide specific descriptions of the incident(s) or the circumstances contributing to the risk of harm, including who was involved, what occurred, when and where it occurred, why it happened, the extent of any injuries sustained, what the victim(s) said happened and any other pertinent information.

Information callers should have ready:

- Name, date of birth (or approximate age), race, and gender, for all adults and children involved;
- Addresses or another means to locate the subjects of the report, including current location;
- Information regarding disabilities and/or limitations of the victims (especially for vulnerable adult victims);
- Relationship of the alleged perpetrator to the child or adult victim(s);
- Other relevant information that would expedite an investigation, such as directions to the victim (especially in rural areas) and potential risks to the investigator, should be given to the Abuse Hotline Counselor.

Always call **1-800-96ABUSE (1-800-962-2873)** in emergency or critical situations. The time required to process a fax or online report may be longer than the time required to process information given in a telephone call. This could delay assistance to victims.

Web Reporting

To make a report via the Florida Abuse Hotline's Web reporting option, please gather all of your information in advance and go to the following page to access the Web reporting option:

<https://myflfamilies.com/services/abuse> - Follow directions below

- **(Click on “Report Abuse”, then “Continue as Guest” and follow prompts)**

Some reporters need to know whether allegations have been accepted for investigation. This information is only available by calling in your report and speaking directly to a Hotline counselor. The on-line process will indicate successful submission of your report; however, it cannot provide information concerning the outcome of a Hotline assessment and should not be used if you need verbal confirmation about your report.

Emergency Notifications

In the event a situation arises on campus, or any situation that may be a dangerous situation to the students, staff, and faculty of Indian River State College, or an emergency situation that is occurring, the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee will determine if an emergency notification will be made based on all the facts present. This emergency notification **MAY** include any Clery Act crimes.

The Nature of the Incident

- Any event or series of crimes that is occurring on or is imminently threatening the Campus based on its proximity to a campus
- Any emergency that is directly affecting the college community or may threaten the college community, such as:
 - Outbreak of meningitis
 - COVID-19 outbreak
 - Outbreak of any other communicable disease
 - Gas leak
 - Active shooter, shots fired on campus, or person with a weapon
- Any natural disaster of civic disorder that may affect the college community;
 - Fire on or near campus, such as a brush or structure fire
 - Hurricane predicted to strike the area
 - Tornado outbreak in the area
 - Riot
 - Power outage
 - Other large civil disturbance or protest that may be violent

ANY CIRCUMSTANCE IN WHICH AN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION WILL AID IN TAKING APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES TO PROTECT ONESELF.

Should the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee decide to issue an emergency notification, the notification will include adequate information that will promote safety and permit members of the college community to make informed decisions and take action regarding their safety.

The Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee, in determining the content of an emergency notification, takes into account what information and facts are known at the time the notification was sent out. The notification will include the time, date, location, and nature/cause for the notification.

The circumstances will be continuously re-evaluated through appropriate authorities, and updates will be sent as the situation develops.

Under the current Indian River State College policy, the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee may use any or all of the following to issue an emergency notification:

- **The college email system to students, faculty, and staff;**
- **The official Indian River State College social media accounts;**
- **The Indian River State College student and employee emergency alert system (RIVER Alert through Everbridge);**
- **The Indian River State College and/or Indian River State College Campus Safety website;**
- **The Indian River State College student and employee portal (on the Website - IRSC.edu);**
- **Other means deemed effective by the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee.**

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, within the Indian River State College Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property and Non-campus property), that, in the judgment of the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the campus community or to those in the immediate area, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee will consider whether a timely warning is issued on a case-by-case basis in light of the circumstances and facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as:

THE NATURE OF THE CRIME

- Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:
- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- A string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another;
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger IRSC community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Campus Safety or his or her designee.

THE CONTINUING DANGER TO THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

- Suspects have not been identified or apprehended.
- There is a pattern of crimes against persons or property and a timely warning will help members of the campus community protect themselves and/or their property.

ANY CIRCUMSTANCE IN WHICH A TIMELY WARNING (i.e., Crime Alert) WILL AID IN THE PREVENTION OF SIMILAR OCCURRENCES

Should the Campus Safety Director or his/her designee decide to issue a timely warning, the warning will include information that will promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes and be provided in a manner that is timely. The timely warning will also include known information about the crime that triggers the warning, which may include the date and time the crime occurred, the location, and the type of crime that occurred. Timely Warnings will not include confidential information or information identifying a victim/survivor of a crime.

The Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee, in determining the content of a timely warning notice, will consider whether information may compromise law enforcement efforts, for example, by disclosing law enforcement tactics or policies.

Under current Indian River State College policy, the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee may use any or all of the following to issue a timely warning:

- **The college email system to students, faculty, and staff;**
- **Posted bulletins in common areas of the campus;**
- **The official Indian River State College social media accounts;**
- **The Indian River State College and/or Indian River State College Campus Safety website;**
- **The Indian River State College student and employee portal (on the website- IRSC.edu);**
- **Other means deemed effective by the Chief of Campus Safety or his/her designee.**

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Notification to the Indian River State College Community about an Immediate Threat

The Indian River State College Campus Safety Department, under the direction of the Chief of Campus Safety, is responsible for assessing situations and determining if it is necessary to initiate emergency mass notification procedures.

In addition to the Campus Safety Department, members of the Public Information Office may initiate these procedures. The Campus Safety Department and Public Information Office maintain open channels of communication with and receive information from Campus Safety personnel, other various offices/ departments at the college, city, county, state, and federal law enforcement and emergency management agencies, and the safety and security departments of other higher education institutions in the area.

If Campus Safety in conjunction with other College administrators, local first responders, Public Health Officials and/or the National Weather Service, confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Indian River State College community, IRSC Campus Safety or the Public Information Office will:

- **Determine the content of the message;**
- **Determine the segment of the college community to be notified;**
- **Use some or all of the systems outlined on the following page to communicate the threat.**

System to use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender/ Distributor	Backup Message Sender/ Distributor
PRIMARY					
River Alert Life threatening	Campus Safety Chief or Designee	Campus Safety Chief or designee	Campus Safety Chief/designee or PIO	Campus Safety Chief or designee	College Public Information Officer
River Alert-non-life threatening	College Public Information Officer	Campus Safety Chief or designee	College Public Information Officer	College Public Information Officer	Campus Safety Chief or designee
SECONDARY					
River Mail	College Public Information Officer	Campus Safety Chief	Campus Safety Chief or PIO	College Public Information Officer	Campus Safety Chief or designee
PA system Life Threatening	Campus Safety Chief or designee	College PIO	Campus Safety Chief or designee	Campus Safety Chief or designee	Campus Safety Chief or designee

To opt-in for emergency text and voice messaging, students, faculty, and staff can do so by texting "RiverAlert" to 88877.

Campus Safety and/or IRSC Public Information Office will initiate emergency notification of an immediate threat without delay and taking into account the safety of the college community, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders, (including Campus Safety, law enforcement and emergency services personnel), compromise the efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Notification to the Indian River State College Community about an Immediate Threat

Indian River State College's emergency mass notification system is built upon a platform of multiple, overlapping methods for notifying the College community. The following systems are used to issue a notification of an immediate threat:

- **RIVER Alert**
Text messages, phone calls and emails to students and employees.
- **Campus Broadcast System**
Voice messages broadcast to a network of speakers on all IRSC affected campuses.
- **Social Media**
Official Indian River State College social media accounts.
- **Campus Safety Officers**
Campus Safety officers will inform the community directly by moving or walking throughout the buildings.

Indian River State College's Emergency Mass Notification strategy is one of continuous improvement. Campus Safety is committed to researching and exploring new advances in mass notification, as well as upgrading and expanding existing systems to ensure that we are providing safety to the Indian River State College community at the highest possible level.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm).

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the Indian River State College homepage and/or social media.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Responding to Emergencies

Indian River State College maintains policies and procedures for responding to emergencies and notifying the college community during an emergency. The college's emergency policies and procedures rely on two fundamental operational concepts, those given under FEMA's National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Incident Command System (ICS), which classify common operations into organizational groups.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for Indian River State College will be publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts.

When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, an Incident Commander, normally the Chief of Campus Safety or his designee, will be responsible for command and control of all aspects of the emergency response, including quickly assessing the emergency situation, determining the level of impact, assessing the effect, containing the incident, and assigning the proper resources.

A Critical Incident Management Team may be convened and comprised of the college president, administrators, employees who serve key support functions, and their designees. The CIM Team includes direct response personnel as well as those with the role of policy and major decisions, normally centered on planning and preparation prior to and recovery from the incident. The Incident Commander is responsible for keeping the members of the Critical Incident Management Team up-to-date on all important matters pertaining to the incident.

The first responders to an emergency are usually Indian River State College Campus Safety officers and local law enforcement and emergency services from St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin or Okeechobee counties.

Depending on the nature of the incident, other Indian River State College departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Indian River State College Campus Safety officers are trained in emergency response, including the National Incident Command System, and will make required notifications, according to emergency policies and procedures.

All Indian River State College employees are required to notify the Indian River State College Campus Safety Department and local law enforcement of any emergency or critical incident on campus that may pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of the campus community. Individuals can report emergencies occurring on any Indian River State College property by calling 772) 462-4755.

These agencies have the responsibility to respond and summon the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document the emergency or critical incident. If these agencies determine that the situation does, in fact, pose a threat to the community, Campus Safety will immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus.

The three main emergency responses used at Indian River State College will use three main emergency responses to an incident, they are Evacuation, Lockdown in Your Area, and Shelter-In-Place.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the College conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE AUTOMATIC ELECTRONIC DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDs)

Indian River State College has several Automatic Electronic Defibrillators (AEDs) in publicly accessible areas.

The AED unit provides lifesaving electrical shocks to victims of cardiac arrest and can be operated without formal training or experience. However, we encourage students and employees to obtain Basic Life Support (CPR and AED) training.

Courses are offered through Campus Safety.

For more information on courses, call (772) 462-7175 or email Capt. Berntheisel @ cbernthe@irsc.edu

For information on the locations of AEDs at the College, contact Campus Safety.

Evacuation

PREPARING FOR AN EVACUATION

- Know your building or classroom's floor plan. Know where the doors, windows, stairs, and fire extinguishers are.
 - Current evacuation floor plans with defined exits per building are posted in all IRSC buildings. These plans are mounted in frames adjacent to exit doors for easy identification and recall.
- Determine in advance the nearest exit from your work or classroom location and the route you will follow to reach that exit in an emergency. Know the locations of alternate exits from your area, or the areas you frequent on campus.
- If you are in an unfamiliar building, look for exit signs and stairwells upon entering.
- If you work in an interior office, know exactly how many doors you will pass along your evacuation route before you reach the nearest exit. In heavy smoke, exit signs may be invisible. Even in heavy smoke, you can count the number of doors as you pass, so you will know when you reach the exit door.
- Do not return to the building until you have been instructed to do so by IRSC Campus Safety, police or fire department emergency responders.

DURING AN EVACUATION

- Evacuation of all or part of the campus will be announced through IRSC Mass Notification System, which includes outdoor emergency notification speakers, IRSC Alert text, and phone alerts to mobile devices, and possible additional methods such as Campus Safety officers walking through buildings.
- When instructed to evacuate by Campus Safety or when a fire alarm sounds, all persons who can safely do so must evacuate the determined area.
- Do not slow down during an emergency to retrieve belongings. If time and conditions permit, take only your most important personal items, such as a purse, car keys, or eyeglasses, and secure your workplace.
- Follow instructions from IRSC Campus Safety or emergency responders.
 - Keep noise to a minimum so you can hear emergency instructions.
- Watch for falling debris and glass inside and outside of the building.
- If time/safety permits, attempt to keep existing groups and classrooms of students together. This will assist in identifying anyone who may not have made it out.
- In case of fire or earthquake, do not use elevators.
 - During a fire, if you open a door, check the door for heat with the back of your hand before opening it. Do not open the door if it is hot.
- If time/safety permits, assist people with disabilities in exiting the building.
- If you cannot evacuate a disabled person, move them to the safest location possible, such as a stairwell or balcony during a fire, and let emergency responders know they are still in the building.
- Once outside, move quickly away from the building and proceed to the closest evacuation location. You should try to be at least 500 feet away from the affected building
- Keep roadways, fire lanes, and fire hydrants clear for emergency vehicles and responders.
- Let emergency responders know about anyone who is not accounted for.
- Do not return to the building until instructed by Campus Safety or emergency responders.

Do not assume that because a fire alarm is silenced, it is safe to return to a building. Wait for the official “all clear.”

EVACUATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- Faculty and supervisors should try to be aware of the potential needs of their students and employees in an emergency.
 - Be respectful of everyone's rights and privacy. Awareness may involve making a plan with people who come forward to do so, or it may merely involve being able to provide information to emergency responders about people who could evacuate.
 - The Campus Safety Department is available to assist in making an evacuation plan before an emergency for students and employees with disabilities.
- If time/safety permits, assist people with disabilities in exiting the building.
 - If you cannot evacuate someone, assist them to the safest location possible and let emergency responders know they are still in the building
 - Be ready to specify the building, room number, and any additional location information. If possible, signal out the window to alert emergency responders if time/safety permits.

ASSISTING PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED:

- Announce the type of emergency that is occurring.
- Offer your assistance, or your arm for guidance.
- Tell the person where you are going, or about any obstacles you encounter.
- When you reach safety, ask if further assistance is needed.

ALERTING PEOPLE WHO ARE DEAF OR HEARING IMPAIRED:

- Turn lights on and off to gain the person's attention.
- Write a note with evacuation instructions or directions based on the emergency.
- Indicate directions with gestures.

TO ASSIST PEOPLE WITH MOBILITY IMPAIRMENTS TO INCLUDE THOSE USING WHEELCHAIRS, CANES, CRUTCHES AND WALKERS:

- Ask how to help.
- Remove obstructions.
- Some non-ambulatory persons have respiratory complications. Remove them from smoke and vapors as soon as possible.
- For persons in wheelchairs, ask if they need help driving their chair.
 - Do not attempt to push a power/electric chair.
 - The best way to move a power chair is to use the controls in the way the person does, usually with a hand on the joystick.
- When people with mobility impairments cannot evacuate, assist them to the safest place possible.
 - During a fire, many stairwell landings can help to provide temporary protection in fire emergencies. Close the door behind.
 - Alert Indian River State College Campus Safety or emergency responders that a disabled person is waiting for rescue. Specify the building, floor, exit stairwell and any additional location information.
- During a life-threatening emergency, determine the best carry options for the person based on their input.
 - Power wheelchairs are too heavy to carry down stairs,

TESTING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

At least one emergency response/evacuation drill/exercise will be scheduled and coordinated by Indian River State College each calendar year.

The purpose of emergency response drills and exercises is to prepare college community members to effectively respond during an emergency and to assess and evaluate emergency policies and procedures outlined in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Continuity of Operations Plan.

Indian River State College will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill / exercise each calendar year.

HOME EVACUATION PLAN

You should also have a home evacuation plan, which should include where you will go (choose several alternatives such as friends and relatives and motels), road maps, and your disaster supplies kit. Visit www.FloridaDisaster.org for a good source of information for developing your emergency plan.

Some tips from www.FloridaDisaster.org for evacuating your home:

- **Leave as early as possible;**
- **Avoid going to shelters unless absolutely necessary;**
- **Be prepared for delays, traffic, and to take alternate routes;**
- **Stay away from flood waters. If you see water on the road, turn around and go another way;**
- **Bring bedding and clothing, including sleeping bags and pillows;**
- **Bring your portable disaster supply kit, including your documents and medications.**

Shelter In Place

The term **Shelter in Place** means to seek immediate shelter and remain there during an emergency. At Indian River State College, the term **Shelter in Place** is used for responding to a sudden outdoor hazard such as a weather emergency or cloud from a toxic chemical spill that approaches too quickly for evacuation to be a safe option.

The most common hazard requiring the need to **Shelter in Place** is a sudden severe weather emergency (e.g., a tornado).

The following procedures should be followed to **Shelter in Place** for a sudden weather emergency:

- **Try to reach an interior room on lowest floor possible**
- **Stay away from windows, doors, outside walls and DO NOT OPEN WINDOWS.**
- **Close the door and go to center of room.**
- **Cover your head with a blanket, pad, or cushion, if available. If nothing is available, cover head with arms and hands.**
- **Remain in shelter until given an “all clear” by authorities**

(Don't assume that a calm in the weather means the danger has passed).

Employees and students should think about where they would **Shelter in Place** for a sudden weather emergency prior to an incident occurring.

In the case of a toxic chemical spill/cloud, the procedure may be different. (For example, it may be better to move to a higher location to avoid certain chemicals.) Campus Safety will give instructions via the emergency mass notification system.

Lockout in your area

Lockout in your area means to quickly isolate the college property and /or buildings from the entry of persons from the outside.

A **lockout in your area** is mainly used in response to an emergency situation in the vicinity of the college. The situation may be for an emergency incident or as a result of human factor. The purpose of this is to restrict unauthorized persons from entering a college facility.

This is normally accomplished by locking and securing exterior doors or windows. This task should be completed as soon and as quickly as possible.

Lockdown in Your Area

Lockdown in Your Area means to quickly and quietly isolate yourself from danger.

Lockdown in Your Area is mainly used for responding to danger posed by a violent person or violent persons when evacuation may not be safe. You should determine in advance which locations in areas you frequent are best for Lockdown in Your Area.

The best locations:

- Can be secured by a locked door;
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction;
- Don't completely restrict your options for movement;

TYPES OF EVENTS TRIGGERING LOCKDOWN IN YOUR AREA

The types of events that could require lockdown include situations such as the following:

- Violent Person - Active Threat/Active Shooter;
- Hostage Situation;
- Riot/Large Uprising;

LOCKDOWN IN YOUR AREA PROCEDURES

- Quickly and quietly find a place to isolate yourself from the danger (hide).
- Lock all doors in area. If restricting entry with a locked door is not possible, use whatever is available, e.g., furniture, equipment, etc. to barricade entry.
- Move people to the point in the room that is most distant from a door entering the room from the outside or from a corridor/hallway. Spread out if possible. Do not huddle.
- Close blinds and drapes for concealment.
- Turn off lights. Put cell phones on silent, and if communication is needed, use text messaging only.
- Remain under lockdown until advised by Campus Safety, senior administration, or law enforcement personnel that danger has passed.

Security of & Access to College Facilities and On-Campus Residential Facilities

Indian River State College buildings and grounds are well-maintained by the Facilities Services Department. Through cooperation between the Campus Safety, Facilities Planning, and Facilities Services departments, the safety and security of the college community is a key focus in the design and maintenance of college buildings and grounds. The inspection and maintenance of locks, doors, windows, lights, and alarms are coordinated by Campus Safety, in cooperation with the facilities department. Access to academic and administrative facilities is generally limited to students, employees, and visitors for the purpose of study, work, teaching, and conducting college business. Certain facilities, such as the library, bookstore, and cafeteria, are generally open to the public during normal business hours. Also, many cultural and athletic events held in college facilities are open to the public.

Indian River State College Identification Cards

All employees and students are issued identification cards. Campus Safety officers regularly check for this identification prior to allowing entrance when the campus or a building is not occupied, especially during non-business hours or in secluded locations, or the facility is student housing. There may be circumstances when it becomes necessary for a Campus Safety officer to request proper college identification from an individual. These checks are necessary for the protection of everyone on campus. It is the policy of Indian River State College that employees and students are to be cooperative with the Campus Safety officer during such requests. ID cards for employees may be obtained from Campus Safety (Massey Campus, B building, 1st floor), and Student identification cards are available from Student Life (Massey Campus, KSU building).

Residential Facilities

Each residential unit at the River Hammock Apartments at the Massey Campus is equipped with an electronic lock to gain entry into the unit. Only those students assigned to that particular unit have the means to enter by way of a keyfob. Each student's room within the unit is accessed by way of a hard key. Only the student who is assigned to a particular room has a key to gain access.

Maintenance and Campus Safety personnel have the means to access a unit and an individual room in the event of an emergency.

If a student is locked out of a particular unit or room, Campus Safety will identify the student and verify they are assigned to that unit prior to authorizing entry into a unit or a room at the River Hammocks. Friends will not be permitted access unless the resident is also on site.

Reporting Intruders or Suspicious Activity

If a person seems out of place or like they do not belong in an area, do not confront them or chase them if they flee. Take note of the individual's description, including age, height, weight, hair color, clothing description, and direction of travel.

Contact Campus Safety as quickly as possible at **(772-462-4755)** and provide the details of the incident and description of the person involved.

Crime Prevention and Safety Tips

For more information on
IRSC Campus Safety, go
to:

www.irsc.edu/campus_safety

PERSONAL SAFETY

- There is safety in numbers. Walk in a group or at least with a friend.
- Walk only in well-lighted areas.
- Never lend out keys. Keys can be duplicated.
- When leaving your office or work area, tell someone where you are going and when you will return.
- Don't offer a ride to any individual you don't know, even if the person claims to be a student.
- Report to Campus Safety any malfunctioning corridor, hallway, or exterior lighting.
- Trust your intuition! If you do not feel comfortable, call Campus Safety at (772) 462-4755 for an escort.

PARKING LOTS

- Try to park in well-lighted areas. If you arrive during the day and work until after dark, consider moving your car closer during daylight hours.
- Always lock your car doors.
- Be aware of the locations of emergency phones in parking lots and call boxes on buildings.
- Be aware of which parking lot you parked in by locating the building letter on the closest building, so you can give your location quickly during an emergency call – (e.g., W building parking lot, R building parking lot, etc.).
- Carry a whistle attached to your keychain.
- Have keys ready. Be prepared to enter your car quickly and lock doors immediately after getting inside.
- Be all thumbs carry cell phone with 9-1-1 entered and thumb on Send.
- Carry keyless remote in hand with thumb on panic button.
- Trust your intuition! If you do not feel comfortable, call Campus Safety at **(772) 462-4755** for an escort.

ELEVATORS

- If you are in an elevator and someone suspicious enters, stand near the controls.
- If necessary, use the emergency alarm.
- The phone in the elevator automatically dials the Campus Safety
- Trust your intuition! If you feel uncomfortable, you do not have to use the elevator. Go back to an office or classroom and call Campus Safety.

Crime Prevention and Safety Tips

PREVENTING THEFT

- Do not leave valuables unlocked or unattended, even for short periods of time! It only takes a thief mere seconds to steal your property.
- If you are an employee, lock doors when leaving your office, classroom, or lab. If you do not have a key, call Campus Safety for assistance.
- Do not prop doors open, especially at student housing. If a lock or door is not working properly, report it to Campus Safety.
- Keep a list of your debit/credit card numbers in a safe place. Never loan debit/ credit cards or identification cards to anyone.
- Do not carry large amounts of cash on campus.
- Register your vehicle with Campus Safety and receive a parking permit.

AUTO BURGLARY AND THEFT

- Do not leave valuables or important papers in your vehicle on campus. Especially, don't leave valuables or any indication there may be valuables in the car, (e.g., camera cases, computer bags, etc.) in plain sight.
- Lock all doors and roll up windows.
- Use an alarm or wheel-locking device (e.g., "The Club"), and install an anti-theft device such as a starter-disabler, kill switch, or fuel shut-off switch.
- NEVER leave your vehicle running while unattended.
- Report any individuals who appear to be wandering through lots or looking into vehicles.
- Photocopy your registration and insurance information and leave it in a secure place other than your vehicle.
- Report all other suspicious activity or persons to Campus Safety.

One of the essential ingredients of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of the Indian River State College to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices.

During the 2024-2025 academic year, IRSC offered approximately 15 crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention, active shooter awareness are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

SAFETY MEASURES FOR BUILDINGS AND RESIDENTIAL UNITS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES

All Campus Safety officers provide roving patrols around each campus complex and, in the case of the Massey Campus, the residential facility located there.

All Indian River State College campuses have recorded video surveillance located in strategic locations on campus. The video is reviewed periodically during the course of investigations to assist in the investigation conducted by Campus Safety. Some of the buildings have access management, which controls access to those buildings. In addition, certain strategic areas have burglar alarms monitored 24/7, as well as all buildings have fire alarm systems monitored 24 hrs / 7days, and the residential facilities have carbon monoxide detectors monitored 24 hrs /7 days.

All campuses have security lighting located in the parking lots and around the perimeter of the buildings for the safety of guests, students, and faculty. The residential facility at Massey Campus also has security lighting both in the parking lots and around the perimeter of the buildings.

The residential units located on the Massey Campus is comprised of 6 buildings with 8 units in each building. All the entrance doors of the units are equipped with electronic locks, which are accessed by a keyfob and are uniquely programmed so only those students assigned to the unit have access. In addition, each unit contains 4 individual rooms and is accessed by a physical key that only gives access to the room to which a student is assigned.

Currently, Indian River State College does not have any non-campus location for student organizations or non-campus housing.

Missing Student Procedures

DEFINITIONS

Residential Student – Any student who lives in one of IRSC's Student Residential Apartments on Massey Campus

Missing – A student is deemed missing by the College when there is no contact with the student, through regular or normal contacts, for more than 24 hours. When the student is reported missing to Campus Safety and law enforcement, or when Campus Safety and/or College administration determines the student is missing based on other criteria, such as the circumstances being out of character or an indication that the person may be the victim of a crime or risk of harm to themselves or others, the 24-hour requirement may not apply. In cases where it is determined that the student is missing because of the circumstances or may be in danger, an investigation will be initiated immediately.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Students residing in campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential missing person contact to be notified by IRSC no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated College officials authorized to make that determination (specifically, the [Campus Public Safety Agency]) or the local law enforcement agency in which the student went missing. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

REPORTING A MISSING STUDENT

Any Indian River State College community member who has knowledge that an Indian River State College residential student is or may be missing is required to notify Campus Safety, Associate Vice President of Student Life, the Athletic Director, or an Athletic Coach immediately.

Any student who has reason to believe that a residential student is or may be missing should immediately notify Campus Safety at **(772) 462-4755**.

INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS

Upon receiving information that a student is or may be missing, Campus Safety will generate a missing person incident report and will immediately launch an initial investigation coordinated with other departments and the College administration.

Investigative procedures will be expeditious and may include the following:

- Coordinating with the Residence Coordinator, Office of Student Life, and Athletic Department (if applicable)
- Communicating with contacts the student has designated as emergency contacts with the College.
- Conducting a search of the on-campus residential housing area (room) inside the student housing at the River Hammocks.
- Contacting roommates/suitemates, teammates, friends, etc.
- Contacting instructors, coaches, advisors, etc.
- Checking parking lots for the students' vehicle.
- Checking class schedules and attendance
- Issuing a campus-wide notification at the determination of the Chief of Campus Safety and/or senior College administration.

Students are advised that, in the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, IRSC must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, students are also advised that, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. Students are advised that, for all missing students, IRSC will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Missing Student Procedures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the Campus Safety Department will notify law enforcement within 24 hours determination that a residential student is missing.

Within 24 hours of the determination that an on-campus residential student is missing, the Campus Safety Department, in coordination with the Office of Student Life (and Athletics Department, if the student is an athlete), will begin notifying each confidential missing contact designated by the student.

If a student designates multiple contacts for missing person notification, the College will continue notifying all designated contacts unless the College is able to make contact with the student in question and determine that the student is safe.

If the College is unsuccessful in contacting a designated contact, additional attempts will be made based on the determination of the Chief of Campus Safety and/or senior College administration.

When applicable, i.e., for some students under 18 years of age or students who have signed a release, the College will notify a custodial parent or guardian (in addition to notifying any confidential missing contact designated by the student) within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

DUAL ENROLLMENT STUDENTS.

In the case of a dual enrollment student who is under the age of 18, Campus Safety will assist in the investigation and locating the student to the best of our ability by checking areas on the particular campus where a student may be. Campus Safety will also suggest that law enforcement be contacted and a missing person report filed. Campus Safety will help in any way possible in the investigation.

For a missing dual-enrollment student, Campus Safety will follow the same investigative process outlined on page 56 for a residential student reported missing.

Contacts to report a missing residential student:

- Indian River State College Campus Safety – (772) 462-4755
- Indian River State College Housing Coordinator – (772) 462-4786
- Associate Vice President of Student Life - (772) 462-7475
- Ft. Pierce Police Department – (772) 467-6800
- St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office - (772) 462-7300

Drug and Alcohol Policies

In compliance with the Federal Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86), Indian River State College prohibits the illegal use, purchase, sale, distribution, manufacture, or possession of drugs and alcohol on its campuses or at any college-related activities. Local law enforcement having jurisdiction of a particular campus has primary responsibility for the enforcement of State underage drinking laws as well as the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.

Any student who reports for class or performs his/her duties while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs will be in violation of this policy. This policy applies to all employees and students. Violation of this policy may result in referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities, disciplinary action up to and including immediate suspension, expulsion, termination, probation, loss of financial aid, and/ or a requirement of satisfactory participation in a college-approved alcohol or drug rehabilitation program. A criminal conviction is not required for sanctions to be imposed upon a student or employee for violation of this policy. The college will impose sanctions consistent with local, state, and federal law upon all employees and students who violate these standards of conduct. Students who violate this policy will be referred to the Associate Vice President of Student Life for appropriate disciplinary action. Employees in violation will be referred to Human Resources for appropriate disciplinary action. Drug testing may be required if the college develops a "reasonable suspicion" that the student has used drugs in violation of the campus policy. Reasonable suspicion will be based upon objective facts such as causing or contributing to an accident at the college, exhibiting abnormal conduct, erratic behavior, or manifestations of using drugs or being under the influence of a drug. Students in violation of this policy will be referred to Student Life, which will consult with appropriate officials to determine the need for drug testing.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Indian River State College publishes information regarding the College's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for IRSC students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the College's annual notification to students and employees, is available online.

PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA'S DUI LAW

The following includes highlights of Florida's DUI law. All provisions of the law can be found online at:

<https://www.flhsmv.gov/driver-licenses-id-cards/education-courses/dui-and-iid/>

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

State of Florida Fines

- First Conviction: Not less than \$500, or more than \$1,000. With Blood/Breath Alcohol Level (BAL) of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle: Not less than \$1,000, or more than \$2,000.
- Second Conviction: Not less than \$1,000, or more than \$2,000. With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle: Not less than \$2,000, or more than \$4,000.
- Third Conviction More than 10 years from second: Not less than \$2,000, or more than \$5,000. With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle: Not less than \$4,000.
- Fourth or Subsequent Conviction: Not less than \$2,000.

COMMUNITY SERVICE AND PROBATION

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

Drug and Alcohol

IMPRISONMENT

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

- First Conviction: Not more than 6 months. With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle: Not more than 9 months.
- Second Conviction: Not more than 9 months. With BAL of .15 or higher or minor in the vehicle: Not more than 12 months. If a second conviction within 5 years, mandatory imprisonment of at least 10 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.
- Third Conviction: If a third conviction within 10 years, mandatory imprisonment of at least 30 days. At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive. If third conviction more than 10 years, imprisonment for not more than 12 months.
- Fourth or Subsequent Conviction: Not more than 5 years or as provided in s.775.084, Florida Statutes, as habitual/violent offender.

DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATION PERIODS

- A. First Conviction: Minimum 180 days revocation, maximum 1 year.
- B. Second Conviction Within 5 Years: Minimum 5 years revocation. May be eligible for hardship reinstatement after 1 year. Other second offenders same as "A" above.
- C. Third Conviction Within 10 Years: Minimum 10 years revocation. May be eligible for hardship reinstatement after 2 years.

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

LEGAL SANCTIONS FOR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS

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

Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than five years imprisonment and not more than \$8 million fine.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Support Activities and Initiatives

INDIAN RIVER STATE COLLEGE EAP PROGRAM:

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) continues to provide mental health services (including drug and alcohol counseling) for employees and their family members. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. EAP can be voluntary by an employee, or mandatory by employer.

For more information contact EAP through Human Resources at (772) 462-7280.

SUICIDE PREVENTION:

Recognizing the linkage between suicide, substance abuse, and other mental health issues, Indian River State College remains focused on suicide prevention and awareness initiatives. The college's Crisis Intervention Services program offers short-term crisis intervention services for students who are in immediate emotional distress by having a Licensed Clinical Social Worker available onsite. The college has established relationships with outside agencies for students who present complex issues that require services beyond the scope of short-term crisis intervention. Students have access to the following services:

Uwill Crisis Hotline (833) 646-1526

<https://www.UWill.com> (Telehealth Therapy)

New Horizons: <https://www.nhtcinc.org/> or 772-468-5600, or dial 211 -24 hrs. a day

STUDENT LIFE AND INTRAMURAL SPORTS

All members of student clubs and organizations who participate in college-sponsored travel must sign an agreement not to engage in the use of alcohol or illegal substances. The agreement also states that students who violate the agreement will be subject to applicable college disciplinary sanctions. The college's food service provider does not sell alcohol at any of its campus locations. Advertisements for the sale of alcohol are not allowed on campus.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Support Activities and Initiatives

Alcohol is prohibited at all student programs, events and activities, whether they occur on or off campus. Several campus programs and activities promote and encourage safe and healthy lifestyle choices. Alcohol and drug-free events give students opportunities to experience social activities where there are no social expectations or pressures to drink or experiment with drugs.

Examples of these activities include:

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ALCOHOL AWARENESS DAY/RED RIBBON WEEK

Description: Conducted in conjunction with the local school district's observation of Red Ribbon Week, this event focuses on the harmful health and legal consequences of alcohol and drug abuse. Many local agencies that provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services, as well as local law enforcement agencies, are invited to distribute literature and conduct activities.

Great American Smokeout: An interactive attempt to prevent, reduce or eliminate addiction to tobacco products. Conducted annually in November.

Workshops: Tobacco Cessation workshops offered throughout the year.

Safe Spring Break Campaign: This event focuses on personal health and safe issues as students prepare for Spring Break. Substance abuse prevention messages are a major focus of this event. Local health and human services agencies and Campus Safety representatives participate in this event.

Intercollegiate Athletics

The Intercollegiate Athletics Department is committed to preventing substance use and abuse among student athletes through education, testing, and professional referral. All student-athletes and athletics staff are required to attend annual drug education programs, and student-athletes are subject to random and or "reasonable suspicion" drug and alcohol testing. The athletic department will facilitate appropriate treatment and rehabilitation for student-athletes as needed. The athletic department's alcohol and drug prevention procedures apply to student athletes on campus, while on college-sponsored activities, as well as in on-campus athletics housing.

Tobacco-Free Policy

Indian River State College Board of Trustees adopted policy 8440 that prohibits smoking or any use of tobacco products on all college property. The prohibition, which includes any lighted tobacco product, use of any smokeless tobacco product, and vaping pens, applies to all students, employees, and visitors.

Drug and Alcohol - Health Risks

AMPHETAMINES: Cocaine, Crack

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

These drugs are highly addictive.

OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Methamphetamine, Ritalin, Speed, Ecstasy

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

HALLUCINOGENS: Peyote, PCP, Mescaline

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

MARIJUANA

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

STEROIDS

Steroids have many legitimate health benefits in the hands of medical professionals. However, abuse of these powerful drugs can cause irreversible damage to your body. Androgenic steroids, which are related to male sex hormones, **are commonly abused for the purpose of gaining muscle mass and enhancing athletic performance.**

Well-documented research shows that the long-term health risks of taking these drugs far outweigh any athletic benefits. Health risks include testicular atrophy, reduced sperm count and increased risk of prostate cancer for men. For women, the risks include growth of facial hair, male-pattern baldness, changes in or cessation of the menstrual cycle. Liver tumors and kidney damage in both men and women have been linked to steroid use. Aggressive behavior and other psychiatric side effects have also been documented in both men and women steroid abusers.

DEPRESSANTS: Valium, Librium, Phenobarbital, Roofies, Quaaludes

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

Drug and Alcohol – Health Risks

ALCOHOL

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

OPIATES: Demerol, Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Oxycontin

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

INHALANTS: Paint, Glue

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

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Although state law defines legal uses of tobacco products, health-care experts consider tobacco use to be the leading preventable cause of disability, disease and death in the United States. Nicotine, the active drug in all tobacco products, is considered as addictive as heroin and cocaine. Help to stop smoking or the use of tobacco products can be found by calling 1-877-QUIT-IT-NOW.

Weapons Policy

Florida State Statute 790.115 and Indian River State College Board policy 8450 prohibit the possession of any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon as defined in s. 790.001(13), on any campus, college-sponsored event, or property controlled by the college. The only exceptions are weapons carried by sworn law enforcement officers, weapons carried in a case to college-authorized firearms training programs, College Campus Safety Personnel authorized by the President, and weapons kept in a vehicle pursuant to Florida Statute 790.25(5).

Individuals licensed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm who are NOT sworn law enforcement officers are not exempt from this policy.

Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publicly publish three years of campus crime statistics. Indian River State College crime statistics have been disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act.

DEFINITIONS OF CLERY CRIMES:

- **Murder/Manslaughter** - defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence** - is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Rape**-The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling**—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest**—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape**—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Domestic Violence** - felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under VAWA, or 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. Any incident that meets the definition of domestic violence is considered a crime for Clery purposes.
- **Dating Violence** - violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; where the existence of such a relationship is determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship, and whether the victim considers herself or himself in a relationship with the assailant.
- **Stalking** - a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; **or** suffer substantial emotional distress.
- **Robbery** - defined as 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.
- **Aggravated Assault** - is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary** - the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** - the theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** - to unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.
- **Liquor Law Violations** - the violation of laws, ordinances, or college policy prohibiting the sale, purchase, possession or use of alcoholic beverages.
- **Drug Law Violations** - the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.
- **Weapons Law Violations** - the violation of laws, ordinances, or college policy prohibiting the manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.
- **Hate Crimes** - any of the aforementioned offenses and any other crime where the victim is intentionally selected based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, or disability.

Crime Statistic Tables

The following Indian River State College crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the Indian River State College Campus Safety Department by victims of crimes, designated campus officials who provide that information to Campus Safety, and the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction at each campus location. The statistics include all College campus property, college-owned property, and property bordering each campus.

Indian River State College monitors, through local law enforcement agencies, criminal activity in which students engage at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with non-campus housing facilities.

Information on Indian River State College crime statistics is also available on the web-based data collection survey maintained by the Department of Education. The comprehensive user's guide for the survey is located online at: <https://surveys.ope.ed.gov/security>.

Massey Campus Crime Statistic Tables

MASSEY CAMPUS	On-Campus Buildings or Property						Non-Campus Buildings or Property			On Public Property			Total Crimes Reported		
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Murder/ non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals - Select Offenses															
	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Drug Law Violations															

Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Referral	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Weapons Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA- (Violence Against Women's Act)															
Stalking	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No unfounded crimes for years 2022, 2023 & 2024

Year 2022 & 2023- No Hate Crimes reported

Year 2024 - 3 hate crimes reported; 1-intimidation based on race, on campus; 2-Intimidation based on sexual orientation, at residential hall on campus

Blackburn Campus Crime Statistic Tables

BLACKBURN CAMPUS	On-Campus Buildings or Property						Non-Campus Buildings or Property			On Public Property			Total Crimes Reported		
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals - Select Offenses															
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA- (Violence Against Women's Act)															
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No unfounded crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

No hate crimes for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024

Pruitt Campus Crime Statistic Tables

PRUITT CAMPUS	On-Campus Buildings or Property						Non-Campus Buildings or Property			On Public Property			Total Crimes Reported		
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Murder/ Non- negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals - Select Offenses															
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															

Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA- (Violence Against Women Act)															
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No unfounded crimes for the years 2022,2023, and 2024

No Hate crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

Chastain Campus Crime Statistic Tables

CHASTAIN CAMPUS	On-Campus Buildings or Property						Non-Campus Buildings or Property			On Public Property			Total Crimes Reported		
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Murder/ non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals - Select Offenses															
	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA- (Violence Against Women's Act)															
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No unfounded crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

No hate crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

Dixon-Henry Crime Statistic Tables

DIXON-HENRY CAMPUS	On-Campus Buildings or Property						Non-Campus Buildings or Property			On Public Property			Total Crimes Reported		
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals - Select Offenses															
	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															

Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA- (Violence Against Women's Act)															
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No unfounded crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

No hate crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

Mueller Campus Crime Statistic Tables

MUELLER CAMPUS	On-Campus Buildings or Property						Non-Campus Buildings or Property			On Public Property			Total Crimes Reported		
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res hall	Total	Res Hall	Total	Res Hall	Total									
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Arrests/Referrals - Select Offenses															
Offense Type	2022		2023		2024		2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
	Res	Total	Re	Total	Res	Total									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations															
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA- (Violence Against Women Act)															
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No unfounded crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

No hate crimes for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024

Indian River State College Annual Fire Safety Report

Indian River State College is committed to providing a safe learning, working, and living environment.

The mission of the River Hammock Residence Halls is to empower students to create safe, caring, and inclusive communities, and to encourage and support students in their academic, social, and personal growth. To accomplish this mission, Indian River State College River Hammocks Residence Apartments will foster students' personal awareness, appreciation of others, and development of skills to succeed in a diverse, global society.

Fire safety is a top priority for the students residing at River Hammock Residence Hall. Many fires can be avoided through personal responsibility, common sense, and by following the community living standards presented in the Indian River State College River Hammock Residence Apartments Rules and Regulations handbook.

The responsibility for fire safety is not only for residents to protect themselves, but also for their neighbors as well.

If a fire occurs in any Indian River State College building, community members immediately evacuate the building, **call 9-1-1** to report the fire, and then notify Campus Safety by calling 772-462-4755.

Indian River State College buildings are equipped with fire safety systems, including fire alarms that are monitored 24/7 by Everon.

The River Hammock Residence Hall are equipped with the following fire safety systems:

- Carbon Monoxide and smoke detectors throughout the building
- Horns and strobes for audible and visual alerting
- 24/7 fire alarm monitoring by Everon, (off-campus monitoring)
- A full sprinkler system covering the entire building for fire suppression, inspected as mandated by law and local fire codes
- Manual pull stations throughout the building

Inspections

- The fire alarm system is inspected annually.
- The sprinkler fire suppression system is inspected as required by law and local fire codes.
- All fire extinguishers are inspected annually.

Fire Drills

A fire drill is conducted at the River Hammock Residence Hall twice a year, after the start of the Fall semester and after the start of the Spring semester. During each drill, residents and staff are evacuated from the building and guided to a predetermined location.

Fire Systems Report for River Hammocks, 2717 S. 35th St Ft. Pierce, FL 34981

Residential Facility- Massey Campus, 2717 S. 35th St, Ft. Pierce, FL 34981	Fire Alarm System Monitoring (By Alarm Company-Everon)	Sprinkler system-full	Sprinkler system-partial	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	No. of Fire Drills
River Hammocks, Building 1	X	X		X	X	2
River Hammocks, building 2	X	X		X	X	2
River Hammocks, building 3	X	X		X	X	2
River Hammocks, Building 4	X	X		X	X	2
River Hammocks, Building 5	X	X		X	X	2
River Hammocks, building 6	X	X		X	X	2

Indian River State College Annual Fire Safety Report for River Hammock Residential Facility

In the Event of a Fire

If a fire is detected by the smoke detectors, the fire alarm system will activate with horns and strobes throughout the building. All residents and their guests must evacuate immediately when a fire alarm is activated. If you observe fire or smoke and have not been alerted by horns or strobes, evacuate the building immediately and pull the nearest manual pull station along your evacuation route.

If the fire alarm has not sounded, pull the closest manual pull station to your location to alert others that there is a fire. Additionally, you can yell "FIRE" loudly as you are evacuating.

Evacuation

Whether during an active fire, fire drill, other threat-related incident, failure to evacuate a building when an alarm has sounded, or when directed by Indian River State College staff, is strictly prohibited and may result in disciplinary action and termination of your residency at the River Hammock Residence Hall.

Before a need to evacuate arises, know the safest and quickest route out of the building, and be aware of alternative routes.

Use stairwells to evacuate. Do not use the elevator. Residents who cannot use stairs should contact 9-1-1 or Campus Safety to give their location and wait inside a stairwell for assistance.

Do not rush out into the hallway. If the door to evacuate is closed, first, feel the door by gently applying the back of your hand. If it is hot, use another way out. If the door is cool, you may leave through that door and locate the nearest exit.

If You Are Not Able to Evacuate

If you encounter excessive smoke along your escape route, get down on the floor and crawl out of the building. Smoke rises, so the air near the floor is the cleanest.

If you cannot escape your room due to fire, stuff wet towels, sheets, or other wet fabric around the door and vents to keep smoke out.

Call 9-1-1 and give your location.

Re-entry to the Building:

Do not re-enter the River Hammock Residence Apartments or any other building once you have evacuated until you are instructed to do so. Campus Safety, law enforcement, or the fire department will inform you when it is safe to reenter the building.

Indian River State College Annual Fire Safety Report for River Hammocks Residential Facility

Indian River State College River Hammocks Resident Handbook/Rules & Regulations related to Fire Safety and possession of Weapons on College property

The setting of any fire in the Student Residence Hall is strictly prohibited and will result in college disciplinary action and possible dismissal from residential housing. Violations of this rule include setting fire to items on a room door or bulletin board or any other flammable material in the hall, and fires caused by a lit candle or cigarette. Lit candles inside and outside of residential units are strictly prohibited.

Residents are prohibited from having guests in numbers that exceed fire safety occupancy.

Fireworks, weapons possession and/or use of firecrackers and/or fireworks are strictly prohibited. Violations of this rule include, but are not limited to: discharging, or in any way attempting to discharge, any type of fireworks, in, out of, or adjacent to any of the Resident Hall Apartment units or on the property of Indian River State College.

The possession and/or use of firearms and other dangerous weapons (including firearm and dangerous weapon replicas) are strictly prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, guns, pellet guns, BB guns, Airsoft BB Guns, bows and arrows, clubs, hunting knives, shivs, and ninja stars. Individuals may not display or portray as real any object that resembles a dangerous weapon, including 3D printed weapons or likenesses of weapons.

Possession/use of fireworks and weapons may result in immediate dismissal from the College and immediate removal from the River Hammock Resident Hall Apartments.

Tampering with fire equipment such as fire extinguishers and smoke detectors, is prohibited. Tampering includes, but is not limited to, removing or covering up any smoke detector or sprinkler head, and is a felony under Florida Statutes. Tampering violations of this policy include removing a fire extinguisher from a prescribed location or discharging a fire extinguisher for any purpose other than putting out a fire. Persons violating this policy will face disciplinary action and dismissal from residential housing.

Hazardous Materials

Storage or use of toxic chemicals, corrosive substances, or hazardous materials that could pose a risk to health, safety, or property is strictly prohibited. This includes substances such as Gasoline, lighter fluid, turpentine, dry cleaning fluid, and other highly flammable chemicals, and dangerous chemicals such as hydrochloric or sulfuric acid, nitrous oxide, and liquid nitrogen are prohibited in the River Hammock Resident Hall Apartments. If in doubt, do not bring materials that might be considered hazardous into the Residence Hall.

Open Flames

The following are prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; such as propane grills. This applies to both inside a unit or on the property surrounding the residential housing unit.

Cooking

Cooking can only be done with the appliances supplied in each residential unit. These appliances consist of an oven, stovetop and microwave. No other cooking appliances, such as gas grills, charcoal grills, electric grills, etc., are permitted to be used inside or outside of any residential unit. Residents found in possession of unauthorized cooking appliances will face disciplinary action. It is the responsibility of the residents in each unit to keep the cooking appliances free of oil and grease buildup.

Washers/Dryers

These items are provided for by the College in building # 4 of the River Hammocks. It is the responsibility of the student residents to use this equipment appropriately and to further clean the lint traps regularly to avoid fire risks.

Indian River State College Annual Fire Safety Report for River Hammocks Residential Unit

Banned Substances

Alcohol, tobacco use, vaping and other illegal drugs are not permitted by anyone on campus or within any residential unit.

Alcohol

The negative effects of alcohol use and abuse impact not only the residents of the River Hammocks but the College community as a whole. Additionally, it is a clear violation of state law to consume or possess alcohol if you are under the age of 21. It is also a violation of the River Hammocks rules & Regulations to use or be in possession of alcohol, even if you are over the age of 21. Possession or consumption of alcohol on school property or in any River Hammock residential unit will result in disciplinary action.

Drugs

The possession, use, or intent to deliver narcotics or other dangerous drugs, including marijuana, is strictly prohibited. The possession, use, or intent to deliver narcotics or dangerous drugs, including marijuana, on grounds of or adjacent to any River Hammock residential unit is strictly prohibited. The possession of paraphernalia that is specific and unique to illegal drug use (such as bongs or pipes) is prohibited. The possession, use, or intent to deliver, narcotics or dangerous drugs, including marijuana, on grounds and/or in motor vehicles on the grounds adjacent to the residence hall is strictly prohibited.

Tobacco Free Campus

All Indian River State College campuses are tobacco-free. Board Policy prohibits the use of any lighted tobacco or smokeless tobacco, including all vaping/e-cigarette products. Any use of tobacco products in any residential unit will result in disciplinary action.

Room Inspections

In order to protect the health and safety of residence hall students, A member of the Indian River State College Foundation staff or designee will conduct periodic room inspections, some with advance notice and some at random times.

Reporting

Residents must report all fire incidents to Campus Safety or Foundation Member immediately, regardless of the severity of the fire or if it was extinguished. Campus Safety can be reached 24 hours a day / 7 days a week by calling (772) 462-4755.

Daily Fire Log

A Daily Fire Log recording the date, time, general location, and nature of all fire-related incidents in any on-campus housing is available for public inspection at the Massey Campus of Indian River State College Campus Safety during College business hours Monday – Friday.

Faculty and staff are provided education on fire safety and information on how to report a fire, or evidence of a fire, to whom, and procedures to be followed for non-residential buildings on campus when a fire alarm signals.

Each Indian River State College building has fire evacuation plans posted in common areas. All employees are encouraged to become familiar with the escape routes for all buildings and floors and the locations of fire extinguishers, hoses and alarms. In the event of a fire or evacuation, every employee should follow the fire safety evacuation route and vacate the premises until the officials in charge declare the premises safe to enter. Exits and areas around fire extinguishers must be kept clear at all times. Periodic fire safety inspections and drills are held to test equipment and procedures.

Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety

The College does or does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities

Indian River State College Annual Fire Statistical Report

River Hammocks, 2717 S. 35th St, Ft. Pierce, FL 34981

Year 2024

The only on-campus residential facility of Indian River State College is located on the Massey Campus, and is located at 2717 S. 35th St, Fort Pierce, FL. The on-campus residential facility is comprised of six buildings operating under the name River Hammocks. The fire statistics, as well as the fire safety systems in the facility, are published in this fire safety report.

Residential Facility	Total # of Fires in each bld	Fire #	Type & Cause of Fire	Number of injured requiring medical treatment	Number of Fire Deaths	Value of Damage property by fire*
River Hammocks, Massey Campus						
2717 S. 35th St, bld # 1	0		n/a	0	0	0
2717 S. 35th St, bld # 2	0		n/a	0	0	0
2717 S. 35th St, bld # 3	0		n/a	0	0	0
2717 S. 35th St, bld # 4	0		n/a	0	0	0
2717 S. 35th St, bld # 5	0		n/a	0	0	0
2717 S. 35th St, bld # 6	0		n/a	0	0	0

* -- Value in dollars