

**Winthrop University  
Annual Security/Fire Safety Report  
and Drug Free Campus Statement**



**2016**

**WINTHROP**  
UNIVERSITY

## Dear Students, Faculty and Staff:

As you are aware, substance abuse and crime have become societal problems with which we should all be concerned.

Federal legislation has required all institutions of higher education that receive federal funds or financial assistance to certify they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The law also requires the annual distribution of the Drug-Free Campus Statement, which outlines Winthrop University's compliance.

In addition, this document includes Winthrop's Crime Awareness and Annual Security/Fire Safety report, also required by federal legislation, as well as our crime statistics for the last three years. It is important to note that these statistics reflect all reported crimes and do not necessarily mean that a crime actually occurred or that arrests and/or convictions resulted.

This document is intended to provide the information needed to assist you in having a safe and healthy experience at Winthrop. Please read and become familiar with this important document.

Sincerely,



Frank P. Ardaio  
Vice President for Student Life

# CRIME AWARENESS AND CAMPUS SECURITY ANNUAL REPORT

Students are understandably concerned about their safety on a university campus away from home. We at Winthrop understand this concern, and accept our responsibility to employ safety and security measures to help ensure that our students enjoy their years at Winthrop, and that their stay be as free as possible from threats to their well-being.

Winthrop University, with its population of some 6,000 students, is located within the city of Rock Hill, S.C., with a population of 68,000. As part of the larger community, the university shares many of the same interests and problems, including the concern about crime. Crime is a national problem that affects all areas, including university campuses. The passage of the Clery Act (the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990) and the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102-325) which require this annual security and fire safety report, gives testimony to this.

Any crime occurring elsewhere can and does occur on a university campus. Although Winthrop University has experienced a significantly lower incidence of rape, burglary, assault and acts of criminal trespass than has the surrounding community, we must honestly state that such incidents can and do occur. There are no sanctuaries. To prevent such incidents, a competent residence life staff, a professionally trained and maintained university police force, and students are responsible for a number of measures to ensure the protection and safety of students and their possessions.

Disciplinary sanctions are imposed to protect the university community from behaviors that are detrimental to the educational process and to assist students in identifying acceptable parameters of their activities, as well as the consequences of their behavior. The severity of the sanction may range from a disciplinary warning to expulsion, depending upon the severity and/or frequency of the violation. Each case is evaluated on an individual basis by the Judicial Council. Under the law, the accused is afforded the right to "due process." Both the accused and the accuser are entitled to have others present during campus disciplinary proceedings and shall be informed of the outcome of any such proceedings.

## Winthrop University Police Department, Practices and Procedures

The safety and security of the Winthrop campus are coordinated by the Winthrop University Police Department within the Division of Student Life. The Winthrop University Police Department has a police force of 16 commissioned officers with full arrest powers and statewide law enforcement authority. These men and women are graduates of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, and undergo continuous training to maintain and upgrade their skills. All are trained in first aid and CPR. All commissioned officers are armed and receive firearms training and testing at least twice yearly.

The primary duty of the Winthrop University Police Department is to provide as safe an environment as possible for the university community. The officers conduct foot, bicycle and vehicle patrols of the campus and residence hall areas 24 hours a day. On campus, Winthrop police officers enforce all regulations and laws - those of the university, the city of Rock Hill and the state of South Carolina. The Winthrop police also have a close working relationship with the Rock Hill City Police and the York County Sheriff's Department.

There is no written MOU between WUPD and local police agencies regarding the investigation of criminal incidents. Because WUPD officers have state wide jurisdiction and arrest authority, the department may investigate crimes that occur not only on campus, but anywhere in the state.

WUPD also participates in multi-jurisdictional special unit initiatives in the county and in those instances a written MOU does exist between WUPD and the local agencies.

Campus Police investigates all criminal activity that occurs on campus. In the event a sexual assault occurs, Campus Police is the lead investigative agency, but is required by state statute, 59-154-10 to notify the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division of the incident. SLED will not conduct the investigation, but will assist only if requested by Campus Police.

If a homicide occurs on campus, SLED must be notified according to state statute, 59-154-10 and will work with Campus Police and Rock Hill Police on the investigation and prosecution of the case.

In addition to the commissioned police officers, the support staff of the Winthrop University Police Department operates the office and dispatch 24 hours a day.

Potential criminal actions and other emergencies on campus can be reported directly by any student, faculty member, employee, or visitor to the Winthrop University Police Department by dialing campus extension 3333. Upon receipt of the call, Winthrop Police Officers are dispatched immediately to the site of the complaint. They have full authority to take necessary action as warranted by the circumstances, including making arrests for any crimes committed. The officers prepare and submit reports detailing the incident, as well as follow-up investigations and actions.

Winthrop police officers offer sessions each semester on topics of concern including personal safety, awareness and security, general crime prevention, rape prevention, and prevention of burglary and vandalism. Information on safety and security is offered to students and employees regularly through lectures, films, bulletins, crime alerts (when circumstances warrant), posters, brochures and the university's student weekly newspaper.

Winthrop police officers inspect campus facilities regularly, noting any discrepancies which might affect safety and security, such as broken windows and locks, faulty lighting, smoke detectors or fire extinguishers. These are immediately reported for repair or correction.

The Winthrop campus is well-lighted, and further lighting improvements are made continuously, particularly in areas frequently traveled by students. There are some 42 outdoor emergency telephones strategically located throughout the campus. These are connected directly to the Winthrop University Police Department. Additional sites are being considered for outdoor emergency phones.

All the fraternity and sorority houses (independently leased, operated, and not supervised by the university) are located off campus, within the city of Rock Hill. Most are in close proximity to the campus. They are patrolled by the Rock Hill Police, the primary respondents to incidents in the city, with assistance from Winthrop Police as needed. The Winthrop University Police Department receives copies of any incident reports involving fraternity and sorority houses and their members.

All academic and administrative facilities and buildings are secured at night and on weekends, or whenever they are not in use. This is done by Winthrop University Police Department Officers or designated representatives. Many areas of vulnerability are equipped with electronic monitoring and/or alarm systems, which signal the Winthrop University Police Department when problems arise.

Access by students to secured buildings or areas is by written permission from the appropriate department chair. Students with permission must sign in at the Winthrop University Police Department Office prior to being admitted. Any special events scheduled in the buildings or facilities are noted by space request forms received by Winthrop University Police Department prior to the event for Public Safety awareness.

The residence halls are staffed 24 hours a day, and access is monitored and limited. Exterior doors to each hall are locked 24 hours a day. Night Hosts monitor all entries from 11 p.m. until 7 a.m. nightly. Entry is by student ID only. Night Hosts check all outside doors regularly throughout the night to assure that they remain locked. An electronic alarm system notifies the Night Hosts when a door is opened.

Campus Police Officers also check the residence hall doors nightly, noting and correcting problems as needed. They are also available to assist the Residential Learning Coordinators when needed.

## The Student's Responsibility

For optimum effectiveness, the cooperation and involvement of students themselves in the campus safety program is also necessary. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings. This involves taking simple precautions which help a person avoid becoming the victim of

a crime. For example, although the campus is well-lighted, the potential dangers of walking alone at night are well known and should be avoided. Room doors should be locked at night and any time the room is unoccupied. Valuables should be locked up and out of sight if possible. Items such as stereos, cameras and televisions should be entered into the on-line property registration data base that can be found on the Winthrop University Police Department web page at [www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice](http://www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice). Bicycles should also be entered into the on-line bicycle registration data base that can be found on the Winthrop University Police Department web page at [www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice](http://www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice) and secured with a sturdy lock. Students with cars should park in their assigned area and keep their vehicles locked at all times. Valuables should be out of sight, preferably locked in the trunk.

Students should, and are encouraged to, report any suspicious looking individuals whom they feel do not belong in their residence hall or elsewhere, or any unusual incidents of any kind, to the Residence Life staff or to the Winthrop University Police Department.

Students and staff should also be aware of the university's policies and programs to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol. These are outlined in the Drug Free Campus Statement included in the Student Handbook. For more safety information see the Winthrop University Police Department Web site at [www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice](http://www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice).

## Reporting Procedures

### WAYS TO REPORT A CRIME

Students, faculty, staff, guests, and other members of Winthrop University community should report all crimes and public-safety related incidents to the Winthrop University Police Department in a timely manner. This not only allows for officers to respond quickly, but ensures reported crimes are included in the annual crime statistics and aids in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Advising proper authorities of a crime may be facilitated in several different ways. The easiest way, of course, is to simply call us at 803-323-3333 or 9-1-1 and have an officer come to gather the information and collect any evidence. You may also visit the Department at 526 Myrtle Drive, Rock Hill, SC. If you are the victim or witness to a crime off-campus, just dial 9-1-1 to contact the local police agency or call WUPD if you need assistance in reporting the off-campus incident.

There are over 79 total emergency call boxes placed conspicuously around the campus. These are intended to provide members of our community with a convenient and quick method of contacting the Department in the event of an emergency. By pressing the "emergency" button on this box, you are immediately placed in contact with the police and the blue light begins to flash. Use the emergency call box to report any type of emergency whether fire, medical, or crime-in-progress or if you simply need police assistance. Please remember, it is for Emergency Use Only.

If you think someone is following you and you don't want to stop at the call box, press the button and keep moving to the next box and press it also. This will allow officers to determine your direction of travel so they may intercept you and provide assistance.

WUPD dispatchers are available 24 hours a day to answer your calls to our department via phone or call box. In response to your call, WUPD will take appropriate action, either by dispatching an officer to your location or asking you to report to the WUPD to file an incident report.

### PROMPT AND ACCURATE REPORTING OF CRIME

Safety is a shared responsibility between law enforcement and the population it serves. Every individual needs to realize that apathy promotes criminal activity and personal involvement prevents it. Do not become apathetic should you witness something suspicious. Do not assume someone else has, or will, report it. If you suspect a crime is being committed or has been committed, whether you are the victim or a witness, contact WUPD immediately. Call the department at (803) 323-3333 or, if it is an emergency, call 9-1-1 or utilize one of the many call boxes located throughout campus. If you reside off campus, call the local authorities.



Regardless of which police agency is contacted, all members of the community are highly encouraged to promptly report all crime to the appropriate police agency and always remember to accurately report the crime by answering the questions: Who; What; When; Where; and How.

When you call the police, be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name and telephone number;
- The type of incident or suspicious activity;
- The location of the incident of which you are reporting;
- A detailed description of the suspect(s) and his/her location or direction of travel;
- A detailed description of any vehicle involved in the incident;
- And any need for medical assistance.

## **STATISTICAL DISCLOSURE OF REPORTED INCIDENTS**

Incidents reported to the Winthrop University Police Department that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be disclosed as a statistic in the Annual Security Report.

## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OF CRIME**

Anonymous reporting can be made to WUPD by down loading the “LIVE SAFE” app for a smart phone. This app will give you the ability to report a crime to WUPD anonymously.

Bias Incidents and Hate Crimes can be reported by calling Campus Police at 803-323-3333 or reporting on-line through the Campus Police web site. Anonymous reports of these incidents will be accepted.

Also, tips regarding criminal activity can be made to the York County Crime Stoppers by dialing 1-877-409-4321, or by visiting their website: [www.yorkcrimestoppers.com](http://www.yorkcrimestoppers.com). However, crimes reported in this way may not be included in the annual disclosure of crime stats.

Information received by WUPD from York County Crime Stoppers must be investigated to determine its validity and accuracy. Depending upon the details provided, leads, type and severity of the incident, an investigation may take place.

There are currently no procedures for pastoral counselors or professional counselors to inform persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to WUPD for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

## **Timely Warning Procedures**

### **POLICIES FOR MAKING TIMELY WARNING REPORTS TO MEMBERS OF THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY**

Winthrop University will make timely warnings to the WU community regarding crimes considered to be a serious or continuing threat to students, faculty, staff, and visitors when reported to the Winthrop University Police Department or when notified by local law enforcement, when it may aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. A warning may not be issued if it would compromise safety, impede efforts to assist victim(s), or contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Sex offenses (forcible & non-forcible)

- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

Although the University is not required to provide notification for non-Clery Act crimes, it may if the crime is considered to pose a serious or continuing threat to the WU community.

## **CIRCUMSTANCES FOR WHICH A WARNING WILL BE ISSUED**

The following factors and circumstances will be considered when issuing a timely warning:

- The nature of the crime;
- The continuing danger to the campus community; and
- The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

When determining the content of the warning, the University will include as many available details as possible, including:

- Type of alert;
- Location;
- Suspect(s) description;
- Incident summary; and
- Any information that promotes safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes.

## **MANNER IN WHICH WARNINGS WILL BE DISSEMINATED**

- The University may send timely warnings by various communication media including:
- University cellular phone notification system
- University SMS text messaging system
- University ALERTUS Notification beacon system
- University e-mail
- University web site

The initial notification could be followed by a subsequent message(s) that provides greater detail of the incident and/or protective action recommendations

## **TESTING, ENROLLING INTO THE SYSTEM, AND ACTIVATION AUTHORITY**

The system is tested one time each semester to ensure it is working properly.

Registration for the cellular phone notification and the SMS text messaging system can be done by accessing the university emergency Web page at [www.winthrop.edu/emergency](http://www.winthrop.edu/emergency). Each year during student orientation and new faculty orientation, students and employees are made aware of the system and encouraged to sign up and participate in the notification system.

The Chief of Police or designee will be responsible for authorizing and issuing timely warnings on behalf of the university.

The initial notification should be followed by a subsequent message(s) that provides greater detail of the incident and/or protective action recommendations. If the incident requires an extended response time, subsequent information releases should be done so at the discretion of the University Relations Officer or designee. Upon notification of an emergency, campus police will respond. Confirmation of the threat or danger will dictate if the campus should be evacuated. The evacuation plan is tested yearly as required by Clery.

## Building Evacuation

1. Be aware of all marked exits from your building and know at least two exit routes from your work area to the outside of the building.
2. Building evacuations should occur when a building alarm sounds continuously and/or upon notification by Campus Police or your building coordinator.
3. Walk quickly to the nearest exit and ask others to do the same.
4. Be aware of any disabled individuals and assist them in exiting the building.
5. In a fire emergency do not use elevators; use stairwells only. In a non-fire emergency, elevators are reserved for use by disabled persons.
6. Once outside, move to a safe area away from the affected building. Keep streets and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel.
7. Do not re-enter the evacuated building until you are told to do so by Campus Police, your building coordinator or other authorized personnel.

## Residence Hall Evacuation

1. Be aware of all marked exits from your building. Learn the exit routes from your room and residence hall.
2. Building evacuations should occur when a building alarm sounds continuously and/or upon notification by Campus Police or Residence Life personnel.
3. Walk quickly to the nearest exit and ask others to do the same.
4. Be aware of any disabled individuals and assist them in exiting the building.
5. In a fire emergency do not use elevators; exit using stairwells only. In a non-fire emergency, elevators are reserved for use by disabled persons only.
6. Once outside, meet your Residential Learning Coordinator and/or Resident Assistant at the designated area specified by your Resident Assistant at the beginning of the semester. Move to a safe area away from. Walk quickly to the nearest exit and ask others to do the same.
7. Do not re-enter the evacuated building until you are told to do so by Campus Police, Residence Life staff, or other authorized personnel.

## Access to Campus Facilities

### RESIDENCE HALLS

Residence hall entrances are staffed with Residence Life personnel. These employees are charged with the responsibility of checking the identification of those entering the residences. They also have direct contact with Winthrop University Police Department by radio and telephone. All residence halls are patrolled by campus police officers twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week.

### CLASSROOMS

Classroom buildings and individual rooms are under the protection of the Winthrop University Police Department. These buildings are patrolled twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week. Several academic buildings have access control systems which allow only authorized persons to enter after hours.

### LIBRARIES AND OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Many areas of Winthrop University are open to the public. Extra attention is given to these areas in routine patrol as well as the policy of the individual buildings. **DACUS Library** utilizes a Card Access system, Closed Circuit TV



(CCTV) cameras system, and sensor system persons must walk through to exit the building. Between the hours of 12:00am and 7:00am Sunday through Thursday night, the library is open twenty-four hours and is monitored by an unarmed security person. All public buildings on campus are staffed with University personnel who are instructed on the best method of contacting the police department if the need arises. All public areas/buildings on campus are patrolled twenty-four hours per day, seven days a week by the Winthrop University Police Department.

## **ATHLETIC STADIUMS, COLISEUMS, AND ARENAS**

CCTV and/or alarm devices monitor some of the areas in which athletic contests are held. Before, during, and after these contests, WUPD police officers and/or contract security personnel are placed on the premises to aid in promoting a safe environment. Suspicious activity observed by contract security personnel is reported to the Winthrop University Police Department by two-way radio or telephone. Security measures are customized for the activity to be held.

## **PARKING LOTS**

Some lots have installed CCTV cameras. Most lots have Emergency Call Boxes placed in conspicuous locations. People using the lots are encouraged to report any suspicious activity to the police department. The lots are also patrolled by the Winthrop University Police Department.

## **GENERAL CAMPUS**

In addition to routine patrol of the Winthrop University Police Department. Special events on campus are subject to special patrols. WUPD Police Officers at the request of organizations sponsoring events, provide security at most activities on campus.

# **Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous or unsafe conditions. The WUPD regularly patrol the campus and reports unsafe physical conditions to Facility Management or Residence Life for correction. Residents or other members of the Winthrop University community also report equipment problems or potentially hazardous conditions to WUPD, Residence Life, or Facility Management.

# **Education of Members of the University Community**

It should be noted that violent crime on campus is rare. The most prevalent crime our community experiences is theft. Generally, valuable items left unattended in vehicles or in residence halls are the prime targets. Care should be taken to lock residence hall rooms and remove valuables from vehicles. It is also noteworthy to remember that several areas around our campus are open to the public. The most prominent of these is the DiGiorgio Campus Center and it is not uncommon to see non-students in these areas. Care should be taken in these areas to keep personal property under close watch. Textbooks and laptop computers are very desirable because they are easily sold.

The following security awareness and training programs are offered by Residence Life to train/educate Resident Life Staff and students residing on-campus about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage both employees and students to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

## **TRAINING FOR RESIDENCE LIFE STAFF**

All staff is trained on Safe Zones. (1.25 hours)

All staff have a seminar during formal training on Emergency Guidelines and Crisis Tools (30 Minutes)

All staff participates in experiential sessions (3.0 hours) where they encounter different situations and are required

to implement the procedures already taught. Situations involve:

1. Roommate Issues
2. Fire Safety
3. Alcohol over-dose
4. Suicidal students
5. Drugs
6. Sexual Assault
7. Medical Emergencies

- All staff is trained in Fire Safety (1.5 hours)
- All staff is trained in Blood Borne Pathogens Safety (1 hour)
- All staff is trained in Bystander Intervention. (1 hour)
- All staff is trained in hall specific duties and policies including specific security issues and visitation to related to each hall (2 hour)
- All staff is trained in issues of Self-Harm: identifying, discussing, and helping. (1 hour)

## EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS WHO LIVE ON CAMPUS

- All buildings have a building orientation which covers several topics, one being campus safety.
- All floors have an orientation which covers several topics, one being campus safety.
- Several venues are used to push out information to students to educate students on safety matters. They may include:

1. One to one meetings with students
2. Video boards located in residence halls
3. E-mail blasts out to students
4. Cable TV channel
5. Newsletters
6. Flyers
7. Programs and activities (register property, etc.)
8. Brochures

- All floors have meetings throughout the year that cover several topics, one being campus safety.
- Students are informed about the Visitation Policy for their specific building.
- Students who violate policy or who create safety hazards are met with individually to be held accountable for their actions and to be educated on being responsible members of our Residential and University community.

The Winthrop University Police Department conducts crime prevention and general security and safety presentations throughout the year to both staff and students.

WUPD organizes and sets up crime prevention and education display tables at various locations on campus throughout the year. This provides an opportunity for WUPD staff to hand out safety related information, answer individual questions, and encourage the community to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

WUPD conducted 44 crime prevention and safety presentations in 2015 – 2016 The following programs are designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes:

- **Cultural Diversity;** These programs concentrate on promoting cultural diversity throughout the campus. Also available in this area are educational programs on hate groups, and domestic terrorism.
- **Safety and Security;** These programs include a range of topics such as personal safety, internet safety, operation ID, fire safety, credit card safety, and other crime prevention topics.
- **Sexual Assault;** These programs concentrate on sexual assault awareness and services offered by the Victim-Advocate and Victim Services Coordinator. All incoming freshmen and new students to Winthrop University are required to view an on-line video called "Not Anymore." This video discusses sexual assault, bystander intervention, relationship violence, domestic violence, harassment, and stalking. This video is provided through Health and Counseling Services from the Office of Victim Assistance.
- **Substance Abuse;** These programs cover the effects of alcohol and drugs, the laws regarding the use of alcohol and controlled substances.
- **Active Shooter Response;** This program educates those persons in an active shooter situation and how to survive until law enforcement arrives.
- **Title IX and Work Place Harassment Training;** This training is a combination of on-line and classroom training that is provided and mandated for all employees to attend. This training is through the Office of Human Resources and the Division of Student Life
- **Rape, Aggression, Defense (RAD);** The paradox of self-defense is that the more prepared you are, the less likely you are to need it. When you can recognize and respond effectively to potentially dangerous situations, you are more confident in your everyday activities. You are also less likely to become a target of crime. Winthrop University Police Department offers 4 classes each year. To enroll or receive information on the RAD class, Contact Lt. Wes Wiles at 803-323-2541.

To get more information about these programs or to schedule a program, contact Winthrop University Police Department at 803-323-3333.

## Missing Persons Policy

Winthrop University takes student safety very seriously. To this end, the following policy and procedure has been developed in order to assist in locating Winthrop University students living in university owned, on-campus housing, who based on the facts and circumstances known to the university are determined to be missing. This policy is in compliance with Section 488 of the Higher Education Act of 2008. For students reported missing who live off campus, see Item 6 below.

Most missing person reports in the university environment result from students changing their routines without informing their roommates and/or friends of the change. Anyone who believes a student to be missing should report his or her concern to Campus Police or the Residence Life staff.

Every report made to the university will be followed up with an immediate investigation once a student has been missing for 24 hours.

Depending on the circumstances presented to university officials, parents of a missing student will be notified. In the event that parental notification is necessary, the Chief of Campus Police or designee will place the call.

At the beginning of each academic year, residential students will be required to complete the "Residence Hall Registration/Missing Persons Card". The information provided on this card will be used in the event a student is reported missing while enrolled and living on campus at Winthrop University. This emergency information will be kept in each residence hall office in alphabetical order. Residence Life will also keep a separate "Emergency Contact" form on each residential student.

### GENERAL PROCEDURE

1. The Winthrop University official receiving the report will collect and document the following information at the time of the report:

- a. The name and relationship of the person making the report
  - b. The date, time, and location the missing student was last seen
  - c. The general routine or habits of the suspected missing student (e.g., visiting friends who live off-campus, working a job away from
  - d. campus) including any recent changes in behavior or demeanor
  - e. The missing student's cell phone number (if known by the reporter)
2. The Winthrop University official receiving the report will contact the Residence Life professional staff on call (for a resident student) and Campus Police. Campus Police with the assistance of Residence Life (if a resident student) will launch an investigation into finding the missing student.
3. Upon notification from any entity that a student may be missing, Winthrop University may use any or all of the following resources to assist in locating the student:
    - a. Call the student's room
    - b. Go to the student's residence hall room
    - c. Talk to the student's R.A., roommate, and floor mates to see if anyone can confirm the missing student's whereabouts and/or confirm the date, time, and location the student was last seen.
    - d. Secure a current student ID (from Campus Police) or other photo of the student from a friend.
    - e. Call and text the student's cell phone and call any other numbers on record.
    - f. Send the student an e-mail.
    - g. Check all possible locations mentioned by the parties above including, but not limited to, library, residence hall lounges, student commons, fitness center, etc.
    - h. Contact the student's current faculty.
    - i. Contact or call any other on-campus or off-campus friends or contacts that are made known. This could include checking a student's social networking sites such as MySpace, Facebook, and Twitter.
    - j. Ascertain the student's car make, model and license plate number. A member of Campus Police will also check all university parking lots for the presence of the student's vehicle.
  2. Winthrop University Informational Technology Services may be asked to obtain e-mail logs in order to determine the last log in and/or access of the university computer network.
  3. Once all information is collected and documented and the Chief of Campus Police (or his designee) is consulted, Campus Police may contact the local York County Law Enforcement agencies to disseminate the information. (Note: If in the course of gathering information as described above foul play is evident or strongly indicated, the off-campus legal jurisdiction can be contacted immediately.) If it is necessary to contact the local or state authorities, police procedure and protocol will be followed by the university.
  4. If the missing student resides off campus and the matter is first reported to the university, Campus Police will assist contacting the local jurisdiction legally responsible for investigating the report. Campus Police will also assist the local jurisdiction with the investigation upon request by providing pertinent information on the student and by using any of the procedures and the resources listed above to assist in the investigation that are legally permissible

## **SEXUAL ASSAULT / RAPE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING, AND BYSTANDER INTERVENTION**

The term "Rape" as defined by the FBI Uniform Crime Report is "The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the

consent of the victim.”

Under the “Rape” definition, the FBI UCR program will aggregate three offenses into the Rape Summary. The definitions of the offenses are:

1. Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
2. Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without 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 or physical incapacity.
3. Sexual Assault With An Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

The term “Consent” defined in the Winthrop University Handbook: Consent is the equal approval, given freely, willingly, and knowingly by each participant to desired sexual involvement. Consent is an affirmative, conscious decision - indicated clearly by words or actions – to engage in mutually accepted sexual contact. A person submitting to sexual contact due to intimidation, coercion, threat of force or force has not consented to contact. Consent cannot be given if a person’s ability to resist or consent is impaired because of a mental or physical condition or intoxication. Resistance is not necessary in order to demonstrate lack of consent. At any time consent can be withdrawn by either partner communicated by words or actions. Previous sexual contact is not consent for future sexual contact.

Mood-altering drugs, including alcohol, can impair an individual’s judgment and ability to consent to sexual contact. Slurred speech, slowed reflexes, loss of balance, inability to concentrate or track conversations may be signs that an individual is intoxicated and cannot consent to sexual contact. Hangovers and memory loss may be delayed signs of intoxication and an inability at the time to give consent. An individual who is not conscious cannot by definition give consent. Intoxication is not a defense against sexual assault. For purposes of the disciplinary process, the use of any of these substances by an alleged assailant in a violation involving sexual misconduct will be considered when determining the appropriate sanctions and may result in a more severe sanction.”

If a student is sexually assaulted / raped, it is important that the victim get to a safe place and get medical assistance and support as quickly as possible. We encourage students to report to the police by calling 911 or 323-3333 for Campus Police. Campus Police will take a report and assist a student in accessing other services. Making a police report does not require a victim to press charges. A victim may also access services and report the assault anonymously through a number of offices on campus such as the Office of Victims Assistance, Dean of Students Office, Student Affairs staff members, Residence Life staff and Health and Counseling Services. Each of the staff are available to provide information and support to a victim.

It is strongly recommended that a victim of sexual assault receive medical attention as soon as possible after the incident. In order to collect and preserve evidence a medical examination, called a rape protocol exam, must be performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, (SANE nurse) within 72 hours of the incident. A thorough examination may be able to detect injuries of which the victim is unaware. All evidence will be documented anonymously if the victim chooses and preserved in the event that the victim chooses to take legal action.

If the victim has reported to Campus Police a Victim Services Coordinator or Victim Advocate will accompany the victim to Piedmont Medical Center where the exam will be performed. If the victim chooses to report anonymously or to another university contact, that person can assist the victim in accessing medical services on an emergency basis and arrange for a trained volunteer, Victim Services Coordinator or staff person from Safe Passage to accompany the victim.

The examination performed by the SANE nurse is at no cost to the victim. It is important that the victim not wash, eat or drink, smoke, brush their teeth, change clothes, or use the bathroom in order to best preserve any

evidence that may be found on the victim's body. If any of this is done, however, a rape protocol exam can still be performed. If the victim changes clothes after the assault, the clothing worn should be put in a paper bag and taken to Piedmont Medical Center.

When a victim undergoes a rape protocol exam, a SANE nurse will complete the exam. All SANE nurses are registered nurses specially trained in treating sexual assault victims and are available 24 hours a day in order to ensure a higher quality of care. The SANE nurse will gather information from the victim about the crime before performing the physical examination. All victims have the option of receiving emergency contraception, referrals for future medical and psychological support, and receiving treatment for sexually transmitted infections. After 72 hours, the victim cannot receive a rape protocol exam, but she/he should schedule a medical examination with a private physician or through Health Services at Winthrop University by calling 323-2206. The victim may have internal injuries that need to be treated. A police report can still be made after 72 hours. There is no time limitation on reporting a sexual assault.

If a sexual assault has just occurred and the victim calls Campus Police, the Victim Services Coordinator or Victim Advocate will be contacted. The Victim Advocate will meet the victim either at the place where the incident occurred, at the police station, or at the emergency facility. An officer will be present to obtain pertinent information about the offender. If the victim knows the offender and/or can provide information, then law enforcement will try to locate the offender. The victim does not have to press charges. The officer taking the initial incident report will provide the victim with a document which describes her/his rights, local assistance and social service providers, and victim's compensation benefits.

Emergency housing is available upon request. The Victim Services Coordinator or Victim Advocate will contact the victim the following day to ensure the victim is aware of all counseling services available. The victim's professors can be notified that the student will be missing class, however the nature of the victim's circumstances will not be revealed.

Section 493 (a) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act 2008 will require notification of the final results of any crime of violence upon written request of the victim or next of kin, if the student is deceased.

Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence and domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is a universal problem. It does not discriminate based on age, race, income, disability, or religious affiliation. There is a growing concern in every community, but it is often difficult for people to acknowledge. Domestic violence can take on many forms: emotional, verbal, physical, or sexual abuse. Chances are you or someone you know has been or will be a victim of domestic violence. For assistance with issues concerning domestic violence or help in obtaining an order of protection to domestic abuse at the University, call 803/323-3333.

In compliance with the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, the Police Department will compile statistics: Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking according to the Federal definitions:

**Dating Violence:** The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person -

- a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- b. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship, (ii) the type of relationship, (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

**Domestic Violence:** The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim and with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, 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, 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.

**Stalking:** The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to -



- a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- b. suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Bystander Intervention:** Bystanders play a critical role in preventing sexual and relationship violence. Bystanders are not directly involved in the incident, but are individuals who observe and intervene in the incident before it escalates. All new students at the university must watch a video “Not Anymore” that addresses Bystander Intervention and how they can assist as a bystander. Individuals who observe and intervene in the incident before it escalates.

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## SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

### Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from discrimination based on sex in educational programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance, specifically stating, “No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance...” 20 U.S.C

### Introduction

Winthrop University is an educational community committed to common standards of integrity and respect for all of its members. All members of the Winthrop community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from sexual harassment and sexual misconduct; and such behavior will not be tolerated by the Winthrop community. Winthrop is committed to taking immediate, equitable, and effective actions to respond to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct to prevent its re-occurrence and to address its effects. For purposes of this Policy, sexual misconduct is always considered a form of sexual harassment; and the term sexual misconduct is used unless there is a specific reference to sexual harassment as defined in the Code of Student Conduct. Sexual misconduct can occur in many relationships and may involve, “... offensive touching; non-consensual sexual assault; forced sexual assault; stalking; or sexual exploitation and other sexual misconduct violations” (Winthrop Student Handbook, Student Conduct Code, page 61). This behavior interferes with the educational mission of the University by:

- Endangering the physical and emotional safety of community members,
- Damaging trust in the community,
- Offending the dignity and violating the autonomy of community members
- Disrupting the academic progress of victims or survivors during their recovery.

Winthrop University will process all Title IX reports regardless of where the conduct occurred to determine whether the conduct occurred in the context of an educational program or had continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus program or activity.

### Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this Policy is to provide students and other members of the university community a description of how the University will respond when a student or another person reports an incident of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct: intermediate actions that will be taken to ensure the safety of students, the procedures that will be followed to investigate the allegation, the breadth of sanctions that could be imposed if there is a finding of responsibility, protections that will be afforded to the reporting party and to the respondent, and the relationship of this Policy with all other university policies dealing with a similar subject matter.

### Coverage

This Policy and all processes associated with this policy applies to all students of Winthrop University and to applicants for admission to the university while applicants are on university property or university-related premises, when involved with off- campus Winthrop activities, or when participating in a university program or activity. Winthrop students will be held accountable to this Policy and the accompanying Student Conduct Code violations for their off-campus activities when it can be ascertained the off-campus act has a direct, detrimental impact on the university’s educational functions. Any disciplinary action imposed by Winthrop may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by an off-campus authority. This Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to all such conduct by a student while a student, even if it occurs outside of an academic term or when the student is not otherwise enrolled at Winthrop University such as on leave, or withdrawn temporarily indicating an intent to return to the

University. Any sexual harassment incident involving Faculty or Staff or a third party will be handled through the Human Resources referral process.

### **Related Policies**

This Policy relates to students when another student is alleged to have committed the offense. The Student Code of Conduct further defines processes and additional violations. This Sexual Misconduct Policy is consistent with the policies stated in the Student Handbook; but should there be a conflict, this Policy is controlling. There are other University policies through the Office of Human Resources that direct the University's response to an allegation of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct by an employee against a student or an employee against another employee. Other specific policies include The Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and the Internal Process for Responding to Student Reports of Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence. These policies are provided on the Human Resources web site and are also available in the Office of Human Resources, 303 Tillman Hall.

### **Definitions and Descriptions**

The following behaviors fall under this policy and are Prohibited Behaviors as found in the Student Conduct Code. The definitions are expanded for clarity.

#### *Coercion-*

Coercion is unreasonable or persistent pressure for sexual activity. Persistent pressure past a refusal or an indication that a person does not want sexual contact, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, is considered non-consensual. Coercion may also be an implied threat such as blocking an exit until the person provides the desired sexual activity. Sexual activity with someone, who based on the circumstances one should reasonably have known to be, mentally or physically incapacitated by alcohol or other drug use constitutes a violation of this policy.

Consent: The definition of consent is critical to the understanding of any violation of this policy. The following is a comprehensive definition that addresses what constitutes consent and what is NOT consent.

#### *Consent-*

Consent is clear, knowing, and voluntary permission or agreement for something to happen or to participate in something. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

- Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.
- Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.
- Resistance is not necessary in order to demonstrate lack of consent. At any time consent can be withdrawn by either partner communicated by words or actions.
- Consent CANNOT be obtained through the use of physical force, violence, duress, intimidation, coercion, or the threat, expressed or implied, of bodily injury.

#### *Consent may never be given by:*

- Minors, even if the older participant did not know the minor's age
- Mentally disabled persons, if their disability was reasonably knowable to a sexual partner who is not mentally disabled
- Persons who are incapacitated (whether the results of drugs, alcohol, or otherwise), unconscious, asleep, or otherwise physically helpless or mentally or physically unable to make informed, rational judgments.

#### *Force-*

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent ("Have sex with me or I'll hit you." "Okay, don't hit me; I'll do what you want.").

#### *Incapacitation-*

Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions and lacks the capacity to give

knowing consent. The amount of alcohol consumed and the time period in which it was consumed should be considered. The following behaviors may be signs that an individual is intoxicated through the use of alcohol or another intoxicant and cannot consent to sexual contact: slurred speech, slowed reflexes, loss of balance, inability to concentrate or track conversations, vomiting, outrageous or unusual behavior, concern expressed by others about the individual, expressed memory loss or disorientation. Hangovers and memory loss may be delayed signs of intoxication and an inability at the time to give consent.

- This Policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from: mental disability, sleep deprivation, involuntary physical restraint, or from the ingestion of drugs, commonly known as “date rape drugs.”
- An individual who is not conscious cannot, by definition, give consent.
- Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function as a defense for a violation of this Policy.
- The sexual orientation and/or gender identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity is not relevant to allegations under this Policy.

#### *Intimate Partner Violence-*

Intimate Partner Violence is a controlling, abusive, and aggressive behavior in a romantic relationship it can happen in any relationship regardless of the gender identities of individuals in the relation. It can include verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, or a combination may include but is not limited to:

- a. Physical abuse (e.g., slapping, pulling hair, punching)
- b. Threats of abuse (e.g., threatening to hit, harm or use of a weapon on another or self, or other forms of verbal abuse)
- c. Emotional/psychological abuse (e.g., harassment, name calling, manipulation) that creates and maintains a degrading environment;
- d. Sexual abuse (e.g., forced sexual conduct and/or any behavior that meets the definition of sexual assault).

#### *Investigator-*

The investigator is a neutral fact finder who is designated by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator to conduct the initial inquiry of sexual misconduct and if the facts support it, conduct a full investigation. Any next steps would be in consultation with the reporting party.

#### *Report-*

A Report is a reported allegation of Sexual Misconduct asserted against another party.

#### *Reporting Party-*

A Reporting Party (RP) is an individual who reports or files a report alleging that they are the victim of Sexual Misconduct. Should the report filed go to the University conduct system then the University becomes the Complainant.

#### *Reporting Party Advisor-*

The Reporting Party Advisor (RPA) is the person selected by the Report to provide support for them as they go through the Title IX Grievance Procedures. The RPA may accompany the Reporting Party to meetings, interviews and any judicial hearings. The RPA may not speak for the student under any circumstances. The Victim Services Coordinator may also act as an advisor and accompany the RP throughout the process.

#### *Respondent-*

The respondent is an individual who has been accused of committing Sexual Misconduct by the report or filing of a formal or informal Report.

#### *Respondent Advisor-*

The Respondent Advisor is the person provided by the University to provide knowledgeable support for the respondent throughout the process of a Title IX Grievance Procedure. The Respondent Advisor may accompany the Respondent to meetings, interviews and any judicial hearings. The Respondent Advisor may not speak for the student under any circumstances (this matches what reporting party advisor says). The respondent may also have an advisor as provided in the University Student Code of Conduct page to accompany them.

#### *Responsible Employee-*

A Responsible Employee is, for the purpose of this Policy, a person responsible for reporting sexual misconduct to

the identified University Administration, specifically the Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

*The following individuals are the University's Responsible Employees:*

- All Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, Provosts, Deans, Department Chairs, Directors, Advisors, Faculty and Coaches
- All Campus Police Officers and Staff
- All Deputy Title IX Coordinators
- All Human Resources Staff
- All Student Life Staff and student leadership staff (Including Resident Assistants, Orientation Leaders, etc.)
- Student Staff who serve in a mentorship role (i.e., Peer Mentors, Reach Peer Mentors)
- All employees serving in a supervisory or management role (including, for purposes of clarity, all employees who supervise activities or programs that involve direct contact with students.

*Retaliation-*

Retaliation is any adverse action threatened or taken against a person because he or she has filed, supported, or provided information in connection to a report of Sexual Misconduct, including but not limited to direct and indirect intimidation, threats, and harassment.

*Sexual Assault-*

Sexual assault refers to any unwanted sexual acts that involve threats, physical force, intimidation or deception. Sexual assault can be defined as one or more of the following:

- a. **Offensive Touching:** The touching of an unwilling person's intimate parts; touching an unwilling person with one's own intimate parts; causing an unwilling person to touch another's intimate parts.
- b. **Non-Consensual Sexual Assault:** Unwilling or non- consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any objects or body part.
- c. **Forced Sexual Assault:** Requires the use of physical force and/ or penetration. Coercion, the threat of immediate physical harm, the restriction of movement, and/or the administration of a drug, intoxicant or a physical substance that impairs the faculties of a person would all constitute forced sexual assault.

*Sexual Harassment-*

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, which includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; and other verbal, nonverbal, electronic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is severe or pervasive and objectionably offensive, such that it undermines the victim's educational experience and denies equal access to an institution's resources and opportunities.

*Stalking-*

Stalking is a pattern of repeated, unwanted attention and contact that causes fear or concern for one's own safety or the safety of someone else (e.g., family member or friend). Some examples include repeated, unwanted phone calls, e-mails, or texts; leaving cards, letters, flowers, or other items when the victim does not want them; watching or following from a distance; spying; approaching or showing up in places when the victim does not want to see them; sneaking into the victim's home or car; damaging the victim's personal property; harming or threatening the victim's pet; and making threats to physically harm the victim.

*Cyberstalking-*

Cyber stalking is threatening communication or unwanted advances directed at another person using the Internet and other forms of online and computer communications. It can involve the use of e-mail, instant messaging, chat rooms, bulletin boards and/or other electronic communication devices to repeatedly harass or threaten another person.

**Other types of sexual exploitation may include but are not limited to:**

1. Using university computers to display in public places obscene material that is offensive to others [as described in SC Code of Laws, Article 3. 16-15-305 (Obscenity)] or to access child pornography [as Described in SC Code of Laws, Article 3.16-15-395 & 405 (Sexual Exploitation of a Minor)].
2. Indecent exposure / exhibitionism.
3. Voyeuristic behavior.
4. Unsolicited offensive communications.

## **Roles of the University officials charged with the implementation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and Title IX administration.**

### *Title IX Coordinator-*

Title IX Coordinator is the Winthrop employee who is responsible for coordinating Winthrop's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities include overseeing all reporting party of sex discrimination and identifying and addressing patterns of systemic problems that arise during the review of such reports. The Title IX Coordinator may assign Deputy Coordinators to handle given reports/complaints about Winthrop University students, staff, or faculty.

### *Victim Services Coordinator-*

The Victim Services Coordinator is the person provided by the University to provide knowledgeable support for the reporting party throughout the process of resolving a Title IX report. The VSC may accompany the reporting party to meetings, interviews and any judicial hearings. The VSC may not speak for the reporting party at a judicial hearing. The reporting party may also have an advisor as provided in the University Student Code of Conduct page 61 to accompany them.

### *[Primary] Witness-*

If, through an investigation there is sufficient information to believe that a violation of this Policy occurred, the individual making the allegation becomes the primary witness and the University assumes the role of reporting party throughout the hearing process.

## **Student Disciplinary Process**

All students and student organizations are subject to disciplinary procedures prescribed in the Student Conduct Code. The Department of Student Affairs bears the responsibility for the initiation of disciplinary procedures against a student for alleged misconduct that could result in expulsion or suspension from the University. The Dean or Assistant Dean of Students will review instances of reported sexual misconduct to determine if disciplinary proceedings should be initiated. For purposes of sexual misconduct, any person may register a report with the Department of Student Affairs against a student for alleged violation of the Student Sexual Misconduct Policy or any other University policy. See page 61 of the Student Handbook for more information.

## **Reporting Sexual Misconduct**

All students are encouraged to report any instances of sexual misconduct. Reporting the incident allows University authorities to better protect the Reporting Party and maintain all options for resolution. A student who believes they are a victim of sexual misconduct has several avenues for initially reporting the incident.

## **Consultation**

A victim, witness, or advisor may request a meeting with the Dean or Assistant Dean of Students to discuss the allegation and to determine if there is reason to believe that a sexual misconduct violation has occurred. Disciplinary procedures will be reviewed at this meeting, and the process for going forward within the University system will be discussed. A friend, advisor, or parent may be present at this meeting at the victim's request. A victim does not have to make an immediate decision but will have time to gather information and make an informed decision.

## **Where to report**

- **Campus Police** - Victims of sexual misconduct have the right to file criminal reports. The University will not discourage a student from filing a criminal report and will explain that by reporting the incident to Campus Police steps to ensure safety can be initiated. If the reporting party chooses, Campus Police will initiate a timely investigation including interviewing all witnesses. The victim will receive information regarding the progress of the case and will retain the option of prosecuting the case criminally. Campus Police will explain the details associated with criminal prosecution. This will include evidence collection, working with other jurisdictions, and testifying in court. The Victim Advocate in Campus Police will be present during evidence collection, court process, and on an on-going basis to support the victim. Police reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office and the Victim Services Coordinator for further review. Contact: Chief Frank Zebedis or Chief Investigator Wes Wiles at 803/323-3333.
- **Dean of Students Office** - The Dean of Students Office (DOSO) will refer a student to on- and off-campus resources and will also investigate an allegation should the student wish to move forward with the process.

Professionally trained investigators are housed in the Department of Student Affairs. You may make contact by calling 803/323-4503.

- **Victim Services Coordinator-** The Office of Victim Assistance (OVA) works specifically with University students who have reported a violation of this Policy. It does not matter where the victimization occurs, on or off campus, or whether or not the student elects to file a police report. OVA services are available to any current student. The Victim Services Coordinator is available to: coordinate immediate medical intervention; explain the purpose of receiving a rape protocol exam performed by the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) and transportation to the location for such an exam; provide initial support; assist the student in accessing mental health counseling; assist the student, if he/she chooses, in filing a report with the appropriate law enforcement agency; accompany and/or act on behalf of the victim, as needed; discuss possible accommodations; assist in arranging meetings or initiating direct contact with the Dean or Assistant Dean of Students to provide additional information regarding on-campus disciplinary options.
- **Responsible Employee-** When students report allegations of sexual misconduct to Residence Life Staff (including RAs), Student Affairs Staff, Faculty and Staff, and other Campus Security Authorities (see the list under Limited Confidential Reporting), the student will be referred to the Victim Services Coordinator for assistance and the Dean of Students Office for additional information on services and processes available for intervention. Students will then be contacted by the Victim Services Coordinator to arrange for any services, accommodations, and further actions as described by this Policy.

### **Anonymous Reporting**

South Carolina law guarantees that a victim may receive services while choosing not to report to law enforcement. If a medical examination is completed the information that is acquired through the medical examination performed by the sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) is maintained anonymously and given a number rather than a name. The SANE nurse will explain the legal options and the benefits of reporting to law enforcement. The evidence will be retained for up to one year, should a victim decide to press charges. South Carolina law guarantees that if a victim chooses not to report to law enforcement, they may still receive a free sexual assault examination, treatment for sexual transmitted diseases, and medication for pregnancy prevention. A victim can still access campus resources such as the Victim Services Coordinator, Health and Counseling Services, and the Dean of Students Office while reporting anonymously. The University will follow the procedures outlined in this Policy in cases of anonymous reporting.

### **Common Reporting Concerns**

#### **Reporting & Confidentiality**

Students reporting incidents of sexual misconduct are often concerned for their privacy and have questions about confidentiality. There is a legal difference between privileged reporting and limited confidential reporting.

### **Privileged Reporting**

Privileged reporting consists of those communications that legally cannot be disclosed, without the reporter's consent, to any other person, except under very limited circumstances such as an imminent threat of danger to self or others. When reporting to a privileged source, the information shared between the reporting person and the care provider is privileged and ordinarily will not be disclosed even to a member of the University community.

#### **Examples of Privileged Reporting Resources:**

- Counseling Staff- Psychiatrists, Psychologists, Licensed Counselors, and Social Workers
- Health Service Staff (Nurses or Nurse Practitioners)
- Campus Ministry (ordained minister, priest, or rabbi)

### **Limited Confidential Reporting**

Limited confidential reporting consists of those communications that will not be disseminated to others except on a need-to-know basis. A limited confidential reporting source has the obligation to enlist designated campus resources to ensure that necessary steps are taken to protect the community as a whole and that appropriate disciplinary measures are considered and imposed. Such disclosures will be limited to a finite group of people all with the same confidentiality obligations. These steps will include investigating the assault and disclosing the confidential communications to others on a need-to-know basis.

#### **Examples of Designated Limited Confidential Reporting Resources:**



- Residence Life- Director, Assistant Directors, RLCs and RAs Victim Services Coordinator
- Fraternity and Sorority Affairs program director, Dean of Students Office, and Student Affairs Staff Faculty or Staff
- All other Campus Security Authorities
- Athletics Staff

### **Requests for Anonymity**

When a student requests that their name not be used, the University will evaluate the request considering the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged sexual misconduct and whether there have been other sexual misconduct reports about the same individual. If the alleged has been named, then the University has a responsibility to provide a fundamentally fair process. When anonymity is maintained, the victim should understand that the University's ability to respond is limited. In cases where the reporting party wants to proceed, the University cannot keep the Reporting Party's identity from the alleged student. Sexual misconduct is a serious offense and the alleged student has the right to know the identity of the reporting party/alleged victim. The University will inform the victim if it cannot ensure confidentiality and must proceed with an inquiry. In all cases when there is an allegation of sexual misconduct, the University has an obligation to take steps to limit the effects of the alleged sexual misconduct and prevent its recurrence.

### **Parental/Legal Guardian/Partner Notification**

When and if parents and/or legal guardians are contacted is a decision the victim should make unless there are extenuating circumstances. The Dean or Assistant Dean of Students or the Victim Services Coordinator can assist a student with notification. In some instances when there is a significant health or safety concern, the University may need to notify the parents, guardian, or partner of the individual involved in the sexual assault. In making this determination, the University will consider the wishes of those involved, their personal safety, and the safety of the campus community.

### **Timely Response to Reports**

Except for good cause, and taking into account pending workload requirements, other assigned cases, and the complexity of the individual report being investigated, the period of time from the filing of a report, or the University's decision to investigate a matter, to the completion of the case and final notification of the outcome shall, generally, not exceed 60 calendar days.

### **Amnesty for Alcohol Use**

In deference to its compelling interest to end sexual misconduct, the University will not pursue alcohol use/possession violations against a student who claims to be a victim of sexual misconduct or against students named as a respondent.

### **Previous Relationship Concerns**

Evidence of a Reporting Party's past relationships with anyone other than the respondent will not be considered as substantial evidence.

### **Conflict of Interest**

The Reporting Party or respondent may challenge the participation of the investigator or deputy coordinator for cause. Cause is defined as personal bias, prior involvement, or inappropriate access to information concerning the incident. The removal of one of these parties will be at the discretion of the Vice President for Student Life. If the case goes before the Judicial Council, the reporting party or respondent may challenge the participation of a board member for the reasons above. The removal of a Judicial Council member for cause will be at the discretion of the remaining council members, as determined by majority vote.

### **University Coordination if there is a Criminal Investigation or Prosecution**

The University will respond to and cooperate with law enforcement authorities in such investigations. Once the criminal investigation is complete, the Dean or Assistant Dean of Students will proceed with the University investigation and determination if a University student disciplinary charge will be filed. It may be necessary, however, for the University to take interim actions before the completion of the initial police investigation. The investigation of a student for alleged sexual harassment or sexual misconduct will not be postponed if the respondent is charged with a crime arising out of the incident, once the initial police investigation is completed. Regardless of whether a Reporting Party elects to file a criminal report or initiate a civil law suit, the reporting party is entitled to access to the University disciplinary process and to receive appropriate interim actions and remedies by the University that may be warranted under the circumstances. Upon completion and review of an

inquiry and or complete investigation the Deputy Title IX Coordinator may recommend that a charge be filed and conduct procedures against the alleged be initiated. A Reporting Party has a right to proceed with a criminal investigation and a Title IX report simultaneously.

### **Preliminary Inquiry**

Once a report has come to the attention of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, a preliminary inquiry will be conducted. The inquiry is done to evaluate and decide if interim action is needed to end the sexual misconduct, eliminate any hostile environment and its effects, and prevent the recurrence. The Dean or Assistant Dean of Students (investigator) will conduct the preliminary inquiry into the alleged sexual misconduct. If there is sufficient information to determine that the allegations are credible, the matter will proceed in accordance with this Policy. If there is insufficient basis to believe material elements of sexual misconduct as defined are present, the Reporting Party shall be advised and shall have the right to ask that the decision be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. Such a request shall be filed within 5 days of notification by the investigator, and the Coordinator shall have an additional 5 days from the receipt of the appeal to either dismiss the matter or to remand it to the investigator for further processing under this Policy. This determination does not preclude reasonable accommodations and others actions to address concerns related to retaliation. The University reserves the right to conduct a preliminary inquiry and take action regardless of whether a student files a written report, asks the University to take action, or identifies the behavior as a form of discrimination.

### **Interim Actions**

The University reserves the right to take necessary measures in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect students' rights and personal safety and to address concerns for retaliation. The University will consider the concerns and rights of both the reporting party and the person alleged of sexual misconduct. Such measures may include but are not limited to:

- Modification of living arrangements
- Interim suspension from campus pending a hearing
- Classes reassigned so the alleged does not share classes with the reporting party
- Limitations placed on access to certain University facilities or property
- Limitations of a student's eligibility to enjoy certain privileges or participation in or attendance at certain events or activities
- Limitations of the accused's ability to participate on a team or activity where the alleged represents the University
- Temporary limitation of a student's eligibility to communicate (verbal, written, or electronic, or through another individual) with identified students, staff, or faculty members

### **Investigations**

The result of the initial inquiry and wishes of the reporting party will determine if a full investigation should be conducted. Investigations will vary based upon the circumstances and availability of information. All investigations are completed by trained investigators who conduct an impartial investigation. Throughout any University investigation of a violation of this Policy, the reporting party and respondent will have equal rights. The process of fact gathering will involve interviews of the victim, the respondent, and other witnesses. Information may be provided by both the reporting party and the respondent. The Reporting party and the Respondent may also access all documents relevant to the case, including, written statements from the parties, campus police reports if available, and any other pertinent information. The investigators will keep the parties informed of the progress of the investigation and take reasonable measures to assure that the parties have an opportunity to review documents and information as well as information that will be pursued as a part of the investigation. At the conclusion of the investigation, the reporting party and the respondent will each meet with the deputy Title IX coordinator to review the report and be informed of the findings. The next steps could include: proceeding to initiating charges through the Student Conduct system, determining alternative resolutions, no charges filed due to insufficient evidence or the reporting party does not wish to proceed with charges. In circumstances when the investigation results in information that supports a charge of sexual misconduct but the Reporting Party does not wish to pursue the matter, the University may choose to pursue the matter, if the nature of the allegation and subsequent investigation, give reason to believe that the reporting party or other members of the University community may be at continued risk. If the University does not believe there is sufficient information to proceed with a charge, then the parties will be informed. Should the reporting party wish to contest the investigator's conclusion and the Deputy Title IX Coordinator's decision not to initiate charges, the reporting party may request that the decision be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. Any interim actions may remain in effect at the discretion

of the investigators or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator. If the respondent feels that the interim actions are inappropriate, they may appeal to the Title IX Coordinator to adjust the interim actions.

### **Alternative Resolutions**

When the information gathered at the conclusion of an investigation is insufficient to proceed through a disciplinary hearing or the reporting party does not wish to proceed to a disciplinary hearing, alternative resolutions may proceed, including:

- a. With the agreement of both parties, a meeting can be facilitated by the Dean or Assistant Dean of Students. The purpose of this meeting would be to provide an opportunity for a guided conversation between the reporting party and respondent around well-defined and prearranged topics. This is not an option for cases of sexual violence.
- b. At the discretion of the Dean or Assistant Dean of Students, the respondent may be required to complete certain educational remedies or experiences that would assist the student with the concerns that contributed to or were aggravating in the alleged incident. Examples include alcohol education, demonstrating an understanding of the University's definition of consent, or involvement or participation in other educational programs. Educational experiences would be designed not to conflict with the respondent's ability to participate in campus life and would not be considered in any University setting as an admission of responsibility. At the discretion of the Dean or Assistant Dean of Students, interim actions as described in this Policy may be continued through and beyond the imposition of the alternative resolution. Reporting party and respondents may request to cease alternative resolution proceedings at any time and request that another process be initiated to resolve the report.

### **Campus Disciplinary Procedures for Cases Involving Sexual Misconduct**

When the University determines there is sufficient information to believe a violation of the Student Conduct Code has occurred, a charge letter will be filed. Reports of sexual misconduct will be handled by the University according to the procedures outlined in the Student Conduct Code found in the Student Handbook, unless otherwise specified in these procedures. Students who accept responsibility or are found responsible for violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy will be subject to sanctions from the University as determined by the hearing authority handling the case. In addition to individuals, a student organization may be charged and found responsible for violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Sanctions can include termination of the privileges of a registered student organization and termination of the registration of a registered student organization. Processing an allegation through the Student Conduct Code does not prevent a simultaneous action being taken in the appropriate criminal court off campus. In addition to any sanction that may be imposed by the University, a perpetrator of sexual misconduct may be subject to criminal sanctions and personal civil liabilities independent of those imposed by the University.

### **Roles in the Disciplinary Process for Sexual Misconduct**

The Dean or Assistant Dean of Students will serve as the Reporting party and presenter of the record in the disciplinary process. The alleged student will be referred to as the Respondent, and the original Reporting party will be referred to as the Primary Witness.

### **Standards of Accountability**

The disciplinary process utilizes two standards of accountability: a preponderance of the evidence and clear and convincing evidence. It should be clear that the standard of evidence for the conviction of a crime, beyond a reasonable doubt, is different from the standard used to determine a violation of this Policy and the outcome of a police investigation or criminal proceedings is not determinative of whether alleged sexual misconduct violates this Policy. Therefore, conduct may constitute sexual misconduct under this Policy even if law enforcement authorities lack sufficient evidence of a crime and decline to prosecute. In compliance with the federal directives of Title IX, a preponderance of the evidence is the standard adopted by this Policy to determine if a student has engaged in sexual misconduct. A preponderance of the evidence means that credible information shows it is "more likely than not" that the respondent violated this Policy. All other violations of the Student Conduct Code utilize the clear and convincing standard.

### **Hearing Authority**

The respondent and primary witness will be informed of options for resolution of disciplinary charges found on page 39 of the Student Handbook. If there is a conflict, and the respondent and the primary witness select differing hearing authorities, then the Judicial Council will be the hearing authority for cases of sexual misconduct. The

reporting party and/or respondent do not have to be present as a prerequisite to proceed.

### **Equity in Investigatory Processes and Hearings**

Throughout any University investigation of a violation of this Policy, including at any hearing, the reporting party and the respondent will have equity in the process which includes: calling witnesses, presenting information, a timely review of material (including the statement of the other parties and the University Title IX investigative report), information regarding the status of the investigation throughout the investigation, and the option on having advisors present at all proceedings. Both parties will also be informed of the status of the investigation at regular intervals.

### **Impact Statements**

If there is a finding of responsibility, both the respondent and the primary witness may be present for impact statements with the hearing authority before deliberations for sanctions and remedies.

### **Multiple Disciplinary Allegations**

Respondents who have been charged with multiple violations of the Student Conduct Code including sexual misconduct may request a hearing to determine responsibility for the other items before the sexual misconduct violations are heard. The Dean or Assistant Dean of Students will consider the request in light of the circumstances, the coherence of the record if charges are separated, and the rights of the primary witness.

### **Notification of Any Special Arrangements for Hearings**

During prehearing interviews with the primary witness and respondent, the Dean or Assistant Dean will consider any special arrangements for the hearing to accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and/or apprehensions of the primary witness, respondent, and/or other witnesses during the hearing. This may include prescribed seating arrangements for the hearing, private waiting areas, a predetermined plan for entering and exiting the hearing room, and other means appropriate to the circumstances that do not violate principles of fundamental fairness for all concerned.

### **Sanctions and Remedies**

The hearing authority is required to consider suspending or expelling any student who accepts or is found responsible for all violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy; however, the hearing authority may impose any sanction that it finds to be fair and proportionate to the violation and any mitigating or aggravating circumstances. The hearing authority will also consider, as part of its deliberations, whether the sanction will (a) bring an end to the violation in question, (b) reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation, and (c) remedy the effects of the violation on the primary witness and the University community. The hearing authority may impose any sanction listed on pages 41 and 42 of the Student Conduct Code and any remedies listed in his Policy under interim actions or otherwise reasonable.

### **Notice of Outcome**

Both the respondent and primary witness shall receive written notice concurrently of the outcome of the hearing and any appeals that may follow. When the alleged conduct includes crimes of violence, the primary witness will receive a full report of sanctions. Primary witnesses will only receive information about sanctions that directly relate to the primary witness, when the alleged conduct does not involve crimes of violence.

### **Appeals**

Both the respondent and primary witness may appeal the outcome of a disciplinary hearing consistent with Section VIII, Appeals, on page 42 of the Student Conduct Code. The grounds for appeal as listed are:

- a. On a claim of error in the hearing procedure. Appeals on such grounds must be presented, specifically described, in writing within five days (excluding weekends and holidays) of the announcement of the decision.
- b. On a claim of new evidence or information material to the case that was not available at the time of the hearing. Appeals on such grounds must be presented, specifically described, in writing within five days (excluding weekends and holidays) of the new evidence having been discovered.
- c. If the appeal is being considered based on these grounds, then the appeal officer will allow the other party to respond in writing to the appeal request. If the appeal is allowed, the case is remanded to the original hearing authority for review. Consistent with the Student Conduct Code, the result of a respondent appeal may not increase the sanctions ordered at the hearing. However, the sanctions and remedies may be

increased as a result of a victim/primary witness appeal in cases of sexual misconduct. The grounds for an appeal are the same for both parties.

### **Records**

The Dean of Students Office will maintain a record of all preliminary inquiries, investigations, and disciplinary files that result from reports of sexual misconduct. Disciplinary records, which will include the initial inquiry, the investigation, and the disciplinary proceedings, will be maintained under the respondent's name as outlined in the Student Conduct Code. Preliminary inquiries that do not result in any further action beyond reasonable accommodations will be maintained under the reporting party's name. Investigations that do not result in disciplinary charges or do result in alternative resolution proceedings will be maintained under both the reporting party's and respondent's names in confidential Title IX files. These files are not part of a student's academic record.

### **Retaliation**

The University prohibits adverse treatment of students for exercising their rights under this Policy. Any good faith report of sexual misconduct, experienced or observed, should be made without fear of retaliation. Retaliation by any member of the University community against a student for filing a report or participating in an investigation in good faith is strictly prohibited by law and this Policy. A student violator will be subject to disciplinary charges and/or summary action as outlined in the Student Conduct Code. A University employee would be subject to Human Resources policy and procedures.

### **Gender-Based Harassment**

Gender-based harassment which may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression; intimidation; or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping but not involving conduct of a sexual nature is also a form of sex discrimination to which the University will respond, if it rises to a level that denies or limits a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the educational program of the University. For example, the repeated sabotaging of female graduate students' laboratory experiments by male students in the class could be the basis of a violation of this Policy. Winthrop will respond to such harassment in accordance with the standards and procedures described in this Policy. In assessing the totality of the circumstances to determine whether a violation of this Policy occurred, incidents of gender-based harassment combined with incidents of sexual misconduct could create a hostile learning environment, even if neither the gender-based harassment alone nor the sexual misconduct alone would be sufficient to do so.

### **Additional Duty for Reporting Child Abuse**

Any faculty, staff, or student employee who suspects or has any concern regarding child abuse or neglect should report this information promptly to the Department Head, the Department of Human Resources, the Dean of Students, the Campus Police or other law enforcement authority, or Executive Officers. University officials who receive such reports shall consult with the University's Chief of Police who will determine the University's duty under the circumstances and, if determined appropriate, will assist in contacting the proper external authorities.

### **Federal Statistical Reporting Obligations**

Certain campus officials have a duty to report sexual misconduct for federal statistical reporting purposes (Clery Act). All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to campus law enforcement regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the annual Campus Security Report. This report helps to provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime and to ensure greater community safety. Mandated federal reporters include: student affairs staff, campus law enforcement, local police, coaches, athletic directors, residence life staff, student activities staff, human resources staff, advisors to student organizations, and any other official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The information to be shared includes the date, the location of the incident (using Clery location categories), and the Clery crime category. This reporting protects the identity of the victim and may be done anonymously.

### **Federal Timely Warning Reporting Obligations**

Victims of sexual misconduct should also be aware that University administrators must issue immediate timely warnings for incidents reported to them that are confirmed to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The University will make every effort to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the danger.

### **Services Available to Students**

*On-Campus Resources*



Campus Police (803) 323-3333  
Office of Victim Assistance (803) 323-2206  
Dean of Students Office (803) 323-4503  
Health Services (803) 323-2206  
Counseling Services (803) 323-2233  
Residence Life (803) 323-2223  
Judicial Affairs (803) 323-4503

### **Policy Distribution**

This Policy “must be widely distributed to all students, employees, applicants for admission and employment, and other relevant persons” (OCR, DCL, April 2011). As such it is posted on the Winthrop web sites under Student Handbook, Campus Police, Student Life, and Student Affairs.

### **SC Campus Sexual Assault Information Act and Title IX**

This Policy may also be referred to as the University’s Sexual Assault Policy, as required by S.C. Code Ann. §59-105-40, and is the University’s student grievance procedures for the resolution of sex discrimination reports as required by Title IX.

### **Title IX Coordinator**

The Title IX Coordinator is the Winthrop employee who is responsible for coordinating Winthrop’s compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator’s responsibilities include overseeing all reports of sex discrimination and identifying and addressing patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such reports. Winthrop University has designated Dr. Kimberly Faust, Executive Assistant to the President and Secretary to the Board of Trustees, to serve as the Title IX Coordinator to oversee compliance with Title IX. All incidents of sexual misconduct involving students that are reported to the University will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. Students who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct or have questions about sex discrimination may contact:

### **Title IX Coordinator**

Dr. Kimberly Faust  
Executive Assistant to the President and Secretary to the Board of Trustees  
114 Tillman Hall Office:  
803/323-2225  
Fax: 803/323-3001  
faustk@winthrop.edu

\*The Deputy Title IX Coordinator is the staff member assigned by the Title IX Coordinator to handle a given report. Winthrop University’s Deputy Title IX Coordinators are:

### **Deputy Title IX Coordinator (student reporting party, student alleged)**

Bethany Marlowe  
242 DiGiorgio Campus Center  
803/323-4503  
marloweb@winthrop.edu

### **Deputy Title IX Coordinator (WU faculty or staff involved)**

Lisa Cowart  
303 Tillman Hall  
803/323-4503  
cowartl@winthrop.edu  
[www.winthrop.edu/uploadedFiles/hr/policies/SexualHarassmentAndDiscriminationPolicy.pdf](http://www.winthrop.edu/uploadedFiles/hr/policies/SexualHarassmentAndDiscriminationPolicy.pdf)

### ***Or the US Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights at***

U.S. Department of Education: Office for Civil Rights  
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education  
Bldg. 400 Maryland Avenue  
SW Washington, DC 20202-1100  
Telephone: 800/421-3481  
FAX: 202/453-6012; TDD: 877/521-2172                      E-mail: [OCR@ed.gov](mailto:OCR@ed.gov)



# SEXUAL ASSAULT, RELATIONSHIP, DATING VIOLENCE, BYSTANDER INTERVENTION, AND GENDER BASED BIAS PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND TRAINING

Winthrop University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and has offered many educational opportunities for the Winthrop population, as well as the surrounding community about sexual violence, intimate partner violence and stalking. In addition, we have broadened the focus to include crimes of bias and bullying. Many offices, in collaboration with each other, have organized and assisted each other and organizations on campus in the preparation of or in the presentation of campus events and trainings this academic year.

Winthrop also continues to require mandatory education for all incoming students, including transfer students, using the online program "Not Anymore." This year the Office of Victims Assistance included incoming transfer students in the mandatory education program and incoming graduate students in the program tailored to an older student population. Student leaders (i.e. resident advisors and peer mentors) were also required to complete the program as part of their leadership training.

The following awareness events, programs, and trainings were offered:

## ***Programs:***

- Not Anymore online program required of all new students-Sexual Assault prevention and consent
- "The Hunting Ground" screening focusing on sexual misconduct on college campuses and discussion with panel of Winthrop faculty. – September 2015.
- "Know Your IX" Postcard campaign ongoing. Postcard detailing the facts about Title IX and information for students who feel their rights have been violated were distributed through Residence Life.
- "Know Your IX" Poster Campaign ongoing. Poster detailing the facts about Title IX and information for students were also distributed through Residence Life.
- "It's On Us" Poster Campaign ongoing. Increasing awareness of the "It's On Us" sexual assault prevention campaign. Posters were distributed around campus and through Residence Life to urge students to take a pledge of responsibility to prevent sexual assault.
- "Who Was Tyler Clementi?" It was a speaking event in September 2015 featuring the brother of the freshman at Rutgers University who committed suicide as a result of homophobic cyber-bullying. Skin Deep also performed at this event on related material.
- "The Voices: Panel Discussion on Domestic Violence" – January 2016, which included a panel of public speakers, faculty, and local community organization leaders to address issues surrounding domestic and relationship violence.
- "FEARLESS" with Jeff Sheng. –February 2016. This featured the photographer's work and message about the experiences of LGBTQ student athletes. The photos were also featured in the DiGiorgio Campus Center, The Lois Rhame West Center, and the Winthrop Coliseum.
- Resilience Presentation in February 2016 at the LIFT Conference that featured a discussion-based session to help individuals be more resilient.
- "Safe Spring Break" and "It's On Us" was cosponsored event in March 2016 with various campus offices to promote safety during spring break covering issues of sexual assault prevention, bystander intervention, consent, and alcohol awareness.

## ***Training:***

- Resident Assistant Training on Bystander Intervention-August, 2015; January, 2016
- Dean of Students Office training/Reporting with Resident Assistant -August, 2015
- Dean of Students Office training/Reporting with Athletic Department-August, 2015
- Dean of Students Office training/Reporting with colleges-Arts and Sciences, Business, VPA-August 2015
- Dean of Students Office Training/Reporting with RLCs-September, 2015

- Bystander Intervention Training with all College Panhellenic Council (all sorority members) members-March, 2016
- Bystander Intervention Training with all Greek New Members-March, 2016
- “How to Identify Sexual Violence” training for our Peer Mentors, who are in the ACAD (Academy 101) class, co-teaching with a faculty member.
- “How Can You Help?” Bystander Intervention Training
- RAD-Rape Aggression Defense training in collaboration with Campus Police
- “How To Report Sexual Violence” training for Residence Life Staff
- Safe Zone Orientation Training
- Office of Victim’s Assistance Training with Orientation Leaders and Resident Assistants-training about the resources provided and how to refer a victim
- Sexual Assault training with Judicial Board-training and experience of victim, including memory loss, PTSD, etc.

#### **Awareness Events:**

- Office of Victim’s Assistance table at Campus Services Fair during Orientation
- Office of Victim’s Assistance table at Sophomore Block Party
- RAINN Day table
- Office of Victim’s Assistance table at Health and Wellness Fair
- Office of Victim’s Assistance table at Student Involvement Fair
- Information table for National Stalking Day
- Office of Victim’s Assistance table at Spring Fling/Safe Spring Break

## **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT**

### **Dean of Students Office and Proceedings**

The Dean of Students Office (DOSO) oversees the judicial system and is responsible for holding students and student groups accountable to the rules and regulations of Winthrop University as defined in the Student Conduct Code. All students are expected to be familiar with Winthrop University’s expectations for behavior, as well as the procedures for resolving alleged violations, as outlined in the Student Handbook. Expectations for student behavior extend beyond the parameters of the institution, and the University holds students accountable to the standards outlined in the Student Conduct Code as long as they are enrolled as a student. Therefore, if a student commits a violation off campus, they may still be held accountable by the University. Judicial proceedings, defined as all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings are viewed as an important part of the educational mission of Winthrop University, and they are not designed to be a court of law. The Dean or designee handling alleged infractions is committed to administering a fundamentally fair process and assisting students in learning from their involvement with the matter at hand. The educational system in place to resolve a wide-range of allegations of misbehavior, ranging from alcohol violations to sexual misconduct, operates separate from the legal system.

The Dean of Students Office may begin a student conduct investigation upon receipt of information that a University Student or Student Organization has violated the Student Conduct Code. DOSO receives information in the forms of Police Reports, Residential Management System (RMS) reports, or through complaints filed by individual students, faculty, or staff. Once a complaint is received, the DOSO will meet with all individuals believed to have relevant information, including the alleged student, as well as the complainant/primary witness. Once DOSO has collected all the information, DOSO will then determine if in fact a violation of the Student Conduct Code has occurred. If DOSO determines that there was indeed a violation, then they will offer the alleged student an option of having a hearing with the Vice President for Student Life, or the Judicial Council.

Hearings are conducted by University officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct. These individuals, as well as the those assisting throughout the process, also receive annual training on University hearing procedures that promote safety, accountability, and equity, as well as, how to conduct an investigation.

### **Standard of Evidence**

In determining whether or not a violation of the Student Conduct Code occurred, the DOSO uses a “clear and convincing evidence” standard. However, when specifically determining if a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy has occurred, in compliance with Title IX, the DOSO utilizes a standard of “preponderance of the evidence”,

which requires that the evidence is sufficient enough to demonstrate that more likely than not, a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy has occurred.

### **Rights of Victims**

During the student judicial process, a victim of sexual assault or other violent crime where the person alleged of the violation is a University student, has the following rights:

- The right to be notified in writing of his/her rights in the student judicial process
- The right to have an advisor present during any part of the Student Judicial Process. The role of the advisor is to consult with the alleged at reasonable intervals during the course of any stage of the judicial process. Advisors are not allowed to directly participate or speak on behalf of the alleged during the hearing
- The right to be assisted by the Victim Services Coordinator
- The right to changes in academic, living, transportation or working situations to avoid a hostile environment
- The right to know the nature and source of all information used in the hearing. This includes all witnesses, written statements, and relevant information
- The right to present information on one's own behalf, including witnesses, written statements, and any relevant information
- The right to question any witnesses present during a hearing. In hearings for cases involving sensitive situations, questions between a victim and the alleged will be directed through hearing authority
- The right to submit an impact statement to the Hearing Authority
- The right to have his/her past behaviors excluded in a University Hearing where responsibility is being determined
- The right to receive written notification about the final determination and any sanction imposed as a result of the student judicial process

### **Rights of Alleged**

During the student judicial process, a student alleged of violating the Student Conduct Code is afforded the following rights:

- The right to be notified in writing of his/her rights in the student judicial process
- The right to be notified in writing of the violation(s). Notification will also specify the alleged violation of the Student Conduct Code, including providing date, location, etc.
- The right to have an advisor present during any part of the Student Judicial Process. The role of the advisor is to consult with the alleged at reasonable intervals during the course of any stage of the judicial process. Advisors are not allowed to directly participate or speak on behalf of the alleged during the hearing.
- The right to be assisted by the Respondent Services Coordinator
- The right to have a Pre-Hearing Interview. The purpose of the Pre-hearing Interview is to ensure that the alleged student or organization will be sufficiently familiar with the student judicial process in order to adequately prepare a response at the hearing. At the Pre-hearing Interview, the Dean of Students or Designee will present all information which led to the charge for an alleged violation of the Student Conduct Code, and answer any question the alleged student may have about the student judicial process.
- The right to decline to make statements to avoid the possibility of self-incrimination, and informed that refusal to speak or answer questions shall not be interpreted as evidence of responsibility for the violation.
- The right to know the nature and source of all information used in a hearing process. This includes all witnesses, written statements, and relevant information.
- The right to present information on one's own behalf, including witnesses, written statements, and any relevant information.
- The right to question any witnesses present during a hearing. In hearings for cases involving sensitive situations, questions between a victim and the alleged will be directed through hearing authority.

### **Results and Sanctions**

Results are any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution.

DOSO sanctions those individuals found responsible for violating the Student Conduct Code, on a case by case basis. Sanctions can range from a written warning to suspension or expulsion from the University. Possible sanctions for violations involving sexual assault, domestic violence, relationship violence, hazing, harassment, stalking, or other violent crimes may include the following:

- Issuance of a no contact order
- Campus restrictions
- Disciplinary Probation
- Assessment with a on or off campus counseling agency
- Assessment with a substance abuse treatment facility
- Permanent removal from University Housing
- Suspension
- Expulsion

All University-issued sanctions are educational and separate from any criminal sanctions imposed against the student in a court of law.

#### **Notification of Outcomes**

The alleged student and the alleged victim will be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the proceeding.

#### **Appeals**

Both the charged student and the alleged victim are afforded the opportunity to appeal the finding. Appeals must be presented, specifically described, and in writing, to the next level of authority in the disciplinary chain of command. Appeals are not new hearings, but reviews of the records of the original hearings.

- On a claim of error in the hearing procedure. Appeals on such grounds must be presented, specifically described, and in writing, within five days (excluding weekends and holidays) of the announcement of the decision.
- On a claim of new evidence or information relevant to the case which was not available at the time of the hearing. Appeals on such grounds must be presented, specifically described in writing within five days (excluding weekends and holidays) of the new evidence discovered.

Compliance with these provisions do not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

#### **WHISTLEBLOWERS**

Winthrop University is prohibited by law from retaliating against, intimidating, threatening, or coercing anyone who reports any violations of the CLERY requirements or the Higher Education Opportunity Act 2008.

## **DRUG-FREE CAMPUS STATEMENT**

### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this statement is to demonstrate compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (PL 101-226). This federal legislation requires Winthrop University to publish, in one document, the following which demonstrates the adoption and implementation of a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by its students and employees:

**A. An annual notification, in writing, to each student and employee of the university the following:**

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;
2. a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law;
3. a description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. a clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions that Winthrop University will impose on students and employees.

## II. ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION

Each student and employee at Winthrop University may request a copy of this statement annually. The information is available online at [www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice/crimes-statement.htm](http://www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice/crimes-statement.htm). Effective and efficient means of distribution for each student (regardless of the length of the student's program of study) and each employee will be adopted.

## III. ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

**A. The following areas of prohibited conduct for students are a part of the Student Conduct Code.**

### 1. Alcohol Beverage Policy

Winthrop University supports all federal, state and local laws relating to the possession and use of alcoholic beverages. Responsibility for good conduct rests with each individual community member.

**Please note the following conduct is prohibited by law:**

- The purchase, consumption, or possession of alcohol by any person under the age of 21.
- The sale or transfer of alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of 21.
- Driving or operating a motorized vehicle while under the influence of alcohol with a blood alcohol level above the legal limit permitted for drivers by South Carolina Law.
- The public or open display or consumption of alcohol in any place not specifically licensed for public consumption.
- Furthermore, any student or student group sponsoring social events are the hosts responsible for complying with all applicable laws and university regulations.

*Any Violation of a local, state, or federal law is also a violation of the Winthrop University Student Conduct Code. Item Y, page 63.*

In keeping with this code, consumption of beer and wine is permitted only in the following areas on campus: in the students' rooms who are of legal age; in licensed spaces; at University-approved events and during University-approved athletic events as allowed by the tailgating policy. **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONSUMPTION AT WINTHROP ATHLETIC EVENTS AND ALL PUBLIC PLACES ON CAMPUS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED IN THE TAILGATING POLICY.**

### Provision for Student Safety and Well-Being

The health and safety of Winthrop University students is of the utmost priority. Students in danger due to intoxication are strongly encouraged to seek medical assistance. Any student who is hospitalized for intoxication or a serious injury resulting from intoxication will not be charged for alcohol and/or drug violations of the Student Conduct Code. Although, students hospitalized will not face disciplinary action, they will be required to meet with the Dean of Students or Designee and may be required to undergo a substance abuse assessment and follow the recommendations.

Students seeking medical assistance for themselves or others in potentially dangerous situations caused by intoxication will not be charged assuming they follow the recommendations of the Dean of Students or Designee. Please note the following important information and stipulations as they pertain to students seeking medical assistance for themselves or others:

- Seeking medical assistance only provides forgiveness from Winthrop University disciplinary action. The

University's actions do not have an impact on any legal action as a result of law enforcement responsibilities. Winthrop University Police officers will use their discretion when aiding a student in need, as they also have an obligation to uphold the law.

- Seeking medical assistance only applies to violations of the Student Conduct Code as it pertains to dangerous alcohol or drug intoxication.
- Seeking medical assistance does not apply to other violations of the Student Conduct Code, such as theft, damage to property, assault, sexual misconduct, distribution of drugs, providing alcohol to minors, hazing, etc.
- This leniency will only be granted to those students "actively" assisting or providing aid to the intoxicated student, or Good Samaritans. This leniency may be revoked at any given time as deemed necessary by the Dean of Students or Designee.
- This leniency may be granted to students a second time **only with extraordinary circumstances** at the discretion of the Dean of Students or Designee.

### **Provision for Good Samaritans**

Because emergency situations can potentially be life-threatening, the University will not charge students with university violations who call the Residence Life staff or Campus Police or any university official in order to actively aid another student in need.

In addition to exercising personal responsibility for their own health and safety, Winthrop students are expected to look out for the safety and welfare of their fellow students. In situations where students witness an individual experiencing severe intoxication or any serious injury after consuming alcohol or any other drugs, Winthrop University strongly encourages students to call Campus Police or notify a staff member trained to assess the student's condition, such as a Resident Assistant (RA) or Residential Learning Coordinator (RLC).

### **Procedures for an Event That Serves Beer and/or Wine on Campus:**

- I. Beer and wine may be served at group functions in licensed spaces on campus. Student organizations must request permission to serve beer and/or wine through the reservation system, which is administered through the Office of Student Activities and alcoholic beverages are always managed by University Catering.
- II. University Departments looking to serve beer and/ or wine on campus should also contact University Catering at 803/323-2134.
- III. At all events where alcoholic beverages are served, alternative non-alcoholic beverages and food must also be available. Supervision may be required to insure Alcoholic Beverage Policies are observed.
- IV. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in the Residence Halls is permitted in students' rooms and apartments where the assigned residents of that particular room are of legal age. In rooms where there are both occupants that are of and under the legal age to drink, only the occupants of legal age are permitted to drink, and all alcohol must be kept separate from the belongings of those under the age. The determination of when a party is excessive will be at the discretion of the Residence Life Staff. There is a limit of 3 guests per resident assigned to the room that can be in attendance when alcohol is present, with minimal noise and the room door must remain closed.
- V. **Violations of the Alcoholic Beverage Policy Pertaining to Student Organizations**

A student or student organization that is found responsible or accepts responsibility for a major incident or is an accessory to misconduct involving a violation of this policy or other prohibited conduct outlined in the Student Conduct Code will be held accountable according to the process outlined in the Student Handbook.

Relevant staff in the Division of Student Life will review minor incidents of alleged violations of University policies by Student Organizations and determine sanctions as appropriate. Sanctions imposed against groups failing to follow established guidelines and policies may include but are not limited to: specified hours of University service, fines and/or loss of campus privileges for a specified period of time (e.g. event restrictions), educational sanctions, or recommendation for revocation of the organization charter.

Appeals regarding actions and sanctions imposed for minor incidents may be submitted in writing to that Administrator for presentation to a review committee composed of the organization's advisor, two representatives from the Division of Student Life appointed by the Vice President for Student Life, and a student serving on the Judicial Council.



## 2. Drug Policy

Winthrop University, as a matter of policy, prohibits the commission of any act which is a violation of a criminal law of the United States, a state law or a municipal ordinance. Laws and ordinances prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances by students or employees as set forth in South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 44-53-110 et seq; the possession of drug paraphernalia (such as "roach clips," "bongs," water pipes, cocaine spoons) as defined in South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 44-53-110 and Section 44-53-391; the non-prescribed use of anabolic steroids as defined in South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 44-53-1510 et seq; and the distribution or delivery of an imitation ("look alike") non-controlled substance represented as a controlled substance as defined in South Carolina Code of Laws, section 44-53-390.

The university also prohibits the unlawful distribution, sale, possession or use of alcohol by students or employees as set forth in South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 61-13-210 et seq.

The Winthrop University Police Department has authority, as set forth in the South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 23-1-60, to enforce, investigate and take action in response to illegal activity on the campus or upon ground under the control of the university

Students are advised to familiarize themselves with the Winthrop University Student Conduct Code. This code is very specific in what is and what is not allowed. The Department of Student Development will provide assistance in matters concerning the Student Conduct Code.

Employees are advised to familiarize themselves with personnel policies. These policies can be found in the Human Resources and Affirmative Action Office in Tillman Hall. The Human Resources and Affirmative Action Office will provide assistance and advice in these matters.

A description of the applicable legal sanctions, under federal law, for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol is contained in Appendix A which is copied directly from the Federal Registry.

### **B. The following areas of misconduct for employees are taken from the Drug-Free Work Place Policy of Winthrop University:**

1. It is the policy of Winthrop University that the work place shall be free from the illegal possession, use, manufacture or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act). Controlled substances include, but are not limited to marijuana, heroin, cocaine, hashish, and hallucinogens.
2. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances on property owned or controlled by Winthrop University is prohibited. Any illegal substances discovered on university property will be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency and may result in criminal prosecution.
3. Off-the-job illegal activity or substance abuse, which could have an adverse effect on an employee's job performance, may be considered in violation of this policy.
4. Employees are expected to report for work and remain in condition to perform assigned duties at work, free from the effects of controlled substances.

## IV. HEALTH RISKS

### **A. Students and employees are hereby notified that the effects of alcohol abuse include, but are not limited to, the following**

- Alcoholism Damage to brain cells Malnutrition (if drinker does not eat a balanced diet)
- Increased risk of cirrhosis, ulcers, heart disease, heart attack and cancers of liver, mouth, throat and stomach  
Degeneration of muscle and bone
- Blackouts, memory loss

- Hallucinations
- Poor concentration
- Personality disorders and increased tension, anger, isolation
- Delirium tremens (DTs) – shaking, hallucinations, etc. – due to withdrawal from alcohol
- Poor grades
- Social conflicts
- Accidents and injuries
- Poor health

**B. Students and employees are hereby notified that the effects of illegal drug usage include, but are not limited to, the following:**

#### **1. Amphetamines**

- Loss of appetite and malnutrition
- Extreme irritability
- Changes in emotional, social and intellectual behavior
- Mental dependency

#### **2. Barbiturates**

- Slurred speech, irritability, anger
- Drug-related deaths
- Liver problems
- Addiction, physical and mental
- Extreme social withdrawal
- Dangerous reactions when mixed with alcohol

#### **3. Cocaine (Coke)**

- Brain damage
- Assaultive and irritable behavior
- Mucus membrane damage in nose, throat and sinuses
- Physical and mental dependence

#### **4. Hallucinogenic Drugs (PCP and LSD)**

- Addiction
- Mental illness in specific personalities
- Suicidal actions
- Numbness in arms and legs
- Psychotic behavior
- Paranoia or feeling everyone is against you
- Flashbacks for as long as two years after use
- Intensification of sensory reactions

#### **5. Marijuana (Pot, Grass, Weed, Reefers, Hashish)**

- Hormone level changes
- Irritation of membranes in throat and lungs
- Mental response changes
- Decreased energy and drowsiness
- Heightened desire for sweets
- Possible loss of muscle coordination

#### **6. Narcotics (Codeine, Demerol, Opium, Morphine, Heroin)**

- Addiction, physical and mental
- Poor appetite
- Severe constipation
- Hepatitis
- Depression of the central nervous system

#### **7. Sedatives and Tranquilizers**

- Confusion
- Depression of central nervous system
- Calmness and sleepiness
- Relief of anxiety and depression temporarily
- Addiction
- Harmful reaction with alcohol
- Visual and auditory problems with continued use

### **V. AVAILABLE DRUG OR ALCOHOL COUNSELING**

Students seeking assistance with drug or alcohol abuse problems can find free, professional and confidential help at Health and Counseling Services located in 203 Crawford Building.

Employees seeking assistance with drug or alcohol abuse problems can get initial help and a referral to a local agency by contacting the university's Director of Human Resources and Affirmative Action or Health and Counseling Services located in 203 Crawford Building. This assistance is free, professional and confidential.

## FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES - MARIJUANA

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	FIRST OFFENSE	SECOND OFFENSE
1,000 kg or more; or 1,000 or more plants	<b>MARIJUANA</b> mixture containing detectable quantity*	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.	Not less than 20 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not more than life. Fine not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.
100 kg to 999 kg or 100 to 999 plants	<b>MARIJUANA</b> Mixture containing detectable quantity*	Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not more than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.
50 to 100 kg	<b>MARIJUANA</b>	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, not more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.
10 to 100 kg	<b>HASHISH</b>		
50 to 99 plants	<b>MARIJUANA</b>		
1 - 100 kg	<b>HASHISH OIL</b>	Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual.	Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million other than individual.
Less than 50 kg	<b>MARIJUANA</b>		
Less than 10 kg	<b>HASHISH</b>		
Less than 1 kg	<b>HASHISH OIL</b>		

\* Includes Hashish and Hashish Oil

**Marijuana is a schedule I controlled substance**

### COMPARISON OF PENALTIES FOR USE, POSSESSION, SALE

#### FIRST OFFENSE

Cont'd

State/Schools	Use Penalties	Possession Penalties	Sale Penalties
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>			
I/II narcotics	—	1 yr.; \$5,000	15 yrs.; \$250,000
I/II non-narcotics	—	1 yr.; \$5,000	5 yrs.; \$15,000
III	—	1 yr.; \$5,000	5 yrs.; \$15,000
IV	—	1 yr.; \$5,000	3 yrs.; \$10,000
V	—	1 yr.; \$5,000	3 yrs.; \$10,000
Marijuana	—	30 days; \$500	0-5 yrs.; \$5,000

## FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

CSA	PENALTY		QUANTITY	DRUG	QUANTITY	PENALTY	
	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE				1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE
I and II	Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years.  If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Not more than life.  Fine of not more than \$2 million individual, \$5 million other than individual.	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.  If death or serious injury, not less than life.  Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.	5-49 gm of 50-499 gm mixture	<b>METHAMPHETAMINE</b>	50 gm or more or 500 gm or more mixture	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life.  If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Not more than life.  Fine of not more than \$4 million individual, \$10 million other than individual.	Not less than 20 years. Not more than life.  If death or serious injury, not less than life.  Fine of not more than \$8 million individual, \$20 million other than individual.
			100-999 gm mixture	<b>HEROIN</b>	1 kg or more mixture		
			500-4,999 gm mixture	<b>COCAINE</b>	5 kg or more mixture		
			5-49 gm mixture	<b>COCAINE BASE</b>	50 gm or more mixture		
			10-99 gm or 100-999 gm mixture	<b>PCP</b>	100 gm or more or 1 kg or more mixture		
			1-9 gm mixture	<b>LSD</b>	10 gm or more mixture		
			*40-399 gm mixture	<b>FENTANYL</b>	400 gm or more mixture		
			*10-99 gm mixture	<b>FENTANYL ANALOGUE</b>	100 gm or more mixture		
	<b>DRUG</b>	<b>QUANTITY</b>	<b>FIRST OFFENSE</b>				
	Others *	Any	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual.		Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual, \$10 million not individual.		
III	All	Any	Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual.		Not more than 10 years Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2 million not individual.		
IV	All	Any	Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 individual, \$1 million not individual.		Not more than 6 years. Fine not more than \$500,000 individual, \$2million not individual.		
V	All	Any	Not more than 1 year. Fine not more than \$100,000 individual, \$250,000 not individual.		Not more than 2 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 individual, \$500,000 not individual.		
			<b>SECOND OFFENSE</b>				

## CRIME DATA

Recognizing that awareness of crime is in itself a preventive measure, Winthrop University provides information relating to crime statistics and security measures to prospective students, currently enrolled students, faculty and staff. The university's Police Department, in compliance with the Clery Act, publishes crime figures for the most recent three-year period.

Statistics used in the report are obtained from the following sources:

- Winthrop University Police Department
- Rock Hill Police Department
- Campus Security Authorities

## 2015 Campus Crime Statistics

Reported Crimes	Winthrop University Campus						Non- Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2013		2014		2015		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
	Residence Hall	On-Campus	Residence Hall	On-Campus	Residence Hall	On-Campus									
<b>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	1	0	7	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	2
(Unfounded)			1	0	1	0		0	0		0	0		1	1
<b>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Robbery</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Burglary</b>	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	4
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	1		0	0		0	0		0	1
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Arson</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Hate Crimes (By Prejudice)</b>															
<b>Race</b>															
<b>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Robbery</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Burglary</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Larceny/ Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Simple Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Intimidation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Gender</b>																
<b>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>																
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Forcible Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Larceny/ Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Simple Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Intimidation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0



<b>Gender Identity</b>															
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Larceny/ Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Religion</b>															
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Larceny/ Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Simple Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Intimidation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0

**Sexual Orientation**

Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Forcible Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Robbery		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Aggravated Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Burglary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Motor Vehicle Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Arson		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Larceny/ Theft		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Simple Assault		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Intimidation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>National Origin</b>															
<b>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Robbery</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Burglary</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Arson</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Larceny/ Theft</b>	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Simple Assault</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Intimidation</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Ethnicity</b>															
<b>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Robbery</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Burglary</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Arson</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Larceny/ Theft</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Simple Assault</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Intimidation</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Disability</b>																
<b>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Forcible Sex Offenses</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Non-Forcible Sex Offenses</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Robbery</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Burglary</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Arson</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
<b>Larceny/ Theft</b>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0
Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism To Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)					0	0			0			0			0

Number Of Arrest/ Referrals For Selected Offenses															
Offense Type	Winthrop University Campus						Non-Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2013		2014		2015		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
	Residence Hall	On-Campus	Residence Hall	On-Campus	Residence Hall	On-Campus									
<b>Liquor Law Violations</b>															
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
Arrests	6	6	9	9	9	1	0	8	4	1	10	4	13	36	18
Referrals	14	0	1	0	23	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	19	1	23
<b>Drug Law Violations</b>															
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
Arrests	12	5	14	1	14	0	0	2	0	7	10	15	24	27	29
Referrals	6	1	31	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	31	4
<b>Weapons Law Violations</b>															
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	5	0	1
Referrals	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

\* This information is furnished in compliance with the Clery Act; formerly known as the Student-Right-To-Know Act and Campus Security Act of 1990.

\* Reports do not necessarily mean that a crime occurred or that arrests/ and or convictions resulted.

**Non-Campus Building or Property** - includes fraternity and sorority houses, Winthrop Coliseum and Lake area.

**Non-Campus Building or Property** - includes fraternity and sorority houses, Winthrop Coliseum and Lake area to and accessible from the campus.

**Murder** - includes non-negligent manslaughter.

**Manslaughter** - includes negligent manslaughter.

**Sex Offenses** - includes incidents reported to Winthrop University Health & Counseling Services.

Reported Crimes	Winthrop University Campus						Non- Campus			Public Property			Total		
	2013		2014		2015		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
	Residence Hall	On-Campus	Residence Hall	On-Campus	Residence Hall	On-Campus									
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Dating Violence</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
<b>Stalking</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
(Unfounded)			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0

## CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY

A Campus Security Authority is a person who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities or to whom crimes are likely to be reported to.

The U.S. Department of Education identifies Campus Security Authorities by the function of a position. The positions that are campus security authorities are professional staff in a dean of students office, including leaders in student affairs and housing ; staff in the student center or student union building ; staff in the student activities office; faculty or staff advisors to student organizations; resident assistants/ advisors, resident and/or community directors; students who monitor access to dormitories or other facilities; coordinator of Greek affairs; athletic directors (ADs) and coaches, including assistant ADs and assistant coaches; contract security officers; event security staff; administrators at branch/satellite/separate campuses; and a physician in a campus health center, a counselor in a campus counseling center, or a victim advocate in a campus rape crisis center if they are identified by your school as someone to whom crimes should be reported or if they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to the following Campus Security Authorities and may be included in the annual report if it meets all reporting requirements established by the Clery Act.

- The **Vice President for Student Life** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Vice President for Business and Finance** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Provost** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Director of Human Resources** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Dean of Students** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Assistant Dean of Students, Conduct Officer** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Director of Residence Life** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Director of Health and Counseling Services** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Deans of All Academic Departments** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.
- The **Athletic Director** and all campus security authorities who work for him/her.



The collection of crime statistics for Winthrop University is the responsibility of the Winthrop University Police department. This office reviews all incident reports for accuracy and compliance with reporting guidelines established by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and the FBI. Incidents of crime are entered daily into a computerized database and forwarded to SLED on a monthly basis. This uniform crime reporting allows the public to compare incidents of reported crime between law enforcement agencies.

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded” and will not be included in the statistics. **Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime.** (This does not include a district attorney who is sworn or commissioned.) Note that the recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution or the failure to make an arrest does not “unfound” a legitimate offense. Also, the findings of a coroner, court, jury or prosecutor do not “unfound” offenses or attempts that law enforcement investigations establish to be legitimate.

## DAILY CRIME LOG

The Administrative Assistant to the Chief provides a daily log of all activity for public inspection. The information provided includes initial incident reports of criminal activity reported to our agency. This log is available on-line at [www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice](http://www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice) or is available for review in the lobby of the Winthrop University Police department and includes: The nature, date, time, and general location of each crime or incident; and the disposition of the complaint, if known.

## CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY REPORT

### FIRE LOG

The Residence Life fire log is kept at the Winthrop University Police Department and on-line and is open for public inspection. This log includes the nature, date, time, and location of each fire.

Winthrop University Residence Hall	Fire Alarm Monitoring By WUPD	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Number Of Fire Drills For Calendar Year 2015
Courtyard	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	5
Lee Wicker	*		*	*	*	*	4
Margaret Nance	*		*	*	*	*	4
Phelps	*		*	*	*	*	4
Richardson	*		*	*	*	*	4
Roddey	*		*	*	*	*	5
Thomson	*		*	*	*	*	4
Wofford	*		*	*	*	*	4

Winthrop University Residence Hall	Total Fires In Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To A Fire	Value Of Property Damage Caused By Fire	Case Number
Courtyard	0					N/A			
Lee Wicker	0					N/A			
Margaret Nance	0					N/A			
Phelps	0					N/A			
Richardson	0					N/A			
Roddey	0					N/A			
Thomson	0					N/A			
Wofford	0					N/A			

## EDUCATIONS, TRAINING, DRILLS, EVACUATION, REPORTING

All Residential Learning Coordinators and Resident Assistant for each resident hall facility are trained in the use of fire extinguishers (to include use of with a live fire exercise), building evacuation, proper reporting of fires, blocking of fire sprinklers, and fire alarm equipment.

In accordance with state law and for the safety of students, fire drills will be conducted at various times throughout the semester. All persons must vacate the building during drills and remain outside until instructed to return by residence hall staff. Evacuation procedures are posted in each residence hall.

All students and employees must evacuate the building or residence hall in the event of a fire and follow the below procedures:

Some of these actions can be taken simultaneously:

### IN CASE OF FIRE

- A. Be aware of all marked exits from your area and building as well as the location of nearby fire extinguishers and /or building fire hoses.
- B. Immediately sound a building alarm and/or alert others in your area.
- C. Call Campus Police at 323-3333, providing your name and the location of the fire. To reach a 911 emergency operator, dial 9-911 from any campus phone.
- D. If the fire is small and you have been trained in the use of firefighting equipment, you may want to fight it with a fire extinguisher or a building fire hose. Be sure you are using the proper extinguisher for the type of fire and direct the charge of a fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame. Remember: PASS – Pull, Aim, Squeeze, and Sweep.
- E. If the fire is large, very smoky, or rapidly spreading, evacuate the building per the “Building Evacuation” guidelines. Remember to meet your Resident Assistant at the designated meeting area outside the building. **ONLY IF YOU ARE IN A RESIDENCE HALL)**
- F. Close all doors as you leave, but do not lock them.
- G. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire. Stay near the floor where the air will be more breathable.
- H. If you are unable to leave your area, follow these guidelines:
  - Keep the doors closed.

- Seal cracks and vents if smoke comes in.
- If there is no smoke outside, open the windows from the top to let out the heat and smoke and from the bottom to let in fresh air.
- Hang an object at the window to attract the fire department's attention.
- If possible, call Campus Police at 323-3333 and report that you are trapped.

The University requires any fire to be immediately reported to the appropriate local authorities to include the Winthrop University Police Department.

## **PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES**

Personal electrical equipment authorized for use in individual rooms includes TV sets, stereo equipment, radios and computer equipment. Additional microwaves and refrigerators, other than the microwave/refrigerator/freezer unit furnished by the university, are not allowed. Other electrical equipment is acceptable provided such devices do not exceed the amperage limits of circuits, or create a hazard due to the manner by which they are connected.

Because of fire regulations, the following are prohibited:

- A. The use in individual rooms of open-coil or open-plate devices such as hot plates, halogen torchiere lamps, toaster ovens, deep fryers, Foreman type grills (complete list is on the Department of Residence Life website);
- B. The use of open flame or ember devices such as candles, incense or oil lamps;
- C. The use of electric lights on any Christmas trees other than artificial ones; no live trees are allowed;
- D. Parking bicycles in the halls, stairwells or handicap access ramps;
- E. Bringing motorbikes into halls, stairwells, lobby areas, or rooms;
- F. Hanging any objects on fire sprinkler pipes.

Smoking is not permitted in the residence halls. Students must abide by the Campus Smoking Policy.

All members of the Winthrop residence hall community, including visitors and vendors working on campus, are expected to comply with this policy. This policy relies on the consideration and cooperation of tobacco users and non-users.

No person shall start a fire or create a fire hazard on University property without University authorization. This regulation is also intended to prohibit the possession and/or use of candles, torches, incense burners, other open flame apparatus.

## **MISUSE OF FIRE ALARMS AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT**

No person shall make, or cause to be made, a false fire alarm, or emergency report of any kind. The sounding of false fire alarms and tampering with firefighting or safety equipment to include extinguishers, smoke detectors, hoses, exit signs, fire sprinkler equipment and door and fire alarm systems is prohibited. Such offenses are subject to prosecution in civil courts, removal from residence halls, and are cause for separation from the university. The student will vacate the residence hall and cooperate with staff members during fire and other safety drills.

## **FIRE ALARM SYSTEM MONITORING / FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

All fire alarm systems in residence halls and buildings are monitored through Winthrop University Police Department.

All residence halls have fire extinguishers installed per NFPA 10.



2016  
Campus Police

Division of Student Life

Good Building  
Rock Hill, SC 29733

803/323-3333  
[www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice](http://www.winthrop.edu/campuspolice)