

FRANCIS MARION UNIVERSITY

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

Safety on the university campus is a natural source of concern for parents, students and university employees. Education - the business of Francis Marion University - can take place only in an environment in which people feel safe and secure. FMU recognizes this and utilizes a number of security measures to protect community members. The campus, with its small-town feel and neighborly attitude, is perceived to have a relatively low crime rate. However, because no campus is totally isolated from crime, crime prevention remains a high priority. FMU is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our community and guests and does its part to ensure the safety of everyone. All members of our campus community share in the responsibility of making our campus a safe place to study, work, and live.

The FMU campus is located seven miles east of Florence, South Carolina on a 300-acre tract of land situated adjacent to US Highways 301/76. During fall 2006, FMU had a total student population of 4074; 3514 undergraduate and 561 graduate students. Resident student capacity was 1,349 with all spaces occupied. FMU employed 465 full-time and 76 part-time employees.

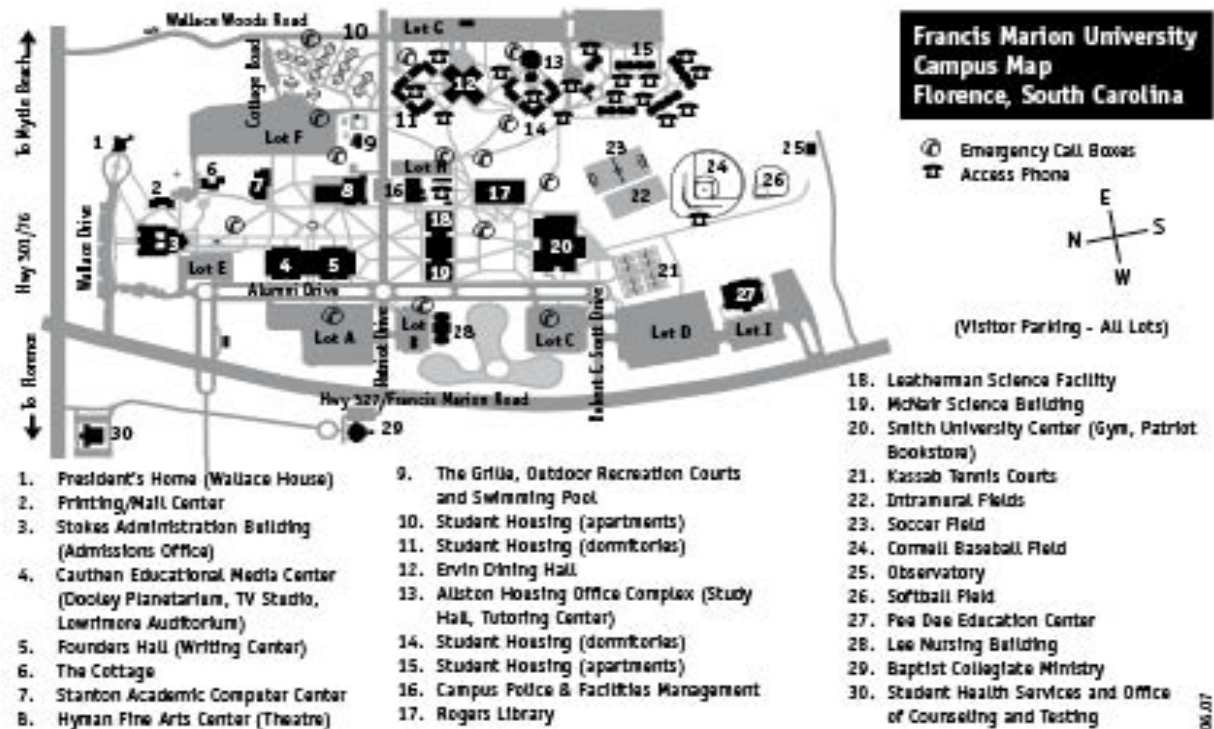
Campus Police Authority & Jurisdiction

FMU provides full-service police protection to the campus community through its Campus Police Department. Campus Police is a fully independent law enforcement agency reporting to the Vice President for Business Affairs. Campus Police officers are commissioned as State Constables with state wide jurisdiction and have complete police authority to arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas off campus. If minor offenses involving university rules and regulations are committed by a university student, the campus police may also refer the individual to Student Affairs for disciplinary action. The office of Student Affairs ensures that safety/security policies are uniformly executed and conveyed in a clear and consistent manner to the student body. Reports involving major offenses are shared with the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and Florence County Sheriff's Office (FCSO) and joint investigations may occur. Campus police have Mutual Aid Agreements with the Sheriff's Office and Florence Police Department. Each agency will provide mutual support and assistance to another as necessary. The prosecution of criminal offenses, felony or misdemeanor, are conducted at Magistrate, General Sessions or Federal Court in Florence County.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, Francis Marion University Police Department maintains a read only computer terminal. Through this system police personnel can access the National Crime Information Center computer system as well as South Carolina Crime Information databases. These databases are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information along with other local, state and federal law enforcement information. Campus police have direct radio communication with local law enforcement agencies over the FCSO communications network. The university is also part of the Florence County E-911 enhanced emergency system.

Criminal activity engaged in by students at off campus locations may be monitored and recorded by local law enforcement agencies. This information may be provided to the Dean of Students for any action that may be required and appropriate. While FCSO has primary jurisdiction in off campus areas in close proximity to campus and concurrent jurisdiction on campus, FMU PD officers often respond to incidents that may involve students or to act as "back up" law enforcement responders to other agencies.

The Francis Marion University Campus Police Department is responsible for the area depicted on the displayed map. Please note the building marked “30” on the map houses our Student Health Services and Counseling & Testing offices.



The on-campus emergency phone number connecting you to Campus Police is 661-1109 and should be used when fire, police or medical response is required. This number is published in the university telephone directory and the Florence Bell South telephone directory. In addition to a telephone in each student's room, outdoor emergency call boxes provide one-button communication with university police and are located across campus. At the main entrance of each residence hall is a phone box, dialing 1109 will reach Campus Police. Anyone can dial 911 to report an emergency, on or off campus.

Access to Campus Facilities

During business hours, the university (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. Residence halls are secured 24 hours per day. During non-business hours access to university facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Campus Police Department or Housing & Residents Life staff. At 11:00 PM all campus gates except one are secured and access to the campus is restricted to community members and their authorized guests. Gate closing times may change during periods of decreased campus activity such as when the university is closed. Over extended breaks, the doors to the facilities will be secured. Only those with prior written approval to enter facilities will be admitted. Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. In these cases the facilities will be secured according to the schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

The university's trespass policy, enforced by Campus Police, is as follows: Only persons having legitimate business with FMU, members of the university community and their invited guests, are permitted in a building. The university reserves the right to exclude persons not conforming to acceptable behavior standards from the campus premises. Those who disregard this warning are considered in violation of criminal trespass (under South Carolina code provisions) and may be prosecuted. University police officers may serve verbal or written trespass notices, at their discretion, to persons found to pose a threat to the community and may make immediate arrests of persons violating the notice or found in areas

for which they have no legitimate business. If a person served a trespass notice reappears on campus, or someone is found in a facility or on these premises with no legitimate purpose, he/she is subject to immediate arrest. Officers may stop vehicles on campus that do not display a current university decal and inquire as to the purpose for the operator to be on campus. Those who cannot provide a legitimate reason for being on campus may be asked to leave and return during normal business hours. Those who refuse to leave may be subject to this trespass policy.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

In addition to campus police, a “Campus Security Authority (CSA)” is an individual to whom students or employees should report criminal offenses; or an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Federal Regulations identify examples of CSA’s: a dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extra-curricular activities, has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Similarly, a director of athletics, team coach, and faculty advisor to a student group also have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. A single teaching faculty member is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activity, except when serving as an advisor to a student group. A physician in a campus health center or a counselor in a counseling center whose only responsibility is to provide care to students are unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities”. FMU CSA positions include the Director of Athletics; all Team Coaches; Faculty Advisors to recognized student groups; the Provost; the Vice Presidents for Student Affairs and Administration; the Directors of Housing and Student Life; the Coordinators of Multi-Cultural Affairs, Student Life, International Students, and the Coordinators of Recreational Services & the University Center. Crimes can be reported to Campus Police or to any Campus Security Authority listed here. The CSA must, by law, provide statistical information on crimes reported to him/her for inclusion in this Report. A CSA is encouraged, but not required, to recommend that the person reporting the crime to him/her also report the incident to Campus Police. The final decision about reporting the specifics of any crime rests with the person making the report. Crime statistical information will be requested annually from the Florence County Sheriff’s Office and Florence Police Department for inclusion in this report. Crimes occurring in those off campus jurisdictions will be investigated by the respective law enforcement agency.

Crime Reporting

Community members are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Campus Police in a timely manner. A crime in progress, suspicious persons or suspicious activity should be reported to Campus Police at 661-1109; by using an outdoor emergency call box; or by dialing 1109 from the access phone on the exterior of Residence Halls. Suspicious activity you may have witnessed and then justify to yourself as trivial may just be the last piece in the puzzle officers needed to solve the case. A number of crimes are solved because of the simple piece of information brought forward by a concerned citizen. If you should witness something, call the police as soon as you have the chance. The faster we get the information and can react to it, the more likely that the crime will be solved. Crimes can be reported anonymously by using <http://www.fmarion.edu/about/SilentWitness> the Campus Police “*Silent Witness*” web page. Information can be reported to on duty Resident Assistants who have contact with Campus Police and can assist residents after normal working hours. All FMU police incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students office for review and potential action. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the Residence Areas should be reported to the campus police. In addition to the police you may report crime to any of the following:

OFFICE	LOCATION	PHONE
Vice President for Student Affairs	Smith University Center Room 205	843-661-1187
Dean of Students	Smith University Center Room 205	843-661-1182
Director of the Counseling & Testing Center	Student Health Building	843-673-9855
Director of Student Housing	Alston Housing Office	843-661-1360

Off campus crimes are reported to the Florence City Police (665 - 3191) or County Sheriff’s office (669-3911). Dial 911 for any emergency. University Police and the local law enforcement agencies work closely together during mutual investigations, arrests and prosecutions.

This publication contains information about on and off campus resources provided to help campus community members understand what is available to them should they become the victim of a crime. The “resource” information is not provided to infer that those resources are “reporting entities” for FMU.

Anyone who is the victim of or witness to a crime is encouraged to promptly report the incident to the police. Everyone should report all crimes to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and aid in providing timely warning to the community, when appropriate. Because police reports are public records under state law the FMU Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for the purpose of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics only can generally be made to other Campus Security Authorities as listed above.

Counselors & Crime Reporting

Victims have the option of keeping their report of sexual assault in confidence, protecting their right to anonymity, when making a report or seeking professional services through the university's Counseling and Testing Center. Reports are treated confidentially, except as necessary and required to investigate the allegations and comply with state law. If the victim chooses to move forward with the case the assigned investigator will work closely with the victim. The victim retains the right to drop or decline prosecution of the case at any time and to choose whether to pursue the case through the criminal justice system, the campus judicial system, or both.

Crime Prevention Efforts

The active cooperation and participation of all members of our community is essential in order to successfully combat crime. One of the most effective actions anyone can take to prevent crime is to quickly report anything that appears suspicious. Numerous efforts are made to advise community members about campus crime and crime related problems. You can find information through sources such as the Campus Police Daily Crime Log; the Campus Police web pages <http://www.fmarion.edu/about/Crimeslog> or by reading the information provided in this report.

Through a cooperative effort between Campus Police, Student Affairs, and the Counseling & Testing Center, programs on personal safety and security, rape prevention and response, date rape, substance abuse, self-defense and resistance to burglary, larceny and vandalism are available throughout the school year. Campus Police conducts two training sessions at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters on these topics. Each fall, Campus Police, Physical Plant and Student Affairs staffs conduct a safety and security campaign, distribute safety literature to each new resident student and encourage all residents to attend hall meetings on personal safety. Resident assistants are encouraged to offer programs throughout the year to students in their areas on varying personal safety topics. Officers are available to help with these efforts. Operation ID, a personal property engraving and registration service, is conducted in the fall and spring semesters in residence halls and is available throughout the year from Campus Police. Emergency Call boxes are linked to Campus Police and residence hall access phones can be used to report suspicious people/situations. Officers also provide information to students in freshman seminars at the request of the program instructor. In years past, an average of two training sessions has been completed in this area. The Pee Dee Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Assault sponsors a campus prevention program called ‘Reducing Our Assault Risk (R.O.A.R.)’. The ROAR coordinator assists with the university’s campus prevention campaigns and is also available to work with any victims of domestic violence or sexual assault.

In addition to programming throughout the year, the university participates in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, a week devoted specifically to alcohol and substance abuse prevention. Through these awareness programs, members of the university community learn more about the university's efforts to enhance their safety and become aware of their personal stake in their own security and that of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, displays, and on the campus police web site www.fmarion.edu/about/Police.

The Individual's Responsibility

Although FMU works hard to ensure the safety of all in the community, students and employees themselves must take responsibility for their own personal safety and that of their personal belongings. Everyone is encouraged to report crimes so an investigation can take place. Almost every violation committed on campus is avoidable. As part of the University’s

educational mission, Campus Police attempts to advise community members on ways to reduce their chances of experiencing crime against themselves or their property. Our crime prevention program is based on two concepts. First, eliminate or minimize, whenever possible, criminal opportunities. Second, encourage everyone to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Simple, common sense precautions are the most effective means of maintaining personal security. Examples of these precautions include: anyone walking across campus or to parking lots at night, should consider using the Campus Police escort services particularly if they feel something is “not right”; students living on campus should keep their room doors locked at all times and should never prop open room or external doors; residents should escort guests at all times and finally harassing/obscene phone calls/e-mails should be reported to campus police.

To enhance crime prevention efforts, equipment is available at Campus Police to engrave all valuable personal property with an owner specific number. Bicycles should be registered with Campus Police and secured with a good lock. Cars should be locked and parked in well-lighted areas. All valuable items should be removed or locked in the trunk. Students and employees should notify Campus Police or Residence Life staff of any individual present on campus who appears to have no legitimate business here or who arouses your suspicion. Further information about campus safety can be obtained on the Campus Police website; <http://www.fmarion.edu/about/Police> or by calling 661-1109.

Open Crime Log Information

The university community is kept aware of reported incidents on campus through a Police crime log. Those wishing to view a hard copy of the most current information may view the crime log for the most recent 60 day period during normal business hours, usually Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM until 5:00 PM. Portions of the log beyond 60 days, if not immediately available, will be made accessible within two business days of a request for public inspection. The log is open for review by anyone; however it will not leave the premises. Notes may be taken of entry information.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of senior campus administrators, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. Campus Police may post a notice on the campus-wide e-mail system to students, faculty and staff. The student newspaper, *The Patriot*, will receive the information, but due to editorial prerogative and publishing schedule, the information may not flow as quickly as desired.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Campus Police Department may also post a notice on the Campus Police web site: <http://www.fmarion.edu/about/CrimeAlert> providing the university community with more immediate notification. A copy of the notice may also be posted in each residence hall, at the front of on-campus apartment buildings, in the Housing Community Center and Smith University Center. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Police office, by phone at 661-1109 or in person at the Campus Police Department 4804 Patriot Drive.

Crime Victim’s Rights These rights are provided under the South Carolina State Constitution.

- The right to be treated with fairness and with respect for your dignity and privacy and informed of your legal rights.
- The right to be reasonably informed when the accused or convicted person is arrested, released from custody, or has escaped.
- The right to be informed of and present at all criminal proceedings where the defendant has the right to be present.
- The right to be allowed to submit either a written or oral statement at all hearings affecting bonds or bails.

- The right to be heard at any proceeding involving a post arrest decision, a plea or sentencing.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused or persons acting on his behalf throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to confer with the prosecution, after the crime has been charged, before the trial or before any disposition and be informed of the disposition.
- The right to have reasonable access after the conclusion of the criminal investigation to all documents relating to the crime against you before trial.
- The right to receive prompt and full restitution from the convicted person or persons.
- The right to be informed of any proceedings involving post-conviction action or hearing and to be present at any hearing.
- The right to a reasonable disposition and prompt and final conclusion of the case.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

The university recognizes supports and enforces all laws related to alcohol and other drugs. The university does not offer a safe haven from applicable laws of personal behavior. A detailed explanation of the policies governing possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and other drugs at Francis Marion University can be found in the *Francis Marion University Policies, Procedures and Sanctions for Alcohol and Other Drugs* available in The Office of Student Affairs, The Office of Human Resources, and also in The *Student Handbook* which can be found at <http://www.fmarion.edu/students/> . Questions regarding the alcohol policy should be directed to the Office of Student Affairs. It is permissible for persons of legal drinking age (21) to consume alcoholic beverages in their on-campus **apartments only**. No alcoholic beverages or alcoholic beverage containers are permitted in the residence halls (no matter the age of the party) or in any public areas of the university. The FMU Board of Trustees has adopted a policy that permits the serving of beer or wine at certain university events, provided that prior approval has been obtained.

South Carolina State statutes prohibit certain activities regarding alcoholic beverages or drugs. Convictions for law violations could result in fines, loss of driver's license and imprisonment. University sanctions could include penalties ranging from fines to suspension from the university. FMU is committed to work against the illicit use of drugs and alcohol among students and employees. University police officers enforce all South Carolina laws and university policies concerning the purchase, possession, consumption, sale and storage of alcoholic beverages and drugs, including but not limited to the following:

- Public intoxication or driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Purchasing selling, giving or providing alcoholic beverages to a person under 21.
- Purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages by a person under 21.
- Presenting a false or improper identification to obtain alcoholic beverages.
- Possessing an open container of any alcoholic beverage in a moving vehicle or in any area where such possession is prohibited.
- Selling or furnishing alcoholic beverages to any person who, at the time of sale or exchange, is visibly under the influence of alcohol.
- Unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using alcohol or other drugs in the work place.
- Impairment in the work place from the use of alcohol or other drugs.
- Possessing, distributing or consuming alcoholic beverages at events open to the community and held on university property, except when specific written approval for the event is obtained.
- Sponsors failing to assure that all persons attending an event comply with state alcohol law and university alcohol policy.

- Possessing, using or distributing an illegal drug, controlled substance and/or drug paraphernalia, as defined by South Carolina Law in any building or on any property owned or operated by the university. Possessing includes areas or property for which the student is responsible.

Many physical and psychological health risks are associated with the abuse of alcohol and other substances, including such things as difficulty with attention and learning; physical and psychological dependence; damage to the brain, liver and heart; unwanted sexual activity; and accidents due to impaired judgment and coordination. FMU Health Center, Counseling and Testing or Student Affairs can provide more information.

Student Affairs and Health Services provide assessment of medical conditions and limited medical assistance to students. Educational programs addressing alcohol and drug related issues, procedures, and penalties are in accordance with the *Substance Abuse Compliance Policy* available through the Office of Human Resources and the *Student Handbook* available through the Office of Student Affairs. The *Substance Abuse Compliance Policy* provides information and resources to faculty, staff, and students. Violations of the *Substance Abuse Compliance Policy* may result in disciplinary action, termination or dismissal from the university, and may include legal consequences. The *Student Handbook* details offenses and discipline for students - ranging from sanctions under university procedures (probation, suspension and dismissal) to incarceration for criminal violations. All community members are required to abide by the terms of the published policies as a condition of employment or student status. These handbooks meet federal standards of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.

The Office of Counseling and Testing offers referral and treatment services to all registered students who may be suffering from alcohol or drug abuse. In addition to university services, various organizations are available to assist with substance abuse problems. The Office of Counseling and Testing can provide information about these resources, some of which are listed in this brochure. Students can obtain additional information about referrals for alcohol or drug problems by contacting Student Affairs (661-1182), Student Health Services or Counseling and Testing (673-9707). Faculty or staff should contact Human Resources (661-1140).

If you find someone who has had too much to drink, who is unconscious or unresponsive, contact Campus Police immediately for assistance. This person's welfare may be at stake and you need to obtain help quickly to avoid the person suffering serious health consequences or even death from overindulgence.

Substance Abuse Compliance Policy:

This policy was prepared by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Office of the Vice President for Administration in order to satisfy the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Francis Marion University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, dispensation, possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of any of its activities by faculty, staff or students regardless of permanent, full-time, part-time or temporary status, pursuant to state and federal laws. Violations of this policy by campus community members will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination, dismissal from the university and may have legal consequences. Violations of laws related to the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol will result in sanctions provided by law. Driving under the influence refers to alcohol and to other drugs. If you are planning to drive, avoid mind-altering substances, prescription or non-prescription; legal or illicit, because they have the potential to impair a variety of skills necessary for safe driving.

Violation of this policy by academic employees, regardless of tenure status, may lead to the initiation of procedures for termination or dismissal. Violation by other employees may be cause for disciplinary action. Violation of this policy by students or student employees will lead to sanctions detailed in the student alcohol and drug policy contained in the *Student Handbook*. Violators may also be exposed to legal consequences.

Community members are required to abide by the terms of this policy as a condition of employment or student status. Grant or contract employees are required to notify the Vice President for Administration of any criminal drug status conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after the conviction. Federal law requires the university to notify the granting or contracting agency of a criminal drug statute conviction in the workplace within ten days of the date the university receives notification. The Vice President for Administration will notify the granting or contracting agency.

Procedures:

A copy of this policy will be made available to each employee and student at the time of its publication. Thereafter, a copy will be made available to each employee at the time of his/her employment, to each student at the beginning of each academic year, to each new student at the time the student begins the university, and annually to each employee and student.

Employees and students are encouraged to seek assistance for drug and alcohol problems before there is a drug or alcohol-related conviction or other incident that would cause the university to impose sanctions. Assistance may be sought through programs and/or treatment facilities licensed by the State of South Carolina or by the State in which the program and/or treatment facility is located. Referrals to such programs may be self-referrals, supervisory referrals, or university referrals. If a referral is made, which includes satisfactory participation in a drug or alcohol treatment or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment or student status, the referral must be made through the Vice President for Administration for faculty and staff or the Vice President for Student Affairs for students. Referrals and records of referrals will be handled with confidentiality as other records maintained by the university.

Substance Abuse Consequences

Experimental, recreational, and/or dependent use of drugs and alcohol is a serious matter. Abuse by employees and students poses major risks to workers' and students' health, safety, and productivity. It may cause the loss of job or student status. The misuse and abuse of chemical substances can increase absenteeism, reduce job efficiency, contribute to substandard work performance and can endanger the workplace. Misuse and abuse can cause accidents and injuries to other employees or students, promote antisocial behavior, and affect judgment and decision-making. It can heighten major health risk factors, increase depression and anxiety, enhance stress, and contribute to cardiovascular disease. It can cause interpersonal problems, marital difficulties, financial hardship, and erode wholesome family relationships.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol Use

Every person must make a decision concerning the use of alcohol. Often decisions to use alcohol are based on myths. Prevalence of alcohol use by friends and peers can be over-estimated. Many think that alcohol makes them warm when they are cold, cured of their ills, less scared of people, or better able to function. These are common misconceptions that can have dangerous, even deadly, results.

Approximately one in ten people find it difficult to control consumption and have continuing problems associated with alcohol use. Those individuals with a family history of chemical dependency face a significantly higher probability of developing alcoholism or other forms of drug addiction. Low doses of alcohol significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to safely operate a motor vehicle. Moderate to high doses cause marked impairments in higher mental functions and alter a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death.

Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS). These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, alcohol use has been found to be significantly related to the transmission of HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, unplanned pregnancy, fighting, assault, vandalism, acquaintance rape and other crimes.

Alcohol inhibits the secretion of the antidiuretic hormone, which causes increased urination. Alcohol reduces the amount of fat in the body that is oxidized resulting in increased body fat and weight gain commonly referred to as a "beer belly." Alcohol is a peripheral dilator and causes the skin to feel warm and turn red. It increases gastric secretion, which stimulates appetite. High doses may harm the stomach and cause gastric distress. Higher doses cause the release of corticosteroids, a general reaction to stress that is toxic to the body. Alcohol disrupts sleep patterns and suppresses REM sleep. Alcohol impairs memory function, which can have an acute effect on short-term memory. When high blood/alcohol concentrations are reached rapidly, blackouts may occur. Continued alcohol use produces tolerance. A minor withdrawal syndrome associated with alcohol use is a hangover. Alcohol impairs coordination and judgment. This may lead to negative consequences, such as automobile accidents or assault.

Health Risks Associated with Drug Use

Narcotics: Drugs included in this classification include: opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone and other opium derivatives and synthetics. The effects of narcotics last between 3-6 hours and include: euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Effects of an overdose include: slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possible death. After developing a physical dependence, withdrawal from narcotics may include any or all of the following: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating.

Stimulants: Drugs included in this classification include: cocaine (e.g., coke, crack), amphetamines (speed), Ritalin, phenmetrazines, methylphenidate and other stimulants. The effects of stimulants last between 1-4 hours and include: increased alertness, excitation, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite. Effects of an overdose include: agitation, increase in body temperature, lethal blood vessel rupture, hallucinations, convulsions and possible death. After use, withdrawal from stimulants may include any or all of the following: apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, and disorientation.

Hallucinogens: Drugs in this classification include: LSD (acid), mescaline (peyote), amphetamine variants, phencyclidine (PCP) and its analogues, and other hallucinogens (e.g., psilocybin, psilocyn). The effects of hallucinogens last anywhere between 8-12 hours and up to days at a time and include illusions, hallucinations, and/or perceptions of time and distance. Effects of an overdose include: longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, and possible death.

Cannabis: Drugs in this classification include: marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), hashish, and hashish oil. The effects of cannabis usually last 2-4 hours and include: euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, and disoriented behavior. Effects of abuse include: fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis. Withdrawal symptoms include: insomnia, hyperactivity, and sometimes a decreased appetite.

Depressants: Drugs in this classification include: barbiturates, benzodiazepines, methaqualone (Quaaludes), chloral hydrate, glutethimide, and other depressants including ethyl alcohol. The risk of physical and psychological dependence ranges from high (barbiturates and alcohol) to low (benzodiazepines). The effects of depressants last between 4-8 hours and include: slurred speech, disorientation, and drunken like behavior with or without the odor of alcohol. Effects of an overdose include: shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. After developing a physical dependence, withdrawal from depressants may include any or all of the following: anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, and possible death.

Designer Drugs: The street names of designer drugs vary according to time, place, and manufacturer. The most well known are ecstasy, rohypnol & GHB. Changing the molecular structure of an existing drug to create a new substance creates these drugs. They can be either stimulants or depressives. One of their most dangerous aspects is their uncertain chemical makeup. They are usually much more potent than the original drug. Each substance is made from a different formula, so it is difficult to predict exact side effects. These drugs can be placed in any drink, not just alcohol. Effects may range from a feeling of well-being and short term memory loss to an apparent aphrodisiac and intoxication effect. Some symptoms include: giddiness, muscle tension, clenched teeth, drooling, and increased heart rate. Serious adverse effects such as seizures, insomnia, anxiety, nausea, dizziness, hallucinations, coma, even death can occur. Common side effects include a drunken appearance, drowsiness, light-headedness, staggering, confusion, muscle relaxation and amnesia that can last up to 24 hours. Some psychological effects are: euphoria, confusion, hallucinations and paranoia. Overdose can result in amnesia, coma and possibly death. If one suspects they or someone they know has been drugged and/or assaulted, first, go to a safe place, call the university or local police, go to the University Health Center or the local hospital's emergency room for immediate treatment of injuries, plus urine, blood, pregnancy, and sexually transmitted disease (STD) testing.

FMU Substance Abuse Resources

Print and Video Resource Materials: The Office of Counseling and Testing provides access to information on alcohol and other drugs and other health topics. Pamphlets are also available in the Student Health clinic. For more information call 673-9707 or 673-9855.

Substance Abuse Intervention Programs: Francis Marion University students who have an alcohol or drug related violation might be required to participate in a substance abuse education program. Educational services may include an online educational program, individual assessment and/or group intervention. The online education program is facilitated by the Dean of Students office. The Office of Counseling and Testing provides individual and group services. Counseling and Testing may decide to refer a student to another agency for further treatment. The cost of off-campus services is the responsibility of the student.

Drug Testing: For individuals who wish to be drug tested, Student Health Center offers referral services to the appropriate institution or agency. The cost of testing depends on the type of procedures necessary.

Assessment and Treatment Service: This service provides students an opportunity to meet individually with a professional counselor and discuss concerns they may have about either their own, a friend's or family member's use of alcohol and/or other drugs. These issues are explored in a non-threatening manner, and students' confidentiality is always ensured. When appropriate, outpatient treatment and/or referrals to campus or community prevention and treatment programs can be arranged. For those that need help identifying the most appropriate treatment option, or for other information, contact the Office of Counseling and Testing.

Community Resources

Agencies and self-help groups provide support and/or treatment for alcohol and other drug related issues for the individual with the problem and for his/her family and friends. Area Self-Help Groups include Alcoholics Anonymous and Al Anon Family Group at 669-6345. Outpatient services can be obtained from Circle Park Behavioral Health Services 665-9349; McLeods Behavioral Health Services (Greenland Park) 777-2900; Carolinas Hospital System/Bruce Hall 661-3133; Pee Dee Mental Health Center 662-1401; FMU Counseling and Testing 673-9707. These organizations provide support for those in need but do not provide any statistical information for inclusion in this report. Beneficial hotlines include Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-ALCOHOL; Narcotics Anonymous 1-800-777-1515; National Cocaine Hotline 1-800-COCAINE; National Institute on Drug Abuse and Treatment Hotline 1-800-662-HELP; AIDS Information Hotline 1-800-227-8922; National STD Hotline 1-800-8922; and the Federal Drug, Alcohol & Crime Clearinghouse Network 1-800-788-2800.

Dating Violence

Francis Marion University is committed to providing on-campus security, education, training, and victim services to combat violence against all persons. "Dating violence" is violence committed by a person "who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim;" and "where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship" 20 U.S.C. 1152(f) (1).

The FMU Counseling Center offers support and counseling for individuals who have experienced dating violence through individual or group counseling. Counseling is also available for friends and partners of people who have experienced this kind of violence.

A student victim of dating violence has the right, in addition to filing charges through the criminal justice system, to file a complaint with the university's Office of Student Affairs, relative an act of violence toward them or another committed by FMU student(s). It does not matter if the act of violence occurred on or off-campus since the university reserves the right to hold students accountable for certain types of off-campus behavior. Disciplinary action will result if a student's behavior jeopardizes the educational atmosphere or mission of the institution. Examples of such off-campus behavior would include but not be limited to crimes of violence, sexual assault and/or alcohol or drug violations. Judicial response to referral(s) related to act(s) of dating violence can result in charges against the accused under the FMU Code of Student Conduct.

Emergencies Involving Students

For emergencies involving students, Campus Police calls on the services of the Student Affairs staff, other campus resources, as well as the local Coalitions when and where appropriate. The Victim/Witness Assistance Program is designed to lessen the impact of criminal acts on the victims and witnesses of crimes and to ensure that such individuals receive fair treatment while participating in the criminal justice system. Campus Police can outline what being a victim or witness can mean and the agencies available to assist in criminal justice procedures.

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student is missing, all possible efforts are made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well being through the collaboration of Campus Police, Student Affairs and other offices on campus. If the student is an on-campus resident, the Campus Police will secure authorization from Student Affairs officials to make a welfare entry into the student's room. If an off-campus student resident, Campus Police will informally enlist the aid of the neighboring police agency having jurisdiction. Concurrently, university officials will endeavor to determine the student's whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student. Whether or not the student has been attending classes, labs, recitals, and scheduled organizational or academic meetings, or appearing for scheduled work shifts, will be established.

If located, verification of the student's state of health and intention of returning to the campus is made. When and where appropriate if the need is determined, a referral will be made to the Office of Counseling and Testing and/or the University Health Center.

If not located, notification of the family within 24 hours of receiving the initial report is made to determine if they know the whereabouts of the student. If the student is an off-campus resident, appropriate family members or associates are encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. The Campus Police will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law. If the missing student is an on-campus resident Campus Police will open an investigation as the primary investigative unit.

All pertinent law enforcement agencies, neighboring municipal, county, or state; those located along suspected travel corridors; or place of original domicile, will be notified and requested to render assistance, through direct telephone contact or visit, through South Carolina Crime Information Network (SCIN) message, and/or radio transmission with a comprehensive BOLO message based on the totality of up-to date information. Upon closure of the investigation, all parties previously contacted will be advised of the status of the case.

Fire Emergency

The first rule is don't panic. Become familiar with all emergency exits, fire alarm and extinguisher locations in your residence and in your academic buildings. In the event of a fire, pull the nearest fire alarm to notify others, evacuate the building and call Campus Police at 1109 to ensure the alarm was received. Treat any fire alarm activation as real; don't gamble that the alarm is false. All Residence Halls are equipped with sprinkler systems, smoke detectors, fire hoses and fire extinguishers. Apartments are equipped with smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.

Residential Facilities and Policies

Over 1300 undergraduate students reside in 6 residence halls and 13 apartment buildings on the FMU campus. The new Forest Villas housing area became operational in the fall 2004 semester. People living on campus have a special responsibility for each other. Services and programs intended to enhance the quality of life and assure the safety of the resident student body are a major priority for Student Affairs, Housing and Campus Police staff. Live-in resident assistants receive training in enforcing residence hall security policies, community development, fire safety and making the campus living experience better. They are available during weekend and evening hours to assist students. The university provides coeducational housing in a variety of configurations some with set visitation hours. Residents must escort guests at all times and have approval for overnight guests.

All residence hall doors accessing living areas remain locked 24 hours daily with access restricted to residents only. Perimeter security to all university-owned residence halls is maintained by an IntelKey access system. The apartments are

accessed by means of a traditional key-in-lock system. All on-campus residence facilities are closed during holidays, vacations and when the university is closed. During low occupancy periods, such as the summer terms, students remaining on campus may be moved into concentrated areas of the residence life complex to enhance security effectiveness. When the campus is closed, residence facilities may also be closed. Those few students authorized to live on campus during that time are registered with the Housing Office and special security procedures are established. Campus Police, Residence Life and Housing personnel work diligently to make the residence halls safe but their efforts can be easily negated through a lack of cooperation of residents. The involvement of students in the campus security program is critical to our success. Violations of the following precautions can expose residents to loss of property or possibly physical harm. Students must assume responsibility for their safety, the safety of others and the security of property by taking simple, common sense precautions such as: reporting unusual activities to Campus Police; never admitting unfamiliar people onto hallways; locking room doors and windows when leaving; reporting lost keys immediately to Housing staff; reporting solicitors or unfamiliar people to Campus Police; ensuring residence hall exit doors are **not** propped open; becoming familiar with the locations of emergency call boxes; asking visitors to identify themselves and whom they are visiting; being aware of your surroundings and of other people around you; carrying your keys at all times and **never** lending them to others; traveling at night with a friend in well-lit areas or calling for an escort.

Inspections surveying the security integrity of university housing are conducted periodically. Repairs are made promptly, locks quickly replaced when keys are reported lost or stolen, and reports of potential safety hazards, such as broken windows, receive immediate response. Access to on-campus housing by university employees is on an "as needed" basis and incorporates strict key control procedures during hours of restricted access. All university repair and maintenance personnel must be in uniform to allow for easy identification by residents.

The FMU campus is well lighted and further improvements in campus lighting are continually being considered, including the placement of high-intensity metal halide or sodium vapor lights on buildings, in parking lots, in areas with heavy landscaping and along sidewalks and pathways frequently traveled by students. Representatives from segments of the campus community, including students, Student Affairs, Facilities Management, and Campus Police staffs, conduct lighting and shrubbery tours at least annually. Safety and security concerns are identified and recommendations for improvements made.

Visitors are always welcome both in academic buildings and residence areas. Information regarding Housing policies and procedures are in the *Student Handbook*. Residents must adhere to the Guest Visitation Policy, escort guests at all times and maintain responsibility for the actions of their visitors. Safety and security procedures, room security precautions and other topics are discussed with residents in crime prevention seminars, in residence hall meetings conducted by resident assistants and housing staff and in printed materials. Book buyers must coordinate their visit with the Vice President for Administration's office and obtain clearance before proceeding and should never be in the Housing area.

The FMU Housing Contract states that the university reserves the right to refuse a student's being admitted to or remaining in housing if the student fails to meet university requirements or to adhere properly to university policies or regulations.

Off-Campus Student Residences

Off-campus housing includes apartments, private homes, individual rooms or apartments within private homes, and a small number of off-campus fraternity houses within a few miles of campus. Crime prevention programs emphasizing what they can do to help themselves are available. Florence City Police, County Sheriff or other local law enforcement respond to and investigate criminal incidents at off campus residences. While some student organizations maintain residences away from campus, the university neither officially recognizes nor endorses any residential facilities for students other than those owned by FMU. In those instances when the university is made aware that a student organization recognized by the university is using a residence exclusively for its members, efforts will be made to obtain information from the appropriate law enforcement agency and include the statistics from these locations in this report. The university reserves the right to charge an organization or individual with a violation of campus policy for off-campus infractions based upon sufficient evidence but does not provide supervision for off-campus housing.

Severe Weather

Hurricane: If a hurricane warning is issued that affects FMU, an evacuation of the housing area and/or university closing may be necessary. Plans are in place to evaluate all circumstances before an evacuation decision is made. Once evacuation is called for, Campus Police will coordinate efforts to notify campus residents to evacuate to the Smith University Center. After the storm, appropriate persons will inspect the situation and determine if it is safe for students to return to their residence hall or apartment.

Thunderstorms: Campus Police will notify the university community when severe thunderstorms are predicted and the weather becomes threatening. Normally, evacuation of buildings is not necessary but everyone should be aware of the dangers of going outside during this type of storm.

Tornado: Tornadoes can occur anywhere in the United States. Under a tornado watch conditions are favorable for tornado activity. Under a tornado warning, a tornado has been sighted in our area. Campus Police will advise persons in university buildings. If you are in a classroom and time allows, move to a lower floor and away from windows to near an inside wall. For maximum protection, remain inside the building. If you are in the residence facilities, move away from the windows to an inside wall and remain calm.

Sexual Harassment

Policy: It is the policy of Francis Marion University, in keeping with efforts to maintain an environment in which the dignity and worth of all students, employees and visitors of the university are respected, that sexual harassment of students, employees and visitors at Francis Marion University is unacceptable conduct and will not be tolerated. Sexual harassment may involve the behavior of a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, when that behavior falls within the definition as outlined below.

Offenders of sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to, oral or written warnings, demotions, transfers, suspension without pay, or dismissal for cause.

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination, which is prohibited under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for employees and under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 for students. The South Carolina State Human Affairs Law also prohibits sex discrimination.

Definition: Sexual harassment of students, employees and visitors at Francis Marion University is defined as any unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic status, or submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting that individual, or such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonable interference with an individual's work performance or educational experience, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

Examples: Prohibited acts take a variety of forms from subtle pressure for sexual activity to physical assault. Examples include, but are not limited to, threats or intimation of sexual relations or sexual contact which are not freely or mutually agreeable to both parties; continued or repeated verbal abuses or comments of a sexual nature; and threats or insinuations that the person's employment, grade, wages, promotional opportunities, class or work assignments, may be adversely affected by not submitting to sexual advances.

Procedure: Any university employee who feels that she or he has been sexually harassed under the above definition and who wishes further information or who wishes to file a complaint should contact the Vice President for Administration immediately. The Vice President for Administration is located in Room 105 of the Stokes Administration Building and the phone number is 843-661-1146.

Any student who feels that she or he has been sexually harassed under the above definition and who wishes further information or who wishes to file a complaint should contact immediately one of the following: the Vice President for Student Affairs or the Vice President for Administration. The Vice President for Student Affairs is located in Room 205 of the Smith University Center and the phone number is 843-661-1187.

Any faculty or staff member receiving a complaint of sexual harassment should seek the advice of the Vice President for Administration.

Sexual Offenses

Anyone can be the victim of sexual assault. When sexual assault occurs on campus, it is a flagrant violation of the university's standards of conduct. When the assailant is an acquaintance, a survivor often has mixed feelings concerning the incident and what to do about it. Besides feeling frightened, angry, hurt and ashamed, survivors can feel betrayed and even guilty for having "facilitated" the assault. In some cases, they do not even acknowledge that they have been assaulted until long after the incident has occurred. Consent requires a clear desire, expressed either verbally or nonverbally, to participate in the act. Not saying "no" doesn't mean "yes". But even if consent is given, "yes" doesn't mean "yes" if the person consenting is too impaired to understand what they're doing. *If you find yourself in an unwanted sexual situation, on a date or wherever, be assertive - say no. If you are told "no" when you make sexual advances, accept it. No means no!*

Definition: Sexual assault is any actual or attempted non-consensual sexual activity including but not limited to intercourse, attempted intercourse, or sexual touching by a person known or unknown to the victim. Rape is an act of sexual intercourse with a person against his or her will and consent, whether one's will is overcome by force or fear resulting from the threat of force, **or** by drugs administered without consent, **or** when a person is unconscious, intoxicated or otherwise physically unable to communicate willingness. Having sexual relations with someone who is unable to give consent by being mentally incapacitated or unconscious (passed out) is rape.

Getting Assistance: Victims may be unsure of how to deal with a sexual assault. Perhaps wondering what courses of action are available and appropriate. An unfortunate result of this insecurity is that many victims elect not to tell anyone about their ordeal and decline to seek the help they need - on a physical and emotional level - to deal with the terrible hurt they have suffered. All students, faculty and staff should be aware of both the consequences of sexual assault and the options available to the victim. Seeking assistance in connection with a sexual assault from the hospital, the police, the university or anyone else does not oblige you to take further action.

If a sexual offense should occur, the victim should: Go to a safe place, contact a friend or family member, get prompt medical attention, tell someone all the details you remember about the assault or write down all details as soon as possible, keep the clothes worn during the offense. If clothes are changed, place clothes in a paper bag (evidence deteriorates in plastic). Do not shower, bathe, or douche, do not urinate, if possible, do not eat, drink liquids, smoke or brush teeth if oral contact took place, do not destroy the physical evidence that may be found in the vicinity of the crime. If the crime occurred in the victim's home, don't clean or straighten up.

When someone who was sexually assaulted comes to you, encourage him/her to seek medical attention, pursue counseling and report the incident. No victim should be allowed to suffer alone. If the victim does not wish to report the assault, anyone can inform Campus Police. When a third party makes the complaint, it is necessary for that individual to document the "nameless" report to Campus Police within 24 hours. FMU will work closely with the victim and will assist in changing the victim's academic or living situations if the changes are requested and are reasonably available.

Medical Attention: A victim of any sexual offense is encouraged to seek medical assistance. This is the first step in regaining control over your life. Even if the victim decides not to report the assault to the police, it is very important to seek medical attention immediately for possible internal injuries or sexually transmitted diseases. To keep all options available, the collection of medical evidence becomes critical in the event you choose, even later, to prosecute. At the emergency room, the doctor will collect samples; hair, semen, and other trace evidence. The hospital will collect the clothing worn during your assault so it is helpful to bring a change of clothes with you. Normally the Pee Dee Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Assault is called by the hospital. Their representative will come to the emergency room to assist the victim in any way possible. Their services are free. Going to the hospital and having evidence collected does **not** obligate the victim to complete other actions. This simply aids in keeping options open until the victim decides how to proceed. Options include later choosing to pursue charges against the perpetrator criminally, through the university disciplinary system, or both.

Counseling: Remember, sexual assault is a crime committed against you, not by you. Do not blame yourself. Emotional trauma is severe after a sexual assault. The violation, loss of trust, and loss of control can have serious long-term impact on the victim. It is not unusual for a person to feel guilty, distrustful or withdraw from others particularly in an acquaintance rape. There are, however, trained persons, on and off campus, who can provide counseling and support during recovery. Agencies that may be of assistance to you on campus include: Counseling & Testing 673 – 9707; Campus Police 661 – 1109; Student Affairs 661 – 1182; Student Health Services 673 – 9855; and Human Resources 661 – 1140. Off campus resources include: Pee Dee Coalition 24-hour Rape and Family Crisis Line 669 - 4600 or 1-800 273 – 1820; Pee Dee Mental Health 317-4073 and 1-800-808-4796; McLeod Regional Medical Center Family Practice Center 777-2800; McLeod Regional Medical Center Emergency Room 777 – 2027 or Carolinas Hospital System Emergency Room 674 – 5100. These organizations provide support for those in need but do not provide statistical information for inclusion in this report.

Reporting to the Police: Following an incident, victims are encouraged to make a report to campus or local police. This action does not obligate prosecution, but it does make legal action possible if the decision to prosecute is made at a later date. The earlier an incident is reported, the easier it is to collect valuable evidence. Incidents may also be reported to any FMU CSA, the Office of Counseling and Testing, or Health Services. If the suspect is a student, the student victim is encouraged to contact the Dean of Students immediately. Campus Police officers will aid the victim in completing the report and contacting other agencies that can help. Off-campus incidents should be reported to the local police. If the assault happens in the City of Florence or in Florence County, contact the police/sheriff at 911. Student victims who wish anonymity are encouraged to call the Pee Dee Coalition 24-hour Rape and Family Crisis Line at 669-4600 or 1-800-272-1820 for help or advice.

Reporting the assault to the police and obtaining medical attention are **not** synonymous with criminal prosecution. The victim retains the right not to pursue prosecution even if these steps are taken. Even if the victim decides not to pursue charges, reporting the assault is a step in regaining a sense of personal control. Providing information about the assault may help someone else avoid becoming a victim. If the offender does repeat, you may change your mind about pressing charges. Campus Police will aid the victim in arranging for medical care, contacting counseling and other available resources. We will meet with you privately, at a place you choose to take a report and will do our best to meet your request to speak to a male or female officer. We will treat you and your case with sensitivity and professionalism and continue to be available to you to answer questions, and explain the processes involved. We will investigate your case perhaps leading to arrest and prosecution of a suspect. Finally, we will keep you up-to-date on progress of the investigation or prosecution and your rights and options.

When a sexual offense is reported, the university will make every effort to see that the victim is offered medical and psychological care as well as information about prosecuting the suspect through both university disciplinary channels and the criminal justice system. Victims have the option of keeping their report of sexual assault in complete confidence, protecting their right to anonymity, when making a report through the university's Counseling and Testing Center.

Campus Judicial Proceedings: University judicial action, criminal prosecution and civil suit are all options available to victims of sexual assault. To begin university judicial action, the victim should contact Student Affairs and report the assault with a request that the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs bring charges on behalf of the university. The victim may request only to receive medical and/or psychological assistance. If the student/victim does not wish any official action, that is her/his choice. Reports will be included anonymously in statistics required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Students accused of sexual offenses are charged with violating FMU's Standards of Conduct. The victim is afforded special rights if the suspect is a student. The accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during a campus disciplinary hearing. If the accused also faces criminal prosecution he/she may have the right to the presence of an attorney. If he/she chooses that option, the victim may also have an attorney present. Both the accused and the accuser are notified of the results of the campus disciplinary proceeding brought as a result of the charges. The victim is allowed to make a "victim impact statement" as part of the hearing process.

If criminal charges are pressed and the suspect found guilty, university discipline will be in line with the conviction. If charges are not pressed but the victim identifies the assailant, disciplinary action will be in line with the severity of the offense upon completion of the investigation and substantiation. Possible university disciplinary action may be, but is not

limited to: A student perpetrator living on campus may be fined, dismissed from housing, or from the university. A student perpetrator living off campus may be fined or dismissed from the university. For a faculty or staff perpetrator, disciplinary action may include termination.

There are a number of proactive measures you can take to minimize the potential for becoming a victim. Report suspicious persons to Campus Police. Let others know where you are going and when you will return. Avoid working, studying or being alone in buildings or isolated areas. If you "feel" uncomfortable - trust your feelings - contact Campus Police to be accompanied to your destination. Know where emergency call boxes are throughout the campus. Be cautious dating someone you don't know well; get information about that person from a mutual acquaintance or try to arrange a double date or group activity. Remember that leaving a party or other social event with someone you have just met can be dangerous. Avoid excessive use of alcohol; most acquaintance rapes involve drugs or alcohol use by one or both parties. Men and women should avoid excessive alcohol in dating situations. Don't have your good judgment impaired. Do not use illicit drugs or improperly use prescription drugs; they can interfere with clear thinking and clear communication. Know your sexual desires and limitations. Communicate them clearly to the other party. Finally, walk with confidence and alertness. Assaultants are less likely to target a person who appears assertive and difficult to intimidate.

Prevention, intervention and education programs specifically addressing rape, acquaintance rape and other sexual offenses are sponsored by a variety of organizations at FMU throughout the year. Programs on sexual assault occur in residence halls and the topic is addressed at freshman orientation. The university sponsors a number of education and awareness programs regarding sexual assault. Information sessions are included in workshops such as Health Education Day, Mini-Student Health Fair, Resident Assistant and Residence Life Training and other Educational Programs. For more information on these programs, contact Student Affairs.

Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 FMUPD is providing information about the link to the South Carolina Sex Offender Registry. The Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning sex offenders can be obtained. The Act also requires sex offenders already required 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. In South Carolina sex offenders must register at the County Sheriff's Office for the site maintained by the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED). The Web address For the SLED State Sex Offender Registry is: <http://www.sled.state.sc.us/> and allows you to search for Offenders by Name, City, County, or Zip Code. The information available includes the offender's name; sex, race, age, date of birth, height, weight, eye, hair & skin color; last reported address, any scars, marks or tattoos, aliases used; the date of conviction, the statute violated; if the offender is a predator; and a photograph if available. Registry information provided under law shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, for the screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. Use of the information for purposes not authorized by law is prohibited and a willful violation with the intent to harass or intimidate another can result in prosecution. Information on sex offenders across the nation can be obtained through the US Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Registry at <http://www.nsopr.gov/> . The Florence County Sheriff's Office has launched the "Offender Watch" sex offender website to provide additional information about registered sex offenders in the local area. You can access this site at: <http://watchsystems.com/sc/florence/>

Traffic Regulation

Because of its status as primarily a commuter university, FMU has a high ratio of automobiles to students. The traffic regulation provides maximum use of existing facilities and ensures safe movement of pedestrians and vehicles. Everyone who operates a motor vehicle on campus is subject to the laws of South Carolina and this regulation. Detailed Campus "Rules of the Road" information is in the *Traffic Regulation* and the *Student Handbook*. Vehicles without proper FMU registration may be stopped and the operator asked to explain his/her purpose on campus. Officers have equipment to

attempt to jump-start or unlock vehicles however make no guarantee of success. This service is **free** but only available close to campus and as duty and manpower permit.

Weapons Possession

Firearms and dangerous weapons of any type are not permitted in any university facilities, except when carried by law enforcement officers within their jurisdictions. The possession and/or use of firearms (handguns, rifles, shotguns) on campus is prohibited under state law. Violations can result in the arrest and incarceration of the violator. Intentional use, possession or sale of firearms or other dangerous weapons by students on campus is strictly forbidden and is a violation of university policy and State law. Violations can result in arrest and confiscation and/or destruction of the prohibited item. Other weapons prohibited on campus include BB guns, pellet guns, air guns, blow guns, paint ball guns, sling shots or other projectile weapons; hatchets, knives (with blades 2" or longer) or other edged weapons; bows/arrows, explosives, fireworks, chemical components expelled by compressed gases such as OC or pepper spray; impact weapons such as batons, nun chucks, slap jacks, brass knuckles or martial arts type weapons; electrical shock devices (i.e. stun guns or Tasers); dangerous/noxious chemical mixtures, incendiary devices, propelled missiles or other dangerous substances. Possession of these prohibited items can result in removal from campus housing and/or suspension from the university. All weapons or prohibited items will be confiscated and may be destroyed. Approval for temporary possession or use of certain types of weapons in extremely limited and specific situations is considered on a case-by-case basis.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION/CRIMINAL OFFENSES

The University Police prepares this report to comply with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**. The full text of the report can be located on our web site at <http://www.fmarion.edu/about/Crimereports>. You can also connect to the campus police website through the FMU Home Page at www.fmarion.edu. Click on Campus Police in the "quick links" list. This report is compiled in cooperation with the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Director of Housing and Residents Life. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported the FMU Police, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Student Affairs and Campus Police serve as "clearing houses" in the statistical gathering of crime data from Campus Security Authorities and report statistics involving pertinent criminal incidents, arrests or referrals. These offices routinely compare and reconcile gathered information to minimize multiple postings for the same reported criminal incidents or arrests. Likewise pertinent statistics from the required geographical areas pertinent to Francis Marion University are requested from the Florence Police and the Florence County Sheriff's Office annually. All reported figures are incorporated in the statistical table in this report for disclosure to the public. Offense definitions used are from the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR). FMU Counseling & Testing staff inform clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police voluntarily should they feel it is in the best interest of the client.

Hate Crime statistical disclosure applies to all offenses listed on the attached table and to any other crime involving bodily injury. Hate crimes are classified on the basis of the perpetrators bias against the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin or disability. For the reporting period (calendar years 2003 through 2005) no crimes were reported that meet these requirements.

Each year notification post cards are sent to all enrolled students at the addresses they provide. The post card supplies the web address to access this report. Faculty and staff are provided a hard copy of this report by Human Resources. Copies of this report may be obtained at the Campus Police Department 4804 Patriot Drive or by calling (843) 661 – 1109. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources, Stokes Administration Building, 4800 Wallace Drive or by calling (843) 661 – 1140.

This brochure is provided in compliance with
The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998,
The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989

and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.