

A photograph of a brick wall with the text 'Claflin University' and 'Founded 1869' mounted on it. In the foreground, there is a garden with various colorful flowers, including red, white, and yellow pansies.

Claflin University
Founded 1869

Claflin University
Campus Security & Fire Safety
Annual Report
October 2024
(Crime Statistics for 2021-2023)





Clafin University Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) 2021-2023

This report has been prepared by the Department of Public Safety in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the Clery Act. It outlines the educational programs, safety protocols, policy statements, and emergency response procedures for the 2023 calendar year, along with Campus Crime Statistics for the years 2021 and 2022. Additionally, it includes the Annual Fire Safety Report.

The publication is intended for current students, employees, and parents, as well as prospective students and employees. It provides information on crime prevention and response measures, fostering collaboration between students, faculty, and staff to maintain a safe campus environment.

The Department of Public Safety works closely with the campus community to enhance the safety and well-being of all members. Ensuring the safety of Clafin University is a shared responsibility, supporting a secure environment where students, faculty, and staff can thrive both academically and socially.





The safety and well-being of our campus community are top priorities at Clafin University (CU). Our dedicated faculty and staff work tirelessly to create a secure environment where students, faculty, staff, and visitors can live, work, and learn with confidence.

Clafin University’s Department of Public Safety is committed to maintaining a safe campus for everyone. As a hybrid department, comprising both sworn law enforcement and security officers, we embrace the philosophy of "Community Policing." We believe that ensuring campus safety and security is a collective effort that involves collaboration among officers, students, faculty, staff, and the larger community.

Our department strives to provide friendly, customer-oriented service to everyone we encounter. Our goal is to ensure that all students, faculty, staff, and visitors feel safe and welcome during their time on campus.



Clafin University consistently maintains a strong safety record, which is a reflection of the shared efforts among various departments and individuals across campus. These efforts contribute to the overall sense of security that members of our campus community enjoy.

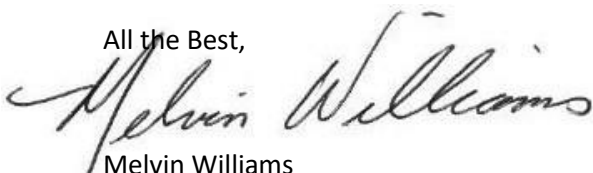
We remain committed to fostering active partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, including the Orangeburg Department of Public Safety, the Orangeburg Sheriff’s Office, South Carolina State University Police Department, and other local, state, and federal agencies.

It's important to remember that safety is a shared responsibility. Every member of our university community plays a role by reporting suspicious activities and practicing common-sense safety measures in their day-to-day routines.

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act"), all institutions of higher education are required to prepare an annual Uniform Campus Crime Report. Each year, an email notification is sent to all students, faculty, and staff with information on how to access this report online. The report is also available at any time in the Department of Public Safety office.

Panther Pride!

All the Best,



Melvin Williams
Executive Director of Department of Public Safety/Chief of Police



Table of Contents

Executive Director of Public Safety Message	3
Table of Contents	4
Important Contact Information	6
Legal Requirements of the Campus Security Act	7
Annual Security Report Policy	8
Keeping the Campus Community Informed	10
Emergency Notifications	11
Timely Warning	12
Emergency Response Policies and Procedures	13
Daily Crime Log	14
Reporting Criminal Incidents or Other Emergencies	15
Emergency Blue Light Phones	17
Confidential Reporting	17
Campus Officers Authority	18
Working Relationship with Law Enforcement	18
Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting	18
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities	19
Monitoring of Student Organizations	21
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs	22
Clafin University - Drug and Alcohol Policy	23
Missing Student Notification Policy	24
Maintaining a Safe Community	24
Emergency Contact Information	25
Clafin University Prohibits Sexual Misconduct	25
Educational Campaigns to Promote Awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking	25
Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction	26
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs for Students and Employees	26



Reporting Dating Violence, Domestic Violence Sexual Assault or Stalking to the Department of Public Safety and What We Will Do	27
Notification of Results	29
Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act	29
Sexual Assault and Rape Awareness	30
Federal Clery Act Definitions	31
Jurisdiction Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault	32
Consent	33
Reporting Procedures	34
Campus Sex Crimes Registration/Prevention Act	35
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	36
Definitions of Reportable Offenses	37
Crime Statistics 2021 – 2023	38
Fire Safety Report	48
Fire Statistics in Residential Halls	49
Fire Alarm System Monitoring and Fire Extinguishers	50
Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities	51





Important Contact Information

Emergencies Call 911

Crime on Campus Dial x-5444

Public Safety Dispatch (Available 24 hours a day)
(803) 535-5444 (Landline)

Dr. Leroy Durant
Vice President for Student Development and Services
(803) 535-5341

Dr. Melissa Mullins
Director of Counseling Services
(803) 535-5285

Ms. Helaine Y. Hayes
Director of Health Services
(803) 535-5328

Parking Services/Enforcement
(803) 535-5451

Director Melvin Williams
Executive Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police
Department of Public Safety
(803) 535-5575





Legal Requirements of the Campus Security Act

The **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1092(f)) is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to report timely and annual information about campus crime and security. This law applies to all public and private postsecondary institutions participating in federal student aid programs. Institutions that fail to comply with the Clery Act face significant financial penalties and enforcement actions from the U.S. Department of Education, which is responsible for overseeing the law.

The Clery Act was originally passed as the **Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990**, following the tragic murder of Jeanne Clery at Lehigh University in 1986. Her parents, Howard and Connie Clery, advocated for the law and later founded **Security on Campus, Inc.** in 1987. The Act was renamed in Jeanne Clery's memory in 1998 through subsequent amendments.

As an amendment to the **Higher Education Act of 1965** (HEA), the Clery Act requires all postsecondary institutions involved in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose crime statistics and security policies. Its purpose is to ensure that students and families have access to accurate, transparent information about the safety of U.S. colleges and universities.

The Clery Act requires higher education institutions to collect crime data and report and disseminate this information to the campus community and to the Department of Education. The Act is intended to provide students and their families around the country with accurate and complete information about the safety of colleges and universities in the United States.

The **Campus Security Act**, formally known as the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act** (Clery Act), requires colleges and universities in the U.S. that participate in federal financial aid programs to:

1. **Publish Annual Security Reports:** Institutions must publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and crime statistics. The report must include details on campus safety policies, crime reporting procedures, and statistics of specific types of crimes occurring on campus, in certain off-campus buildings, or properties owned or controlled by the institution.
2. **Maintain a Public Crime Log:** Colleges must maintain and make accessible a daily public crime log, which includes information on reported crimes and their outcomes.
3. **Report Crime Statistics:** Institutions must submit crime statistics annually to the U.S. Department of Education. This includes data on categories like criminal offenses (e.g., murder, sexual assault, robbery), arrests, disciplinary actions for certain offenses, and hate crimes.
4. **Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications:** Schools are required to issue timely warnings for any crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. Additionally, they must have a system for issuing emergency notifications for immediate or impending threats to the health or safety of students and employees.
5. **Implement a Campus Sexual Assault Prevention Program:** Institutions must have a program to inform students and employees about sexual assault prevention, including policies on reporting, victim support, and procedures for disciplinary action.



6. **Ensure Compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act:** Schools must certify that they maintain drug prevention programs to prevent the use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

These requirements aim to promote transparency and enhance campus safety for students, employees, and the public.

At Clafin University, the **Department of Public Safety (CUDPS)** is responsible for preparing and distributing this annual report. The CUDPS collaborates with various university departments, local law enforcement agencies such as the **Orangeburg Department of Public Safety**, and the **Orangeburg Sheriff's Office** to compile and publish the required data.

Annual Security Report Policy

The crime statistics for Clafin University's annual disclosure are compiled from two primary sources: local law enforcement agencies, such as the **Orangeburg Department of Public Safety**, and designated **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)** within the University. These CSAs have both formal and informal knowledge of complaints, disciplinary referrals, and incidents.

At **Clafin University**, individuals are designated as CSAs if they meet specific criteria, which include:

1. **Significant interaction with students or campus activities**, such as staff members responsible for overseeing campus events, advising, or mentoring students.
2. **Serving as informal or unofficial mentors to students**, which may include faculty, resident assistants, or other personnel students naturally turn to for guidance.
3. **Being part of an office or committee where students are encouraged to report crimes or concerning situations**, such as student affairs, counseling, or advisory bodies.
4. **Overseeing disciplinary procedures**, ensuring that infractions or reports are handled appropriately according to university policy.

To ensure the statistics are as comprehensive as possible, any complaints, allegations, or incidents within reportable categories must be documented, regardless of the outcome of any subsequent investigation. If there is any uncertainty about whether a crime occurred in a reportable location, the University errs on the side of transparency by including it in the report.

Each year, a written request for statistical information is sent to **non-public safety officials** designated as CSAs, gathering data on crimes that might not have been formally investigated but still fall under the reporting requirements.

According to the **Clery Act**, CSAs play a crucial role in gathering and reporting campus crime statistics. These individuals or organizations are not limited to law enforcement personnel and can include:

1. **Campus Police or Security Personnel:** Including Clafin's campus police or any private security contractors.



2. **Individuals Responsible for Campus Safety:** This can be any staff member responsible for securing campus premises or responding to security issues, such as entry monitoring staff.
3. **Officials with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities,** such as:
 - **Dean of Students**
 - **Student Housing Staff** (e.g., Resident Assistants, Dorm Supervisors)
 - **Athletic Directors and Coaches**
 - **Faculty Advisors to Student Organizations**
4. **Any Individual Specified by the Institution:** For example, members of **student affairs, human resources,** or other administrative roles with significant responsibility for student welfare.

The designation of CSAs is vital for compliance with the **Clery Act**, ensuring accurate crime reporting and assisting with responses by law enforcement or campus safety when necessary.

All complaints, allegations or incidents that fall into the reportable categories must be reported regardless of whether any informal or formal investigative process is pursued. When there is doubt whether a crime is reportable depending on its location, the University errs on the side of including the crime, to provide useful and informative data. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all non-public safety officials who are designated as campus security authorities.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provide the website address to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Department of Public Safety. The report is posted online at: <http://www.clafin.edu/2024AnnualSecurityandFireSafetyReport>





Keeping the Campus Community Informed Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

To promote safety and prevent crime, the Department of Public Safety, in partnership with other campus departments, issues timely Campus Alerts, also known as **Panther Alerts**, to notify the university community about specific incidents or threats occurring on or near campus.



The university uses the Regroup Mass Notification system, known as "**Panther Alert**," for these updates. **Panther Alerts** are issued for crimes and emergencies as outlined in the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report under the sections on Timely Warnings and

Emergency Notifications. Additionally, the system may be used to inform the campus of unexpected closures, such as those due to severe weather or power outages.

Please note that **Panther Alerts** are strictly for emergencies or important updates and will never be used for advertising or unrelated campus activities.

Students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in the Regroup Mass Notification system, receiving alerts through text, email, and voicemail. Participation is voluntary, and users may opt in or out at any time. No non-university messages or advertisements will be sent.

The university encourages everyone update their information, and add additional contact details, such as personal email addresses or mobile phone numbers, to their Regroup account. Users can also add contacts, like parents or guardians, to receive alerts. Instructions for accessing the Regroup system are provided during student, faculty, and staff orientation. Users can update their "**Panther Alert**" account anytime by visiting: <https://app.regroup.com/login>.





Emergency Notifications

Under the **Clery Act**, emergency notifications are timely alerts issued by institutions of higher education when a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs on or near campus. These notifications are intended to inform the campus community of an immediate threat to their health or safety and to provide guidance on protective actions.

Key Aspects of Emergency Notifications:

1. **Purpose:** To warn the community about an **immediate threat** such as natural disasters, ongoing criminal activity, hazardous materials, health emergencies, or similar situations.
2. **Scope:** Emergency notifications are **broader** than timely warnings (which only cover Clery Act crimes) and can be issued for any significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.
3. **Examples:**
 - Severe weather (tornadoes, hurricanes)
 - Active shooter
 - Large fires
 - Outbreak of a serious illness
 - Hazardous material spills
4. **Timing:** These notifications must be made **immediately** upon confirmation that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.
5. **Content:** The message should contain enough detail to inform the campus community of the nature of the emergency and instructions for safety measures. This may include evacuation routes, shelter-in-place orders, or other safety precautions.
6. **Exemptions:** If issuing the notification could compromise efforts to contain or respond to the emergency (such as during a law enforcement investigation), the institution may delay the release.

This requirement ensures institutions have protocols in place to swiftly notify the community and enhance campus safety.



Timely Warning

Under the **Clery Act**, timely warnings are alerts issued by institutions of higher education to inform the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. These warnings are part of the institution's effort to keep the community safe and are intended to provide information that can help individuals protect themselves.

Key Aspects of Timely Warnings:

1. **Purpose:** To alert the campus community about specific criminal incidents that may pose a continuing threat, enabling individuals to take precautions to protect themselves.
2. **Scope:** Timely warnings are issued for **Clery Act crimes** that occur in the Clery Act-defined geographic areas (on campus, in or on non-campus buildings, or on public property immediately adjacent to the campus).
3. **Examples of Crimes Requiring Timely Warnings:**
 - Homicide
 - Sexual assault
 - Robbery
 - Aggravated assault
 - Arson
 - Motor vehicle theft
 - Hate crimes
 - Any other crime that poses a serious or ongoing threat
4. **Timing:** Timely warnings must be issued **as soon as the information is available** that a crime has occurred, and it is determined that there is a continuing threat. There is no set timeframe, but they should be distributed promptly.
5. **Content:** The warning should include:
 - A description of the incident
 - The date and location of the occurrence
 - Any relevant safety precautions or measures the community should take
 - Contact information for campus security or local law enforcement
6. **Exemptions:** A warning may not be issued if it could compromise law enforcement efforts to respond to or investigate the situation.

Timely warnings are a critical component of an institution's safety measures, aiming to empower the community with the knowledge needed to protect themselves from potential threats.



Emergency Response Policies and Procedures

Emergency Response & Evacuation

The Clafin University Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) serves as a resource for personnel, administrators, and students, providing essential information and guidelines for crisis planning and response. While the Plan may not encompass every possible emergency scenario, it offers fundamental administrative protocols to manage most campus incidents.

All campus administrators, particularly those with responsibilities in the specified operational areas, must follow these guidelines. Only authorized University administrators overseeing emergency operations may grant exceptions to these crisis management procedures when necessary.

To report emergencies occurring on Clafin University property, contact Campus Safety Services at 803-535-5444.

Each year, the University conducts emergency response drills and tests of the campus emergency notification systems. These drills may be either announced or unannounced and are intended to assess and evaluate the institution's emergency plans and capabilities.

The Clafin University Emergency Preparedness Plan also includes shelter-in-place and evacuation procedures.

Emergencies evolve over time. Consider the following questions: Am I safer indoors or outdoors? Where can I find safety inside? Where is the safest place outside?

When Evacuation is Not Possible: In the event of a fire or fire alarm, always check doors for heat before opening them. If smoke or heat obstructs your escape, return to your room and use towels or other fabric to seal the door. Display a white object in the window and close it as much as possible. Do not reopen the window unless absolutely necessary due to smoke. After sealing the door, call 911 to inform emergency responders of your location and situation. Stay put until help arrives.

Post-Incident Protocol: Once the incident is resolved, the Orangeburg Fire Department (or other relevant Emergency Officials) will authorize the building's reoccupation to the CUDPS official in charge. If the building is deemed safe for re-entry, CUDPS will notify evacuees. If it is not safe, further information will be provided to the community.

Sheltering In Place: Choose an interior room or rooms with few or no windows and remain there until you receive an "all clear" message from CUDPS. This is a precautionary measure to protect against threats such as tornadoes, hostile intruders, or hazardous material releases. Stay updated during emergencies by checking your voicemail, email, and text messages for guidance.



Daily Crime Log

The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to maintain and publish a Daily Crime Log, which serves as an up-to-date record of criminal incidents reported to campus police or security that was reported on Clery Act geography. Here are the key components regarding the Daily Crime Log:

Definition

The **Daily Crime Log** is a record that details all criminal incidents reported to the campus police or security department, and crime must be recorded in the campus crime log within two business days of its occurrence or the receipt of the report. It is meant to provide transparency and keep the campus community informed about criminal activity.

Information Included

The Daily Crime Log must include the following information for each incident:

1. **Date and Time of the Incident:** When the crime occurred and when it was reported.
2. **Nature of the Crime:** A description of the crime, including the type (e.g., theft, assault).
3. **Location of the Incident:** The specific campus location where the crime took place.
4. **Case Number:** A unique identifier for the incident, if applicable.
5. **Disposition of the Case:** The current status or outcome of the incident (e.g., open, closed, arrest made).

Sources of Information

The information for the Daily Crime Log is sourced from:

- **Reports made to Campus Police/Security:** This includes any criminal incidents that have been reported by students, staff, or community members to campus law enforcement.
- **Local Law Enforcement Agencies:** Information may also come from law enforcement agencies that provide services or have jurisdiction over the campus area.

Other Relevant Information

- **Accessibility:** The Daily Crime Log must be made accessible to the public and must be updated daily. Institutions may choose to maintain the log online or in a physical format at the campus Department of Public Safety. The Daily Crime Log for the past 60 days is accessible to the public at the front access control booth of the Department of Public Safety, available 24/7. Requests to access records older than 60 days will be fulfilled within two business days.



- **Certain Crimes Not Posted:** Under the Clery Act, certain crimes may not be posted in the daily crime log under specific circumstances:
 1. **Pending Investigation:** If the investigation is ongoing and disclosing the information could compromise it, the institution may delay posting the details until the investigation is concluded.
 2. **Victim’s Request:** If the victim requests that their identity not be disclosed and the crime involves personal or sensitive circumstances, the institution may choose not to include details that could identify the victim.
 3. **Non-Criminal Incidents:** Incidents that do not fall under the definitions of Clery crimes (such as personal disputes without criminal behavior) may also not be logged.
 4. **Off-Campus Incidents:** Crimes occurring off-campus that are not part of an institution's Clery geography may not be included unless they are part of a broader institutional response or pose a threat to the campus community.
 5. **Statute of Limitations:** If a crime is reported but is beyond the statute of limitations for prosecution, it may not be recorded.
- **Retention Period:** The log must be kept for at least seven years from the date of the last entry.
- **Annual Security Report:** The information in the Daily Crime Log contributes to the annual security report that institutions must publish, providing a broader overview of campus safety and crime statistics.

Compliance

Failure to maintain a Daily Crime Log or to include required information may result in penalties or a lack of compliance with the Clery Act, which can impact federal funding and financial aid eligibility for the institution.

This log serves not only as a resource for transparency but also helps in enhancing campus safety by keeping students and staff informed about the current security climate on campus.

Reporting Criminal Incidents or other Emergencies

Reporting to the Department of Public Safety

Every member of the Clafin University community, including visitors, is expected, encouraged, and invited to report any observed criminal activity or emergencies, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report or is unable to do so (due to physical or mental constraints). Any crimes, suspicious activities, or safety concerns occurring on campus should be reported to CUDPS promptly.

There are several ways to make a report or contact law enforcement, depending on where you are located and what is occurring.



On-Campus:

- **Call.** If you are experiencing an emergency or someone is severely injured and cannot be easily transported, call 911. For non-emergencies, call (803) 535-5444 to have an officer come gather the information and collect any evidence.

OR

- **Visit.** You may also visit CUDPS at High-Rise Residence Center (lower level) 735 Goff Ave, Orangeburg, South Carolina.



Off-Campus:

- **Call.** If you are the victim or witness to a crime off-campus, dial 9-1-1 and the law enforcement agency responsible for that jurisdiction will be contacted.

When you contact law enforcement, you will be asked questions about what happened, including:

- Your name and telephone number;
- The type of incident;
- 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.

Reports must be submitted promptly to the Department of Public Safety to facilitate the distribution a timely warning notice or an emergency notification, and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. In cases where the incident is an emergency necessitating a law enforcement response, the Department of Public Safety will immediately dispatch officers to take action.





Emergency Blue Phones

Emergency Blue Phones (also known as Code Blue Stations) are located throughout the CU campus. These phones dial directly to the Department of Public Safety.



Eleven (11) emergency blue phones are located in visible places on the CU Campus and are constantly monitored.

Emergency blue phones are topped with blue lights and give people on and around campus a fast way to contact CUDPS in an emergency. When activated, a person will immediately be connected to a CUDPS dispatcher.

Confidential Reporting

The University’s Department of Public Safety is committed to providing a safe campus community. All members of the Clafin University community are encouraged to report all crimes. If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, or if you are a witness to a crime and do not want to reveal your identity, you may make a confidential report of the incident to the Department of Public Safety. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain the reporting individual’s confidentiality, while helping the Department of Public Safety protect the safety of the CU community. Providing information also helps the University maintain accurate records regarding the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine if there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community of potential dangers when appropriate. Reports filed in this manner are not excluded from Clafin University’s (CU’s) annual crime statistics, and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence) they are made available to the University’s Title IX Coordinator. By request, the Director of the Department of Public Safety or his designee may agree to file a report on the details of an incident without revealing a person’s identity.

CU maintains a confidential reporting platform known as “Ethics Point.” This Compliance and Reporting Line allows for reports to be filed either online or by telephone. Both options will ensure anonymity as well as provide a comfortable and convenient means of reporting.

- Online: [Clafin University Ethics Point](#)



- Telephone: 877-319-8243: Dial toll free (7 days a week, 24 hours a day)



Campus Officers Authority

The Clafin University Department of Public Safety (CUDPS) is a hybrid department composed of both sworn law enforcement and security officers. Our sworn law enforcement officers have full authority to enforce federal, state, and municipal laws. Police officers employed by CUDPS are appointed and commissioned as State Constables by the Governor of South Carolina as provided by South Carolina law. They are empowered to enforce the laws of South Carolina anywhere in the State as well as arrest individuals anywhere in the State. Class 1 certified officers complete twelve weeks of law enforcement instruction at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. The Department of Public Safety’s security officers are also granted arrest powers through the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED). Under South Carolina state statute, SC Code § 40-18-110 (2012), a person who is registered or licensed under this chapter and who is hired or employed to provide security services on specific property is granted the authority and arrest power given to sheriff’s deputies. The security officer may arrest a person violating or charged with violating a criminal statute of this State but possesses the powers of arrest only on the property on which he is employed. Clafin University’s Public Safety Officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Clafin University. Public Safety Officers have the authority to issue parking citations, which can be billed to the financial accounts of students, faculty, and staff.



Working Relationship with Law Enforcement

The Clafin University Department of Public Safety does not have a written “memorandum of understanding” with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies. Located within the City of Orangeburg, South Carolina, and next door to South Carolina State University, CUDPS maintains working relationships with these law enforcement agencies, as well as with the Orangeburg Sheriff’s Office.

CUDPS also participates in intelligence sharing with other area law enforcement agencies. This ongoing collaboration between agencies enables CUDPS to gather data, identify crime trends on and around campus, and provides a system for notifying the Student Code of Conduct Judicial Board when off-campus student crimes or policy violations occur.

Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting

The 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f) clarified who are campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors,” when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, Professional Counselors at Clafin University are encouraged if, and when, they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis to Public Safety for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.



Crimes can also be confidentially discussed with professional counselors who are defined as:

Pastoral Counselor

An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor

A licensed or certified employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Clafin University is a historically Black institution (HBCU) located in the City of Orangeburg, also known as The Garden City, and is the principal city in and the county seat of Orangeburg County, South Carolina. The campus is home to all the Clafin University schools and administrative offices, as well as classrooms, library, Health and Physical Education Center, the Arthur Rose Museum, Molecular Science Research Center and Forensics Lab, the President's Residence, and on-campus Student Housing Facilities. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to some of these buildings is also controlled by card or fob readers. All these buildings have varied levels of access. CUDPS officers patrol all campus buildings on a regular basis. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the Director of Plant Operations or contact CUDPS at **(804) 535-5444**.

Classrooms

Classroom buildings and individual rooms are under the protection of the CUDPS. These buildings are within designated patrol sectors and are patrolled twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Academic buildings are under access control and can only be entered by authorized persons after hours.





Residential Halls

Access to Student Housing Facilities is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Each resident has a key care which allows access to the residence hall in which they live.



Guests of residents must be accompanied at all times by the resident they are visiting. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their key cards. CUDPS officers patrol the Student Housing Facilities on a regular basis and work with Department of Residential Life to enforce security measures.

Parking Lots

Some parking lots have CCTV cameras, and most have Emergency Call Boxes placed in conspicuous locations. People using the parking lots are encouraged to report any suspicious activity to CUDPS. Officers regularly patrol the University's lots.



General Campus

In addition to the routine patrol plan of the Department of Public Safety, certain days of the week and weekends are chosen in which high visibility patrols are implemented. These patrols are designed to exhibit a concentrated public safety presence in areas of the campus frequented by students at night. Special campus events are also common sites of high visibility patrols. CUDPS officers and/or contract security, at the request of organizations sponsoring events, provide security at many campus activities.



Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous or unsafe conditions. CUDPS regularly patrols the campus and reports unsafe physical conditions to Plant Operations or Housing for correction. Housing residents or other members of the University community also report equipment

problems or potentially hazardous conditions to CUDPS, Housing, or Plant Operations. CUDPS regularly performs crime analysis and shares information with neighboring law enforcement agencies to determine crime trends, allowing CUDPS to deploy law enforcement and security assets to locations most in need.

Monitoring of Student Organizations

Clafin University does not have any officially recognized student organizations that have housing facilities “off-campus.” If ODPS is contacted about incidents occurring off-campus involving CU students, ODPS may notify Clafin University Department of Public Safety to inform them of the situation. There is no official ODPS policy requiring such notification involving private property. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by ODPS and university disciplinary proceedings through the Division of Student Development and Services.





Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs for Students and Employees

The Clafin University conducts ongoing primary crime prevention and awareness programs for students, faculty, and staff. Some of the programs promote awareness of drug and alcohol abuse prevention, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, domestic and dating violence, stalking, recognition of signs of abusive behavior to avoid potential attacks and a safe and positive bystander Intervention and risk reduction program to prevent harm or intervene in risky situations. The Department of Residential Life conducts crime prevention and awareness programs during the new student orientations which are held each semester for first year and transfer students. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.



Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and security are also sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. The programs include general crime prevention and security awareness programs, such as safety education forums, programs, and discussions about

topics such as alcohol abuse, domestic violence, self-defense, emergency response and evacuation procedures, sexual assault prevention, and theft prevention. The Division of Student Affairs, Residential Life, Title IX, and Department of Public Safety participate in forums, hall meetings and programs in the Residence Halls to explain university security, public safety and fire safety measures and procedures at Clafin University with all incoming students and their parents in May-August during summer orientations.



The Department of Public Safety works collaboratively with other administrative departments on campus to provide relevant safety and crime prevention information to the campus community in connection with special events.

For information about any prevention programs or activities, contact the Executive Director of Housing and Residential Life at (803) 535-5301 or the Department of Public Safety at (803) 535-5444.



Claflin University - Drug and Alcohol Policy



CU supports strict enforcement of laws concerning the possession, consumption, and distribution of illegal drugs and controlled substances as set forth in the South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 44, Chapter 53. Students, as citizens, are responsible for knowing about and complying with South Carolina laws concerning illegal drugs and the use of other controlled substances. Students are responsible for abiding by the Student Code of Conduct and local, state, and federal laws whether on or off campus. Failure to do so can result in criminal, civil, and University proceedings and sanctions. Students and student organizations that are in violation of the law are also violating the Student Code of Conduct and can be held accountable under both separate systems. Violations of the University's Drug Policy will be referred to appropriate University offices

Substance Abuse Education

CU has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals, and college disciplinary actions.

A violation of any law regarding alcohol and illegal drugs is also a violation of the CU's Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the University.





Missing Student Notification Policy for Residential Students

Any member of the University community that has reason to believe a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing for more than 24 hours, must immediately report the information to the Clafin University Department of Public Safety, (803-535-5444). All university officials are required to notify public safety immediately upon being notified about a missing student. If foul play is suspected the report should be made immediately even if it has not been 24 hours. Any report of a missing student will be fully investigated by the Department of Public Safety. To determine if a student is missing, university officials will use all available methods to determine the location of the missing student. The Department of Public Safety will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency when the local attempts fail to locate the missing student. If the student has designated an emergency contact person, the university will notify that individual as well. If the missing student is younger than 18 years of age and not an emancipated minor, the University will notify his/her custodial parent or guardian in addition to the emergency contact person identified by the student. If the investigation determines that the student is missing prior to 24 hours these procedures will be implemented immediately.

Maintaining a Safe Community

Clafin University and the City of Orangeburg are relatively safe communities; but no community is crime-free. Members of the Clafin University community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and are encouraged to assist others. The following suggestions, presented by Clafin University Department of Public Safety (CUDPS) and International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA), will help reduce the possibility of becoming a victim to certain crimes of opportunity:

- Immediately report all crimes and suspicious activity to CUDPS. Program the CUDPS phone number (803-535-5444) into your cell phone so that it is easily available in the event of an emergency on campus.
- If you choose to consume alcohol, limit the amount, and understand the proper measurements of a single drink.
- Leave social functions that get too loud, overcrowded, or that have people showing signs of heavy intoxication. Remember to call CUDPS or ODPS for help at the first sign of trouble and for medical assistance.
- Do not walk alone, especially at night. Walk with friends or classmates or use the Campus Safety Services Escort service.
- When crossing the street, use crosswalks when they are available. Stop, Look and Wave at vehicles to ensure they see you.
- Never leave valuables (purses, wallets, phones, books, laptops, etc.) unattended.
- Report all solicitors to CUDPS. IRS scams, donation requests, magazine subscriptions, spa packages and earn money now schemes are some of the common methods criminals use to take your money. Never provide a solicitor with your personal information, in person or on-line.
- Remove all valuables from vehicles, roll up the windows, lock the doors of the vehicle when you leave them. University parking lots are common targets for thieves. Make sure your windows are up and the doors are locked and set the alarm.



- Keep personal information private. Avoid becoming a victim of identity theft by carrying only the necessary items in your wallet or purse. Do not give personal information to solicitors.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep your windows closed and locked when you are not at home. **DO NOT PROP INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR DOORS.** A propped open door is a perfect target for would-be thieves and allows them quick and easy access to your belongings.
- Carry only small amounts of cash with you.
- Do not allow strangers into the dormitories. If you are unsure of anyone’s identity; it is appropriate to ask for a university ID or call CUDPS at 803-535-5444 to report a stranger. Never prop exterior doors open, this gives would-be thieves easy access to our dorms.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner’s recognized numbers, such as a driver’s license number, on items of value. CUDPS has an engraver that can be used for this purpose.
- Call CUDPS at 803-535-5444, to report broken locks, lights, or emergency phones that need repair.
- Review the Daily Crime Log maintained by CUDPS. The Daily Crime Log is available at CUDPS Main Officer during normal business hours (typically Monday through Friday, from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm, except holidays) at the High-Rise Residential Hall (lower level), located at 735 Goff Ave, Orangeburg,
- Anonymous, threatening, or harassing telephone calls are illegal, and the University regards them as a serious offense. Immediately report obscene or harassing phone calls to CUDPS by dialing 803-535-5444.

Emergency Contact Information

In compliance with the Federal Higher Education Opportunity Act, federal law, 20 U.S.C. § 1092j, Residential students may identify an individual to be designated as an emergency contact. The emergency contact will be notified by the university within 24 hours if circumstances indicate that the student may be missing. The student should notify their choice of emergency contact that he/she has been designated as an Emergency Contact. Every student who resides on campus will be required to fill out the student information sheet as part of the check-in process to their residential hall and room. The information is updated each semester and is maintained by the Residential Life Coordinator in each residential hall. The student is responsible for ensuring the accuracy of the information provided and updating the information when needed.

Clafin University Prohibits Sexual Misconduct

Clafin University prohibits all criminal sexual misconduct, including but not limited to rape, acquaintance rape, domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University provides students and employees a written explanation of their rights and options, [Title IX](#), in its Title IX Policy.



Educational Campaigns to Promote Awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

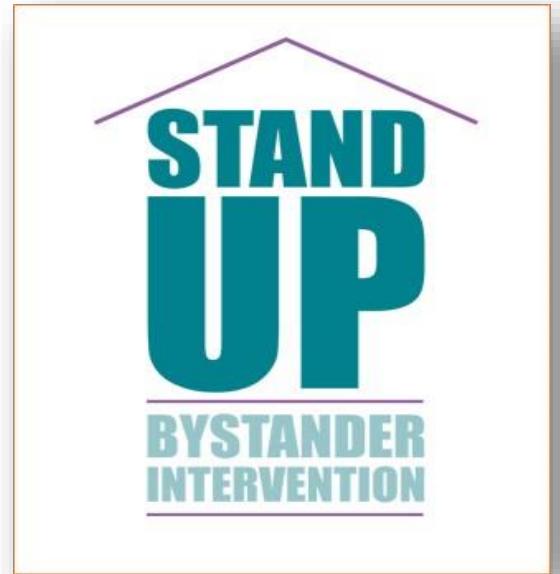
CU is committed to increasing awareness of and preventing sexual violence. The University provides all incoming students and new employees with information intended to prevent sexual assault, domestic



violence, dating violence, and stalking before it occurs through the changing of social norms and other approaches. These sessions include a clear statement that CU prohibits such acts, their definitions under South Carolina law, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION AND RISK REDUCTION

CU encourages students, faculty, and staff to work together to prevent violence and harm by becoming active bystanders who care for one another. Being an active bystander means that you TAKE ACTION when you see a situation that could be potentially harmful to another person. Students, faculty, and staff are also encouraged to confront and report predatory or other behavior that endangers any member of the campus community.



**SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS
FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES**

NEW EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION

As part of the new employee orientation program the Office of Human Resources has developed a training program to address workplace violence, Title IX violations and harassment education. The Office of Human Resources provides new employees with education on how to prevent, identify, and report these types of offenses.

NEW STUDENT ORIENTATION

New students participate in an orientation weekend. During this time, they attend an educational program that discusses dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.





Reporting Dating Violence, Domestic Violence Sexual Assault or Stalking to the Department of Public Safety and What We Will Do

Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are encouraged to immediately notify the Department of Public Safety by calling (803) 535-5444. Upon receiving a report, CUDPS will:



- Immediately respond and meet with the victim.
 - Coordinate medical treatment, if needed.
 - Inform victims of their rights and options.
 - Initiate a criminal investigation, if so desired.
 - Offer University Counseling Center Services.
 - Collect and secure physical evidence.
 - Determine if a Timely Warning should be issued.
 - Notify SLED, Title IX, the Victim’s Advocate, and other departments as indicated.
 - Collect Clery statistical information.

CU is committed to providing victims of sexual or gender-based violence with as safe a learning or working environment as much as possible. The University provides this whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and/or pursues any formal action. Upon request, CU will make any reasonably available change to a victim’s academic, living, transportation, and or working situation:

- If safety of the victim is an issue, and the victim lives in the campus residential system, moving to another room is offered.
- Classes can be changed if a safety issue arises, such as a suspect’s enrollment in one or more of the victim’s classes.
- Work with Housing and Residence Life to ensure that a change in living arrangements is made if needed.
- The Title IX Coordinator will always be contacted.
- Any accommodation and protective measures provided to the victim will be treated as confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality will impair the ability of the institution to provide the institution.
- The Orangeburg Department of Public Safety (ODPS) investigates all sexual assaults that occur on CU property in conjunction with CUDPS. If a victim reports a sexual assault and would like to pursue criminal charges CUDPS will request assistance from ODPS.



Victims of sexual assault are advised not to change clothes, preserve evidence, and do not shower prior to a medical examination. If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The Department of Public Safety strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault reports the incident in a timely manner.

Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to the Department of Public Safety and/or the Title IX Coordinator. Although filing a police report is encouraged and assistance will be provided to the student complainants, a police report does not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal examination);
- Assure the victim has access to free, confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in sexual assault crisis intervention.

The investigation of serious criminal and sexual misconduct occurring at Clafin University is investigated by the Department of Public Safety. When necessary, assistance may be requested from the Orangeburg Department of Public Safety or the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED). The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the Student Code of Conduct Judicial Board. Student Health Services staff, Counseling Center/ADA Services staff, and any other appropriate member of the university community are available for support and advocacy for victims throughout the course of the process and will provide written notification various resources on and off campus. The following are local sexual assault referral resources:

Casa Family Systems

- **800-728-7228**

The South Carolina Coalition against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (SCCADVASA)

- **1-800-799-SAFE (7233)**
- **www.sccadvasa.org**

National Sexual Assault 24/7 Crisis Hotline (RAINN)

- **1-800-656-HOPE (4673)**

Depending on the findings of the investigation, the university can act to protect the victim’s academic and on-campus living arrangements if changes are requested and are reasonably available.

The accuser and accused will be entitled to the same opportunities during disciplinary proceedings. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of outcomes of any institutional disciplinary proceedings brought alleging a sex offense. The Clafin University may impose the sanctions of immediate dismissal to



expulsion following a final determination of an institution disciplinary hearing proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offense.

Notification of Results

The university will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of a university disciplinary proceeding against a student who is the alleged perpetrator.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) 2022

The 2022 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was a critical update to the landmark legislation originally passed in 1994. This reauthorization, part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, was signed into law on March 15, 2022. It expanded protections for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Notably, it enhanced services for marginalized communities, such as Native American women, LGBTQ+ individuals, and survivors with disabilities. The 2022 update also improved access to housing for survivors, supported trauma-informed care, and provided more resources for law enforcement and victim advocates to address gender-based violence comprehensively.





Sexual Assault and Rape Awareness

Clafin University Department of Public Safety (CUDPS) investigates reported sexual offenses occurring on campus. Sexual battery/rape committed on the main campus is a violation of South Carolina Code of Law and Clafin University Student Code of Conduct. Employee and student offenders are subject to prosecution in local, state or federal court and subject to university discipline.

Victims of Sexual Assault

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

- Ensure a Victim Advocate is available throughout the process to address your and your significant others’ needs, answering questions and explaining the justice process; including being available during all interviews with you, according to your request.
- Treat you with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity and understanding
- Act thoughtfully without prejudging or placing blame
- Will consider each case seriously regardless of your gender and will diligently investigate each case
- Inform you of services/resources available on and off campus
- Your name and identifying information will be withheld from the public and press in accordance with the Title 30, Chapter 4, South Carolina Code of Laws, and Marsy's law

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

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

The University is committed to providing an educational and work environment free from discrimination and harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression. Sexual misconduct is any sexual activity that occurs without the clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during such sexual activity, or that occurs when a person is unable to give consent. Sexual misconduct of all forms,



including, but not limited to sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation, and stalking are all prohibited by Clafin University whether by faculty, staff, administration, students, visitors, or others.

Federal Clery Act Definitions

Here are the Clery Act definitions for domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as outlined in the federal regulations:

1. Domestic Violence

Domestic violence includes:

- Any felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:
 - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
 - A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
 - A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
 - A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, or
 - Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.



2. Dating Violence

Dating violence is defined as:

- Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim.
- The existence of such a relationship is determined by considering:
 - The length of the relationship,
 - The type of relationship, and
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

This violence can be physical, emotional, or psychological, but the relationship must be more than just a casual acquaintance.

3. Stalking

Stalking involves:

- Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for their safety or the safety of others, or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

A "course of conduct" refers to two or more acts, including acts where the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

These definitions are required for reporting under the Clery Act and are used by universities and colleges to ensure consistency in reporting crimes and providing resources to victims.



Jurisdiction Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault

Domestic Violence: violent offenses committed by one’s current or former partner or spouse, also known as "intimate partner violence." For purposes of University policy CU Policy 200-29-Sexual Misconduct and Harassment and related procedures, this term refers to physical abuse (slapping, kicking, punching, hair pulling), threats of abuse, emotional abuse (harassment), or damage or threats to damage the property. Domestic violence is defined by South Carolina State Law (SC Code Section 16-25-20) as the unlawful causing of “physical harm or injury to a person’s own household member” or the “offer or attempt to cause physical harm or injury to a person’s own household member with apparent present ability in circumstances reasonably creating fear or imminent peril” A “household member” includes a spouse, a former spouse, persons who have a child in common, co-habitants involved during a romantic relationship or those who formerly cohabitated during a romantic relationship.

Dating Violence: violence committed by a person with a current or previous romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction. Dating violence is not a specific criminal violation in South Carolina. However, the state does prohibit a number of physically violent actions to include Homicide, Manslaughter, and Assault and Battery in multiple degrees, which may be applicable

Stalking: a pattern of conduct that causes or is intended to cause a person to fear death; assault; bodily injury; sexual assault; involuntary restraint; damage to property; threats or harassment via digital mediums including (but not limited to) email, social media, phone, fax; or to suffer significant emotional distress. The stalker may also intend to cause fear in the victim of these actions occurring to people they are close to the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator may be a current or former partner or spouse, dating partner, acquaintance, or stranger. South Carolina law also prohibits stalking which is defined as a “pattern of words, whether verbal written, or electronic, or a pattern” of “two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose” that “serves no legitimate purpose and is intended to cause and does cause a targeted person and would cause a reasonable person in the targeted person’s position to fear” either “(1) death of the person or a member of his family; (2) assault upon the person or a member of his family; (3) bodily injury to the person or a member of his family; (4) criminal sexual contact on the person or a member of his family; (5) kidnapping of the person or a member of his family; or (6) damage to the property of the person or a member of his family”

Sexual Assault: A member of the University Community is in violation of CU Policy 200-29-Sexual Misconduct and Harassment and has committed sexual assault by the University’s definition if they have done one or more of the following:



- **Offensive Touching:** the touching of an unwilling or non-consenting person’s intimate part such as genitalia, groin, breast, buttocks, mouth, and/or clothes covering them; the touching of an unwilling person with one’s own intimate parts; or forcing an unwilling person to touch another’s intimate parts.
- **Non-consensual Sexual Assault:** unwilling, non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part. This includes but is not limited to penetration of a bodily opening without consent through the use of coercion.



- **Forced Sexual Assault:** unwilling, non-consensual penetration of any bodily opening with any object or body part that is committed by force, threat, intimidation, or through exploitation of another's mental or physical condition of which the assailant was aware or should have been aware. South Carolina law prohibits sexual assault under the offense of Criminal Sexual Conduct.

A person is guilty of Criminal Sexual Conduct in the First Degree under South Carolina law if the person engages in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body and at least one of the following occur:

- The perpetrator uses physical force or the threat of a weapon;
- The victim submits to the sexual conduct by the perpetrator under circumstances where the victim is also the victim of forcible confinement, kidnapping, trafficking in persons, robbery, extortion, burglary, housebreaking, or any other similar offense or act; or
- The perpetrator cause causes the victim, without the victim's consent, to become mentally incapacitated or physically helpless by administering, distributing, dispensing, delivering, or causing to be administered, distributed, dispensed, or delivered a controlled substance, a controlled substance analogue, or any intoxicating substance.

A person is guilty of Criminal Sexual Conduct in the Second Degree under South Carolina law if the perpetrator does the following while in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body:

- threatens to use force or violence of a high and aggravated nature to overcome the victim or another person, if the victim reasonably believes that the actor has the present ability to carry out the threat; or
- threatens to retaliate in the future by the infliction of physical harm, kidnapping, or extortion, under circumstances of aggravation, against the victim or any other person.

A person is guilty of Criminal Sexual Conduct in the Third Degree under South Carolina law if the perpetrator engages in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body during any of the following:

- The perpetrator uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual battery in the absence of aggravating circumstances; or
- The perpetrator knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless and aggravated force or aggravated coercion was not used.

Consent

Under University policy, consent is "an affirmative agreement to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. Consent is given by clear words or actions and may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone." Definitions of consent can vary across legal jurisdictions and institutions of higher education.



For consent to take place, the following elements must be present:

- Both are clear about their intent to engage in sexual activities and their desire to do so is willing.
- Both individuals are fully conscious.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time.
- Someone who is incapacitated cannot consent.
- Neither individual is impaired by drugs and/or alcohol to the extent they do not know the who, what, when, where, why, or how of the situation.
- Silence or an absence of resistance does not in and of itself constitute consent.
- Coercion, force, or threat of either cancels consent.
- Past consent of sexual activities does not imply future consent.
- Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not give consent to engage in sexual activity with someone else.

CUDPS victim advocates are trained in assisting victims and can serve as liaisons for them following a crime. They provide other forms of support and advocacy that make the criminal justice process less intimidating for victims.

Victims may seek **counseling** through CU Counseling Services— (803) 535-5285

Victims may seek **appropriate health care** through Student Health Services— (803) 535-5328

Reporting Procedures

Faculty, staff, and currently enrolled students who are campus victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, Sexual Assault, or any other crime, may report incidents to the following:

Department of Public Safety (CUDPS)

(803) 535-5444

Vice President for Human Resources/ Title IX Coordinator

(803) 535-5268

Vice President of Student Development & Services

(803) 535-5341

Executive Director of Housing and Residential Life

(803) 535-5301

Ethics Point

- Online: [Clafin University Ethics Point](#)
- Telephone: 877-319-8243: Dial toll free (7 days a week, 24 hours a day)



Confidentiality

Reports will be handled in a confidential manner to the extent permitted by law, including but not limited to the exclusion of personally identifiable information during record-keeping procedures.



Investigation/Disciplinary/Hearing Procedures

If the accuser chooses to report the crime to the Department of Public Safety, a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution will occur.

Upon complete investigation of the crime by the Department of Public Safety (CUDPS), a report will be given to the Vice President for Student Development and Services for prompt review and schedule of hearing. Any objection to a hearing must be submitted in writing by the victim/accuser to the Vice President for Student Development and Services. Otherwise, a hearing will be conducted by the Student Code of Conduct Judicial Board in a manner that protects the safety of the victim/accuser and promotes accountability. The accuser and accused are entitled to have witnesses or an advisor present during the hearing or any related meeting. No attorneys or parents will be allowed to attend disciplinary proceedings. A preponderance of the evidence standard will be used during the hearing process to determine appropriate sanctions. The accused and accuser will be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the hearing.

Sanctions/Protective Measures

Following the final determination of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, all or some of the sanctions or protective measures may apply: suspension or expulsion of the responsible party from the university; change class schedule, living, transportation and work situation for the accused or accuser upon request; on-campus escort services by the Department of Public Safety as deemed appropriate; no-contact orders for the accused and accuser issued by the Student Code of Conduct Judicial Board ; and/or counseling services option for the accused and accuser.

Appeals

Any student who feels that he/she has been treated unjustly as to the recommendation of the Judicial Board either on the issue of fact as to the commission of the offense or as to the severity of the disciplinary sanction imposed may within two (2) days of receipt of the decision, appeal in writing to the President of the University.

Campus Sex Crimes Registration/Prevention Act

The Clafin University, Department of Public Safety, pursuant to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act is required to advise the campus community of where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders, already required by state law to register in a state, to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state, at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. CUDPS makes the following information available to the university community in order to provide the location to obtain information regarding registered sex offenders.

Sex offender data is maintained and provided by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), which may be accessed via the following link: <http://scor.sled.sc.gov>





Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Claflin University’s Department of Public Safety officers and supervisors receive annual training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident



occurs that causes an immediate threat, the first responders to the scene are usually the Department of Public Safety and/or Orangeburg Department of Public Safety, they will work together to manage the incident. Depending on the type of incident, other local, state, and federal agencies could also be involved in responding. Each University Department is responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

Emergency response and evacuation exercises will be conducted each year.

These tests will evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Community members are encouraged to review the University’s emergency procedures handbook located on the Department of Public Safety’s website:

[Emergency Preparedness and Recovery Plan](#)





Definitions of Clery Reportable Offenses

Clery Reportable Offenses refer to specific crimes that institutions of higher education must disclose in their Annual Security Report under the **Clery Act**, a federal statute aimed at promoting transparency around campus crime policy and statistics. These reportable offenses are generally categorized as follows:

1. Criminal Offenses:

- **Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful killing of one person by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses:**
 - **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, without consent.
 - **Fondling:** Touching of private body parts for sexual gratification, without consent.
 - **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** Taking or attempting to take anything of value from a person by force, threat, or intimidation.
- **Aggravated Assault:** Attack inflicting severe bodily injury, often with a weapon.
- **Burglary:** Unlawful entry into a structure to commit theft or a felony.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** Willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn property.

2. Hate Crimes:

- Any of the above-listed offenses, plus additional crimes (e.g., larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property) that show evidence of being motivated by bias (race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, or gender identity).

3. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses:

- **Domestic Violence:** Crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person in a romantic or intimate relationship.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in conduct that makes a person fear for their safety or suffer substantial emotional distress.



4. Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for:

- **Weapons Law Violations:** Violations of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons.
- **Drug Law Violations:** Unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, or manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
- **Liquor Law Violations:** Violations related to the illegal possession, sale, or use of alcohol.

These crimes must be reported if they occur **on campus**, in **public areas surrounding the campus**, or in **certain non-campus buildings** or property owned or controlled by the institution.

Claflin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses – On-campus

	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	3	2
Fondling	0	0	1
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	3
Burglary	1	2	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	1
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – On-campus Student Housing Facilities

	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	2
Fondling	0	0	1
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	2	3
Burglary	0	2	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0



Clafin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	2
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	2
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Non-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0



Clafin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Hate Offenses – On-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0

Hate Offenses – On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0



Clafin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Hate Crimes – Public Property

	2021	2022	2023
Murder	0	0	0
Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0

Hate Crime – Non-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0



Claflin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

VAWA Offenses – On-campus

	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	3
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	4	3
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Public Property

	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses – Non-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0



Claflin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Arrests – On-campus

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	2	0
Drug Law Violations	0	3	3
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	7

Arrests – On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	2	0
Drug Law Violations	0	3	3
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	7

Arrests – Public Property

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Non-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0



Clafin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Disciplinary Action – On-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	2	0
Drug Law Violations	3	29	22*
Liquor Law Violations	1	3	18

Disciplinary Action – On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	2	0
Drug Law Violations	3	26	22*
Liquor Law Violations	1	2	18

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Non-Campus

	2021	2022	2023
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Clafin University Orangeburg Campus 2021 – 2023 Crime Statistics

Unfounded Crimes

	2021	2022	2023
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

* The legalization of marijuana in certain states has influenced some to conclude that it is no longer considered an illegal drug. This has led to the higher number of violations on campus and in student housing facilities. The 22 instances in which students have violated the University's code of conduct related to either minor possession, paraphernalia, or the presence of its scent in dorm rooms. This is indicative of our strict "Zero Tolerance" policy towards drugs and shows that we take all violations of the University' code of conduct very seriously.



Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Procedures

This section is intended to comply with the Fire Safety Reporting provisions of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, as well as to provide fire safety policy guidelines for the University residence hall buildings. If any fire should occur on the campus of Clafin University, it should be reported to the Department of Public Safety immediately at (803) 535-5444 or in case of an emergency call 911.

The policy applies to the following Residential Halls:

- Asbury Hall Residence Center – 151 Clafin Circle
- Clafin Commons Residence Center -180 Clafin Circle
- Corson Hall Residence Center – 126 Clafin Circle
- Dunton Hall – 138 Clafin Circle
- Highrise Residence Center- 735 Goff Ave
- Kleist Hall Residence Center- Kleist Circle
- Student Residence Center East- 162 Clafin Circle
- Student Residence Center North – 170 Clafin Circle
- Student Residence Center South – 158 Clafin Circle
- Student Residence Center West- 174 Clafin Circle
- 544 Buckley Street Apartments
- 612 Boulevard Street
- 640 Boulevard Street
- 740 Boulevard Street
- Clafin Commons Residence Hall – 734 Goff Ave

University Housing is considered an on-campus student residential facility; based on the definition contained in the relevant federal guidelines.

On or before October 1 each year the University will publish an annual Fire Safety Report that contains at a minimum, the following information:

1. The fire statistics described in the subsection below.
2. A description of the University Housing fire safety systems.
3. The number of fire drills held at University Housing during the previous calendar year.
4. The University Housing policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in each facility.
5. The procedures for evacuation in the case of a fire in University Housing.



6. The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the students and employees, which must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in case of a fire.
7. For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred.
8. Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if any, and as determined necessary by the University.

FIRE SAFETY PLAN

When the evacuation alarm sounds, or when you receive a request from a Public Safety Officer, YOU MUST EXIT THE BUILDING IMMEDIATELY. If there is a fire in your vicinity, feel doors with the back of your hand before you open them. If they are hot, find another way out. When exiting, stay as close to the floor as possible —smoke and heat rise, and the air is clearer and cooler near the floor. Close the doors behind you.

WHEN THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED

- Fire alarms should never be taken lightly. Do not assume it is an alarm test unless a test has been announced. When the fire alarm sounds, you should leave the building immediately--even if someone else tells you it is a false alarm.
- Do not stop to collect belongings.
- Exit by using the previously designated exit stairs or areas.
- Do not use the elevator. You may be trapped inside.
- Re-enter the building only after personnel from the Fire Department or the Department of Public Safety announce it is safe to re-enter.

FIRE DRILLS

Fire Drills are conducted in all Residence Hall each semester. Students should become familiar with posted egress routes and areas of refuge from a building fire. Fire Drills are conducted in other campus buildings annually. Signage is posted to show egress routes and areas of refuge from each building.

UNIVERSITY HOUSING FIRE POLICY

University Policy prohibits cooking in unauthorized areas of the Residence Halls. No cooking is allowed in computer labs, common areas outside of each suite, restrooms, or any other area not specifically designated as suitable for cooking purposes. No candles are to be burned in any residence hall bedroom, suite common area, kitchen area, bath or shower area, hallway, vestibule, or lounge area.

Unauthorized Appliances: Hot Plates, Deep Fryers, Space Heaters, Mini-refrigerators, Air Conditioners, Hotdog Cookers, Hot Pots, Hamburger Cookers, Toaster Ovens, Crockpots, Electric Fry Pans, Broiler Ovens, any appliance used to deep fry or have exposed coils.

If a fire should occur, report it to the Department of Public Safety (803) 535-5444 or in an emergency call 911.



IF YOU DISCOVER A CLASSROOM FIRE

Remove any person in immediate danger, evacuate the area and notify the Department of Public Safety.

WHEN YOU DISCOVER A FIRE

Evacuate via the nearest emergency exit. **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR!** Proceed to assembly areas.

- Activate the alarm by activating the manual pull station located near the facility exits as you leave the building.
- If no fire alarm is available, immediately notify the occupants of the room to evacuate the building.
- Locate the nearest safe telephone and call the Department of Public Safety (803-535-5444) or dial 911; report the exact location of the fire.
- Attempt to extinguish the fire **ONLY** if the fire is small or contained and you are trained in the use of a fire extinguisher.
- Stop all activities. If you are not able to evacuate and are trapped on a floor or in a building, follow these procedures:
 - Feel all doorknobs you encounter before opening any door. If it is hot, do not open the door. Stay in that room.
 - Seal the cracks around the door with any available material to block smoke and fumes.
 - Call 911 and let them know your location and that you are unable to exit.
 - Open the window a few inches for fresh air and hang an object out of the window to alert the fire department to your location.
 - Keep low to the floor and await evacuation by emergency personnel.
 - If the doorknob is not hot, brace yourself behind the door and open it slightly. If heat or heavy smoke is present, close the door and stay in that room. Follow the procedures outlined in the steps above.
 - If you are able to move around within the building, but cannot exit, find a safe room farthest from the fire and follow the procedures outlined in the steps above.

LABORATORY FIRES

If a fire breaks out in a laboratory:

- Pull the fire alarm and close all doors, windows, and other openings that would aid in the spread of fire or toxic fumes.
- If time permits, shut off critical systems such as compressed gas bottles, etc. before exiting the lab and notify Public Safety.
- If the accident is in your laboratory, try to rescue any personnel in immediate danger, if it does not put you in imminent danger.
- Instruct all students to evacuate the building.



Hazardous Materials: Toxic Gas Release

- If possible, activate the exhaust system, fume hoods or other ventilation systems.
- Evacuate the area/floor/building immediately by moving away from the source.
- Close off the location of the release.
- Notify the Plant Operations and Department of Public Safety.

Hazardous Materials: Chemical Spills

- Evacuate the area—some liquid chemicals release toxic gases.
- Wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Know the characteristics of the chemical before you attempt to contain the spill.
- Contain the spill with an absorbent material—prevent the chemical from reaching the municipal sewer system and the State waterways.
- Sweep and collect the absorbent material (waste) and store in the proper container.
- Dispose of the waste appropriately.

Recommendations to all Faculty:

- Instruct students on how to handle hazardous materials properly.
- Review procedures that are specific to laboratories.
- Identify location of protective gear, disposal containers, and other relevant procedures.

Fire Alarm and Sprinkler Systems used by the University:

- Suppression System
- Fully Sprinkle Wet System
- Hood Suppression System
- Manual pull with horn and strobes
- Smoke Detectors
- Monitored by Fire Alarm Company

Fire Statistics

The University will provide as part of the annual Fire Safety Report, as well as to the Department of Education, the following statistics from the three (3) most recent years for which data is available:

1. The number of fires and the cause of each fire.
2. The number of persons who received fire related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on-campus health center;
3. The number of deaths related to a fire; and
4. The cause of each fire, if it was unintentional, intentional, or undetermined under the following categories: Cooking, Smoking materials, Open flames, Electrical, Heating equipment, Hazardous products, Machinery/Industrial, Natural, Other.

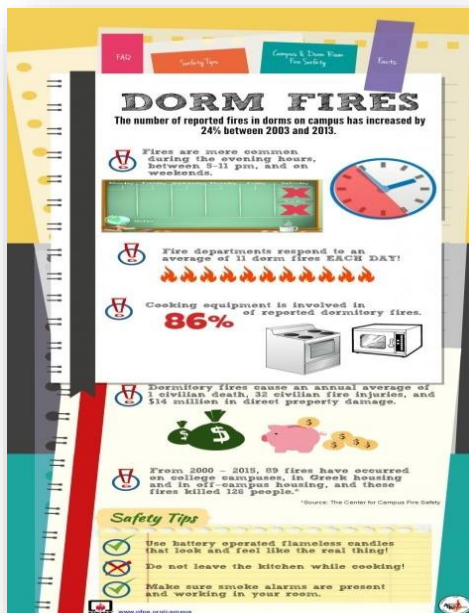


❖ Fire Log

1. The University shall maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in University Housing. This log shall include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.
2. The University shall make an entry or an addition to an entry to the log within two (2) business days of the receipt of the information.
3. The University shall make the fire log for the most recent 60-day period, open to public inspection during normal business hours. The University shall make any portion of the log older than 60 days available within two (2) business days of a request for public inspection.
4. The University shall make an annual report to the University Community on the fires recorded in the fire log. This will be accomplished through the annual Fire Safety Report described in paragraph A of this subsection (above).

Fire Statistics in Residential Halls

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for 2023						
Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Kleist Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corson Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunton Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asbury Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SRC South	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SRC East	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SRC West	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SRC North	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High-Rise Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buckley Street	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
740 Boulevard	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
612 Boulevard	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
640 Boulevard	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Claflin Commons	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Most Frequent Causes of Fire on College Campuses

- Arson
- Electricity
- Smoking
- Cutting/Welding



Fire Alarm System Monitoring and Fire Extinguishers

All fire alarm systems in residence halls are monitored through central reporting. All residence halls have fire extinguishers installed per national standards. Fire Drills are conducted one (1) per semester (four (2) per year) in each residential hall. Fire Drills are conducted in other buildings on campus annually one (1) per year.

University Residential Facilities

All residential facilities have fire safety systems with addressable fire alarms and are fully sprinkled; The term “addressable fire alarm” as used in these statistics includes devices that provide exact location, for example, suite number, bedroom number, flow switch location, etc. of alarm initiation. The location of the residence facility is also provided below the name of the facility. All University residential facilities undergo two fire drills per calendar year.

Fires at University Residential Facilities

There were no fire incidences on-Campus or off Campus during 2023

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. No person shall tamper with, damage, disable or misuse fire safety equipment including, but not limited to, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, fire alarms, and fire doors.

Plans for Future Improvement

There are no current plans to the University’s residential fire detection and warning systems.

Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities

Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities						
Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done Off-Site (by Vendor)	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Kleist Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Corson Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Dunton Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Asbury Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
SRC South	X	X	X	X	X	2
SRC East	X	X	X	X	X	2
SRC North	X	X	X	X	X	2
SRC West	X	X	X	X	X	2
High-Rise Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Buckley Street	X		X	X		2
740 Boulevard	X		X	X		2
640 Boulevard	X		X	X		2
612 Boulevard	X		X	X		2
Claflin Commons	X	X	X	X	X	2