



Clemson University

2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Welcome

Dear Clemson University Community,

The safety of our students, faculty, staff and visitors is Clemson's highest priority, and we continue to ensure that it receives our utmost attention and prioritized resources as we work to keep you safe.

The Clemson University Public Safety website at clemson.edu/cusafety provides important information on all aspects of safety and security — from emergency preparedness to crime prevention. On the website, students and others can watch safety videos; learn how to report a safety issue; sign up for CU Alerts; find directions on how to install the Rave Guardian application; take the Safety Pledge; learn about hazardous weather, disaster warnings, evacuation procedures, victim services provided on campus; and much more.



This annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which documents all safety programs and policies, is part of our efforts to keep you informed. In it you can find reports on crime and fire safety statistics, who to call and what to do if you witness or are the victim of a crime, and tips to increase your safety awareness.

Clemson is incredibly safe because we are all willing to play a role in providing a secure space across our campuses. Thank you for all that you do to keep Clemson safe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jim Clements".

James P. Clements, Ph.D.

President



Message from the Chief of Police

Dear Campus Community,

The 2025-2026 Academic Year is already off to a strong start, and this time of year is always a great opportunity for us to reflect on the important roles that each of us play in ensuring a safe and supportive environment for you to thrive in your Clemson Experience. Our team in Clemson University Public Safety wants to partner with each of you to co-create an engaging and supportive campus culture where community awareness supports crime prevention initiatives and a collaborative safety mindset.

As you immerse yourself in all that Clemson has to offer, we ask that you keep some important things in mind that will assist you in enjoying a fulfilling and safe experience.

Exercise good judgment and make responsible choices. All too frequently, overconsumption and risky alcohol and drug usage lead to harmful situations. If you choose to consume alcohol, make good decisions and set responsible limits. To kick off the Fall 2025 Semester, CUPD partnered with campus stakeholders to conduct a Safety Pledge Campaign designed to promote a culture of safety, responsibility and community where students, faculty and staff take an active role in safety for everyone on campus. By participating in the Safety Pledge, campus community members committed to:



- Never drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs, because one reckless moment can change a life forever.
- Always choose a safe way home—whether that is a sober driver or rideshare.
- Stand up for my fellow Tigers by stepping in when someone is at risk and helping them make smart, safe choices.
- Be a voice for safety and responsibility, because real leadership means doing what is right, even when it is difficult.
- Reject hazing in all its forms—physical, emotional, or psychological—because true belonging is built on respect, not harm.

This campaign was conducted from August 11, 2025, through August 31, 2025, asking campus community members to commit to these safety supporting practices throughout the 2025-2026 Academic Year. The

campaign saw a significant portion of students, faculty and staff all across the University digitally sign the pledge commitment. What an outstanding response from our fellow Tigers!

Be prepared for emergency situations. These types of incidents can occur quickly and often without warning. Understanding how you should respond to incidents involving acts of violence or threats is critically important for the campus community. Ensure that you are able to receive timely and accurate information when action is needed by signing up for emergency notifications and downloading the Rave Guardian App.

- Sign up for emergency notifications, known as CU Alerts! This system is only used for emergency notifications, and you will only receive messages in the event of an emergency. You are also able to add additional family members' cell phone numbers to receive these alerts as well.
- Download the Rave Guardian app. Rave Guardian provides several useful features designed to help keep you safe on campus, including the ability to directly message the CU Public Safety 911 Communications Center. More information about Rave Guardian and CU Alerts can be found by visiting the CU Public Safety website.
- Be familiar with the principles of **Run, Hide, Fight and Stop the Bleed**. Be informed, have a plan and follow instructions from emergency responders. These actions will assist you and allow you to assist others should a critical incident occur on campus or in the surrounding community. Visit the Active Threat Preparedness section of the CUPD website to learn more about Run, Hide, Fight and how you can prepare for an active threat situation.
- You can take action now by requesting a training session on Run, Hide, Fight or Stop the Bleed by visiting the Training and Outreach Request page and filling out the form. Run, Hide, Fight is taught by certified instructors from CUPD and Stop the Bleed is delivered in collaboration with Clemson University Fire & EMS.

Exercise good personal safety and security practices. Protect your property from theft or loss. Clemson is a safe place but there are still those willing to take advantage of you should you leave your property unattended. Be smart, lock your doors and safeguard your valuables to minimize these opportunities.

Remain aware of potential scams. Never provide personal information to people you do not know and never send money to someone who is offering jobs or services that you cannot verify. If the offer seems too good to be true, it probably is a scam. Extortion schemes targeting young people through social applications are prevalent across the country. Be very cautious about sharing personal pictures or images with others that can put you in compromising situations.

Practice good self-care, stand up for your fellow Tigers, and reject hazing in all its forms. Take an active role in supporting your individual well-being and get engaged in the substantial support system Clemson offers. Many of these resources can be found within the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and are easily accessible online, along with in-person availability.

Public Safety continues to promote the Tigers Share Because Tigers Care campaign and reminds each member of the Clemson community to be an active bystander in caring for your fellow Tigers when they need it. Caring about your colleagues and fellow students is central to a responsible and supportive campus

community and sharing concerns with responsible University officials ensures the appropriate resources of support and safety are provided to those who need it most.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) was passed into law on December 23, 2024, and establishes hazing as a reportable offense under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act to be included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety report beginning with the 2025 reporting period. The SCHA is designed with the overall purpose of eradicating hazing and ensuring the safety and well-being of college students nationwide through establishing campus-wide research-based education and prevention programs, and the publishing of institutional hazing prevention policies and organizational violations to assist students and their families in making informed decisions about joining student organizations.

Clemson University remains committed to eliminating hazing in all its harmful forms and ensuring that all members of the Clemson community can enjoy a safe learning and living environment. For more information about Clemson's policies under the SCHA and the Tucker Hipps Transparency Act along with reporting options, resources and support can please visit the [Hazing Prevention and Resources page](#).

The Clemson University Police Department's mission is to enhance safety, reduce risk and prevent harm from affecting the Clemson University community. All our efforts within CU Public Safety are focused on fostering a safe environment that supports the No. 1 Student Experience in the country. We ask all Tigers to partner with us in the pursuit of making this year our best and safest year yet!

Stay Safe and Go Tigers!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ch. M. Harrington', written in a cursive style.

Christopher M. Harrington

Interim Chief of Police

Security and Fire Safety Overview



Security and Fire Safety Overview

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) prepares this annual Clemson University Security and Fire Safety Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at [CUPD Annual Reports](#). You will also be able to connect to our site via the Clemson University home page at www.clemson.edu.

This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus, separate campuses and other non-campus locations, Clemson University Housing and Dining, the Office of Community and Ethical Standards, the Clemson University Fire & EMS Department, the Office of Emergency Management, Clemson University Athletics, the Division of Civil and Individual Rights and the Division of Student Affairs. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Clery Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to CUPD, designated campus security authorities (see “Reporting a Crime” for a complete listing) and local law enforcement agencies. Procedures are in place to facilitate the confidential reporting of crimes should the complainant wish to remain anonymous.

The local law enforcement agency for each off-campus site is contacted to request the required crime statistics. The campus security authority at each facility is also required to provide CUPD with statistics for any reports that have been made directly to them. If reports are made to CUPD by the victim, those statistics are also included in the total number of crimes reported. The statistics gathered from those three sources are then reported for each site.

With the exception of Clemson University’s International Center for Automotive Research, Greenville One and the Clemson University Restoration Institute, all of which employ contract security staff, the off-campus sites do not have Clemson University security or police officers working on site. Prisma Health-Upstate employs a security guard who works Monday-Friday from 4 p.m.-midnight. This security guard provides security for the Clemson University School of Nursing and the USC School of Medicine Greenville.

Students and employees are encouraged to report all crimes to the local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the program is located. The local law enforcement agency is responsible for conducting any required investigation with regard to crimes reported at the off-campus sites. If there is a Clemson University program on site, notify the Campus Security Authority (CSA) in that office if you are the victim of a crime. (See campus security authority list for each separate campus on the following pages.) This notification will allow University personnel the opportunity to review whether or not a crime alert should be posted at the site and will assist Clemson University in maintaining accurate crime statistics for each site.

The Clemson University Student Code of Conduct is applicable to all students on all campuses. Therefore, the Office of Community and Ethical Standards (OCES) handles all non-academic disciplinary matters for all students at all campuses for the University community. For more information, contact OCES at 864-656-0510.

The physical location of each off-campus site is maintained in such a way to minimize security hazards at each site. There are no residential facilities affiliated with any of the separate campus sites.

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the direct link to access the annual Security and Fire Safety Report online. Copies of the report may also be obtained at CUPD located at 124 Ravenel Center Place, Seneca, SC 29672 or by calling 864-656-2222.

Crime Statistics & Fire Logs

- CUPD Reports and Statistics
- CUPD Daily Crime Report



Reporting On-Campus Crime

Clemson University is a relatively large community of approximately 29,077 students within a small-town community of about 17,894 residents in the city of Clemson. Despite the relatively low level of crimes that occur on campus and in the surrounding city, Clemson University is not immune to crime. Clemson University has a 24-hour certified police department that enforces South Carolina laws and offers educational and crime-prevention programs for students, faculty and staff.

Clemson University police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and commissioned by the Office of the Governor with full arrest powers. In addition, the Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) supervises a Residential Housing Security Program to ensure safe living in residential areas. CUPD is dedicated to community policing. Officers work to develop relationships with students, faculty and staff in an effort to increase awareness and encourage the positive exchange of information. New partnerships are developed to address problems that are identified within the campus community. The University participates in a formal mutual-aid agreement with several local law enforcement agencies that are prepared to respond as needed and assist with special event security. CUPD attends regular meetings and shares information on crimes with local law enforcement agencies.

Clemson University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to campus police or other appropriate law enforcement agencies. All members of the Clemson University community share the responsibility of preventing crime. Everyone should report all crimes and suspicious activities whether you are a victim or a witness when the victim elects or is unable to make such a report.

The Clemson University Chief of Police or designee will determine whether a situation warrants release of a Timely Warning, which will be distributed according to the procedures discussed in the [Timely Warning and Emergency Notifications](#).

Campus Security Authorities

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, "campus security authorities" (CSAs) are defined as officials who have significant responsibility for students and campus activities.

CUPD is the primary Campus Security Authority to which crimes should be reported by calling or texting 911 or calling 864-656-2222. When you call CUPD, be prepared to provide the information that follows:

- Your name
- The location of the incident you are reporting
- A description of the suspect and his/her location
- A description of any vehicle involved in the incident

- The need for medical assistance

CSAs are required to report the following crimes, occurring in Clemson University or its affiliated campus Clery geographic locations in a timely manner to CUPD:

- Criminal Homicide
- Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape)
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Arson
- Hazing
- Stalking
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Aggravated Assault
- Liquor, drug and weapons arrests and disciplinary referrals

CSAs are also required to report whether the crimes listed above, or any other criminal offense such as larceny, simple assault, ethnic intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, were motivated by bias related to race, gender or gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

The following Campus Security Authorities along with identified CSAs in their area are asked to report Clery crimes in a timely manner for the purpose of Timely Warning considerations, Clery statistical reporting purposes, process options and resources to be provided to those involved:

- Clemson University Police Department
- Clemson University Fire & EMS Department
- Emergency Management professional staff
- Vice President of Student Affairs and all CSAs reporting to him/her
- Residential Living Staff with live-in roles (Community Directors, Graduate Community Directors, and Residential Community Mentors)
- Vice President for Inclusive Excellence and CSAs reporting to him/her
- Chief Human Resources Officer and CSAs reporting to him/her
- College Deans
- Senior Associate Athletic Directors, Athletic Coaches and staff reporting to these positions

- Title IX and Deputy Title IX Coordinators
- Faculty Department Chairs
- Education Abroad professional staff
- Building Security Coordinators (BSCs) - Designated for each Clemson University facility. The list of Building Security Coordinators is maintained by University Facilities and Emergency Management and can be found on the University Facilities website.



Main Campus Summary of Emergency Responders: Fire, Police and Emergency Management

Clemson University Police Department

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) is located at 124 Ravenel Center Place, Seneca, SC 29678 and can be reached by telephone at 864-656-2222 or police@clermson.edu. CUPD is led by Interim Chief of Police Christopher Harrington.

- **Core Values:** Honor, Integrity, Courage, Inclusion, Respect
- **Mission:** Our mission is to enhance safety, reduce risk and prevent harm from affecting the Clemson University community.
- **Vision:** CUPD is an organization setting the standard of excellence through integrity, compassion, service before self and honor above all.

Clemson University Fire and Emergency Medical Services

Clemson University Fire and Emergency Medical Services (CUFD) is located at 1521 Perimeter Road, Clemson, SC 29634 and can be reached by telephone at 864-656-2242. CUFD is led by Interim Chief Aaron Bunyea.

- **Mission/Vision Statement:** CUFD is dedicated to protecting life, property and the environment through rapid efficient emergency response, proactive code enforcement, modern fire prevention methods and progressive public education on fire and life safety issues.

Clemson University Office of Emergency Management

The Clemson University Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is located at 1376 Tiger Blvd, Suite 110, Clemson, SC 29631 and can be reached by telephone at 864-656-9933 or emergency@clermson.edu. Information can also be found online at: clermson.edu/cusafety/EmergencyManagement. OEM is led by Interim Director of Emergency Management Zach Johnson.

- **Core Values:** Integrity, Respect, Excellence, Inclusion, Empowerment
- **Mission:** Clemson University's Office of Emergency Management's Mission is to foster a secure and resilient Clemson University through all hazards prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery.
- **Vision:** To be the most disaster resilient university in the nation setting the standard of excellence in emergency management by the end of the decade.

Clemson University Main Campus

While the University encourages all victims to report crime to CUPD, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling or texting 911 or calling 864-656-2222. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's Annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Law Enforcement

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) has jurisdiction over and provides 24-hour law enforcement services to the main campus. Clemson University police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and commissioned by the Office of the Governor with full arrest powers. In addition, CUPD supervises a Residential Housing Security Program to ensure safe living in residential areas. CUPD is dedicated to community policing. Officers work to develop relationships with students, faculty and staff in an effort to increase awareness and encourage the positive exchange of information. New partnerships are developed to address problems that are identified within the campus community. The University participates in a formal mutual-aid agreement with several local law enforcement agencies who are prepared to respond as needed. CUPD attends regular meetings and shares information on crimes with local law enforcement agencies.

Fire Protection

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by Clemson University Fire & EMS (CUFD) for the campus and the city of Clemson. To report a fire or other emergency, call or text 911. The department also conducts inspections and enforces state fire safety regulations in all University facilities. In addition, CUFD provides advanced life support ambulance service for medical emergencies and conducts fire safety classes at various times throughout the academic year.

The Fire Marshal for Clemson University is Kevin Christenbury. CUFD is located at 1521 Perimeter Road, Clemson, SC 29631 and can be reached at 864-656-2242.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Clemson University Fire & EMS (CUFD) provides advanced life support emergency ambulance service for campus students, faculty, staff and visitors. To report emergencies, call or text 911. The dispatcher will need to know the location and nature of the emergency. They will then dispatch an ambulance to provide treatment and transportation to an area hospital as needed. Redfern Health Center provides medical services for students, including outpatient ambulatory care for illness and injury, women's health, orthopedic clinics, an allergy/immunization clinic, pharmacy, lab and X-ray services.



Separate Campus Summary of Emergency Responders: Fire, Police and Building Security Coordinators

Clemson University Advanced Materials Center

Anderson, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

Clemson University Advanced Materials Center is located in Anderson, South Carolina, just off of Interstate 85 and State Highway 187. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Anderson County Sheriff's Office. The Anderson County Sheriff's Office is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Anderson County Sheriff's Office may also be reached by calling 864-260-4400 or 864-260-4444. Anderson County Sheriff's deputies are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Anderson County Sheriff's deputies work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Anderson County SafeTown emergency notification service at the following website: emd.andersonsheriff.org.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Anderson County Sheriff's Office, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-260-4400 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers website: andersonareacrimestoppers.com. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Anderson County Fire Department Station 14 Zion. To report a fire, call 911. The Clemson University Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Anderson County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

Clemson University Biomedical Engineering Innovation Campus (CUBEINC)

Greenville, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

Clemson University Biomedical Engineering Innovation Campus is located in Greenville, South Carolina, on the Patewood Medical Campus of Prisma Health. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Greenville Health Authority Police Department. The Greenville Health Authority Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Greenville Health Authority Police Department may also be reached by calling 864-455-7931. Greenville Health Authority police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Greenville Health Authority police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Greenville County CodeRED emergency notification service at the following website: accountportal.onsolve.net/greenvillecountysc.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Greenville Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-271-5333 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers website: crimeinfo.net/sitemenu.aspx?ID=455. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Greenville Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The City of Greenville Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Greenville County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Greenville is located at 206 South Main St., Greenville, SC 29602, Phone: 864-467-8013.

Clemson University Nursing

Greenville, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

The Clemson University Nursing Building is located in Greenville, South Carolina, on the campus of Greenville Memorial Hospital of Prisma Health. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by

the Greenville Health Authority Police Department. The Greenville Health Authority Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Greenville Health Authority Police Department may also be reached by calling 864-455-7931. Greenville Health Authority police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Greenville

Health Authority police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Greenville County CodeRED emergency notification service at the following website: accountportal.onsolve.net/greenvillecountysc.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Greenville Health Authority Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-455-7931 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers website: crimeinfo.net/sitemenu.aspx?ID=455. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Greenville Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The City of Greenville Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Greenville County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Greenville is located at 206 South Main St., Greenville, SC 29602, Phone: 864-467-8013.

Greenville ONE

Greenville, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

Greenville ONE is located in Greenville, South Carolina, within the downtown area. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Greenville Police Department. The Greenville Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Greenville Police Department may also be reached by calling 864-271- 5333. Greenville police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Greenville police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities or the following additional on-site campus security authority.
- Individuals can also sign up for the Greenville County CodeRED emergency notification service at the following website: accountportal.onsolve.net/greenvillecountysc.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Greenville Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-271-5333 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers website: crimeinfo.net/sitemenu.aspx?ID=455. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Greenville Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The City of Greenville Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Greenville County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Greenville is located at 206 South Main St., Greenville, SC 29602, Phone: 864-467-8013.

Clemson University International Center for Automotive Research (CU-ICAR)

Greenville, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

The Clemson University International Center for Automotive Research (CU-ICAR) is located in Greenville, South Carolina, along the I-85 corridor. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Greenville Police Department. The Greenville Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Greenville Police Department may also be reached by calling 864-271- 5333. Greenville police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Greenville police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Greenville County CodeRED emergency notification service at the following website: accountportal.onsolve.net/greenvillecountysc.

- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Greenville Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-271-5333 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers website: crimeinfo.net/sitemenu.aspx?ID=455. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Greenville Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The City of Greenville Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Greenville County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Greenville is located at 206 South Main St., Greenville, SC 29602, Phone: 864-467-8013.

University Center of Greenville

Greenville, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

The University Center of Greenville campus is located at 225 S. Pleasantburg Drive (McAlister Square). In addition to Clemson University, six other universities are partners in the University Center of Greenville: University of South Carolina - Upstate, Furman University, Greenville Technical College, Anderson University, South Carolina State University and the University of South Carolina. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Greenville Technical College Police Department. The Greenville Technical College Police Department may be reached by calling 864- 250-8911 or 864-250-8150. The Greenville Technical College Police Department may also be reached at the following cellphone number: 864-419-9966. Greenville Technical College police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and commissioned by the Office of the Governor with full arrest powers. Greenville Technical College police officers work closely with local, state and federal police agencies, and they maintain direct radio contact with the Greenville Police Department.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Greenville County CodeRED emergency notification service at the following website: accountportal.onsolve.net/greenvillecountysc.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Greenville Technical College Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-250-8911, 864-250-8150, 864-419-9966 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers website at

crimeinfo.net/sitemenu.aspx?ID=455. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Greenville Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The City of Greenville Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Greenville County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Greenville is located at 206 South Main St., Greenville, SC 29602, Phone: 864-467-8013.

Self Regional Hall

Greenwood, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

Self Regional Hall is located in Greenwood, South Carolina, on the Greenwood Genetic Center Campus. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Greenwood Police Department. The Greenwood Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Greenwood Police Department may also be reached by calling 864-942-8405. Greenwood police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Greenwood police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Greenwood County GEM emergency notification service at the following website: greenwoodcountysc.genasys.com/portal/en/register
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Greenwood Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 864-942-8405 or by submitting a crime tip online at Greenwood Police Department's website: cityofgreenwoodsc.com/departments/police/submit_an_anonymous_tip.php. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Service

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Greenwood Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The Greenwood Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Greenwood County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Greenwood is located at 9090 Main St., South Greenwood, SC 29646, Phone: 864-942-8453.

Clemson Design Center

Charleston, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

The Clemson Design Center hosts several design and preservation programs within the College of Architecture and is located in Charleston, South Carolina. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the Charleston Police Department. The Charleston Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The Charleston Police Department may also be reached by calling 843-743-7200. Charleston police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. Charleston police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Charleston County Citizen Alert notification system at the following website: <https://member.everbridge.net/453003085611698/new>.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the Charleston Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 843-577-7434 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers of the Lowcountry website: charleston-sc.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1151/CrimeStoppers-of-the-Lowcountry?bidId=. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the Charleston Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The Charleston Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Charleston County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of Charleston is located at 2 George St., Suite 39800, Charleston, SC 29401, Phone: 843-724-3429.

Clemson University Restoration Center

North Charleston, South Carolina

Law Enforcement

The Clemson University Restoration Institute is located in North Charleston, South Carolina. Law enforcement services are provided on this campus by the North Charleston Police Department. The North Charleston Police Department is the local law enforcement agency to whom crimes should be reported by calling 911. The North Charleston Police Department may also be reached by calling 843-740-2800. North Charleston police officers are certified by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and have full arrest powers. North Charleston police officers work closely with other local, state and federal police agencies and maintain contact with University officials regarding crimes occurring on campus.

- To facilitate the preparation of a Timely Warning, individuals should contact the Clemson University Police Department, main campus security authorities, or the Building Security Coordinator(s).
- Individuals can also sign up for the Charleston County Citizen Alert notification system at the following website: <https://member.everbridge.net/453003085611698/new>.
- While the University encourages all victims to report crime to the North Charleston Police Department, anyone may report a crime anonymously by calling 911 or 843-740-2800 or by filing a report online at the Crime Stoppers of the Lowcountry website: charleston-sc.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1151/CrimeStoppers-of-the-Lowcountry?bidId=. Anonymous reports of Clery Act crimes made through these channels will be included in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety report.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the North Charleston Fire Department. To report a fire, call 911. The North Charleston Fire Department's Fire Marshal's Office conducts inspections and enforces state fire-safety regulations. Charleston County EMS provides advanced life-support for emergencies occurring at this campus.

The Fire Marshal for the City of North Charleston is located at 2500 City Hall Lane, North Charleston, SC 29405, Phone: 843-740-2625.

Community Education



Crime & Safety Awareness & Prevention Tips

Main Campus Map



Clemson University Main Campus Map

Safety Awareness

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) encourages students, faculty and staff to be responsible for their own security as well as the security of others. The University strives to increase safety and security awareness by offering educational programs and disseminating information related to personal safety.

Personal safety and property security are everyone's responsibility at Clemson University. CUPD urges all members of the University community to participate in making our campus as safe as possible. If you develop good security habits, you can assist us in safeguarding your property and University property. Although the Clemson University campus and the surrounding city are relatively safe, they are still vulnerable to criminal activity. Educate yourself about the resources available to you and the ways you can help protect yourself.

Crime Prevention

The University actively promotes campus security by providing services to prevent criminal activities, enhance personal safety and protect property. A listing of crime prevention programs offered by CUPD is available in the "Safety Awareness" section of this report.

Campus Safety

Find [crime prevention and safety tips](#) on the Clemson University Police Department website.

Safety When Walking

- Avoid walking alone at night. For more information on how to utilize shuttles on campus, visit clemson.edu/campus-life/parking/transit/
- Stay in well-lit, populated areas.
- If you are confronted by an attacker, scream loudly and try to run to a safe area.
- If you feel threatened use the emergency "blue light" phones located around campus or call 911 from a cellphone.

Protecting You and Your Vehicle

- Have your keys ready before you reach your car, so you can open the door quickly.
- Look in, around and under your car before you get in.
- Do not assist occupants of disabled vehicles. Continue driving and call 911 to report the disabled vehicle.
- If your car breaks down, raise the hood, lock yourself in the car and call 911 or private vehicle assistance, if possible. If someone stops to help, stay in your locked car and open your window a crack to talk.
- Always lock your car.
- If you can't take all of your valuables from your car, lock them out of sight in the trunk or glove compartment.
- Never leave your windows cracked or your convertible top down.

In Your Office or Residence Hall

- Lock up your valuables even if you are just going to be gone a few minutes.
- When entering a secure area, don't let anyone "tailgate" in behind you. Make them show their ID if you don't know them.
- Keep all of your personal information secure (home address, Social Security number, access PINs, etc.).
- Don't leave your desk or office keys, personal identification or building-access cards in unsecured areas.
- Call police to report suspicious people or activities.

Protecting Your Valuables

- Don't leave your cellphone, laptop, purse or wallet unattended when you're at the library or in another public area.
- Register your valuables with CUPD to help you get them back if they are lost or stolen.

Safe Way to Travel Campus at Night

Clemson Nightline (CNL) offers free, safe, on-demand transportation around campus by requesting a ride using the Clemson Nightline app. For the safety and convenience of all Clemson University students, faculty and staff, CNL offers service to and from any location on Clemson's campus. This is a rideshare program so not all trips will be direct transport from point A to point B. CNL does not operate when Clemson University is not in session and may be unable to provide service during peak traffic times surrounding home football games.

Off-Campus Safety

Any monitoring of crime off campus is done by the agency of jurisdiction where the crime took place; however, the Clemson University Police Department is usually advised by the local agencies involved and will offer any assistance available. Further, CUPD is in daily contact with the Clemson Police Department via radio and daily bulletins of crimes within the jurisdiction.

Travel Safety

State provided information:

- studentsabroad.state.gov
- travel.state.gov/content/travel.html

Public Safety Educational Programs

CUPD and the Clemson University Fire & EMS Department offer numerous educational and personal safety programs. The following programs are offered each semester for students, faculty and staff:

- **Alcohol/Drug Education and Awareness** — uniformed officers discuss state law and present DUI arrest demonstrations. Law enforcement and safety presentations can be tailored to a specific group or situation. For more information, contact CUPD.
- **Basic Self-Defense** — police officers interact with participants to provide information on crime in the workplace and at home, and to give practical risk-reduction techniques.
- **Campus Safety: Crime at Clemson** — an informative program that discusses the types of crimes that occur at Clemson and offers advice on reducing the risk of becoming a victim.
- **Interpersonal Violence** — an educational program that identifies the problems and characteristics associated with interpersonal violence.
- **Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.)** — a practical self-management program designed to educate women on techniques that reduce the risk of becoming a rape victim and how to escape an attack.
- **Run, Hide, Fight: Active Threat/Targeted Violence Preparedness and Awareness** — an interactive lecture-style program presented by law enforcement instructors trained in the areas of police tactical response and individual safety protocols. Featuring the RUN. HIDE. FIGHT. model developed through the Department of Homeland Security, the presentation utilizes professionally scripted public service videos and covers the nationally endorsed response principles.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness** — classes for men and women that discuss stranger rape, acquaintance rape and risk-reduction techniques.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness for Men** — a program designed to educate men on South Carolina law, communication, how to prevent rape and what happens when a rape occurs at Clemson.
- **Stop the Bleed** — an interactive program that is intended to cultivate bystanders to become trained, equipped and empowered to help in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives.

Personal Safety

CUPD offers students and employees the following personal safety tips and suggestions:

- Whenever possible, do not carry or store large sums of cash. Instead, consider using your TigerStripe.
- Utilize the campus transit services.
- Be aware of the emergency telephones and their locations.
- Avoid being in classrooms or office buildings alone at night. If unavoidable, let CUPD or local security or law enforcement know where you are and how long you will be there.
- Stay near a telephone.
- Report any suspicious persons or activity to CUPD or local law enforcement, whatever the time, day or night.
- Know who is at your door before opening it.
- Vary your routine. Do not walk the same route night after night.
- When walking at night, be alert. Listen for footsteps and voices to be sure no one is following you.
- Avoid unlit areas. Whenever possible, walk and park in well-lit public areas.
- Always lock the doors in your car, room, apartment or house. Keep the car doors locked even when you are driving.
- Never pick up hitchhikers.
- When driving, always make sure you have enough gas to reach your destination.
- When walking to your car at night, have your car keys in hand before leaving the building.
- When walking from your car to your residence, have your door key in hand before you leave your car. If you are being dropped off, ask the driver of the car to wait until you are safely in your residence.
- Take advantage of the rape awareness and rape defense training offered by CUPD.
- If you choose to drink, drink responsibly.
- Participate in educational programs provided by CUPD mentioned above.

The following websites offer more safety suggestions and educational programs:

- Clemson University Police Department: clemson.edu/cupd
- Clemson University Fire & EMS Department: clemson.edu/cufd
- Campus Safety: clemson.edu/cusafety
- First Light: firstlightsc.org
- Office of Community and Ethical Standards: clemson.edu/studentaffairs/community-resources/oces/
- Redfern Health Center: clemson.edu/redfern
- Student Affairs: clemson.edu/studentaffairs
- University Housing: clemson.edu/housing

- South Carolina Sex Offenders Registry: scor.sled.sc.gov/ConditionsOfUse.aspx
- Office of Human Resources: clemson.edu/human-resources

For further information regarding fire safety training, refer to the [Fire Safety Policy](#).

Residential Program

Within University Housing, Residential Living offers a variety of educational events for students living in University Housing and serves as a resource for resident assistants and other staff in the development of publications and activities that promote safety. Residential Living staff addresses and formulates policies, provides information, handles crises and counsels students on a variety of personal and emotional concerns.

Residence Hall Safety

- Lock your door when you leave the room, even if you will be gone only for a minute. It takes about eight seconds for someone to walk into an open room and remove an item.
- List only initials and last name on your mailbox.
- Keep all entrances well illuminated.
- If someone is prowling outside your residence or loitering in the vicinity of your building or room, turn on several lights and call or text 911 and alert Residential Living staff.
- Never leave purses, wallets, jewelry and other valuables unattended in laundry rooms, pool or kitchen areas.
- Make a list of your valuables with a description and serial numbers and keep it on file in your room. Write your name on or in textbooks to reduce theft
- Never prop open any exterior entry door to your room, this compromises everyone's safety.
- Never let a stranger into your room.
- Do not give personal information to strangers on the telephone.
- Never give your phone number to a stranger.
- Never light candles or use open flames in your room.
- Do not enter your home or apartment if you find a door or window open or if it has been burglarized.
- When you are home and someone attempts to break into your home or apartment, call or text 911 and lock the doors between you and intruder.
- If you are being followed:
 - Cross the street.
 - Change directions.
 - Keep looking back, so the person will know you are aware of their presence.

- Go to a well-lighted populated area.
- Notice as many physical details as possible, so you can describe the person to law enforcement.
- Always report the incident to law enforcement.
- If you are alone in an office or classroom:
 - Keep the door locked.
 - Always ask who is knocking before opening the door.
 - Never prop open locked exterior building doors

Community Groups

The Clemson University Police Department assists in organizing community groups with an interest in crime prevention to include:

1. Establishing liaison with existing community organizations or establishing community groups where they are needed;
2. Assisting in the development of community involvement policies for the agency;
3. Publicizing agency objectives, community problems, and successes;
4. Communicating crime trends and problems between citizens, businesses and the agency; and
5. Supporting agency practices bearing on police community interaction.

CUPD and Residential Living Liasion Program

CUPD officers are assigned to residential communities annually for the following:

- For University Housing residents to identify CUPD as allies and community members (getting out of 'uh-oh' mentality when they are seen)
- To provide an environment for University Housing and CUPD staff to work together as an area team to enhance both community building and public safety efforts
- Embracing the community policing model that is a philosophy, management style, and organizational strategy that promotes proactive problem solving and police-community partnerships to address the causes of crime and fear as well as other community issues
- Seek to identify problems and encourage staff and officers to develop creative solutions with affected groups



Bystander Intervention

Aspire to Intervene

An active bystander speaks up or takes action when they witness a harmful or potentially harmful incident. Some examples of potentially harmful incidents are:

- Medical or mental health emergency
- Physical, interpersonal and gender-based violence
- Discrimination, bias, harassment or hazing
- Someone who is a risk to self or others, or causing other damages
- Possible alcohol poisoning
- Unwanted sexual advances

Don't Stay Quiet About It. If you see something, say something and/or do something. When a threat may be present, active bystanders should intervene if a person is in need of medical assistance, mental health counseling or any other form of assistance. It is important to intervene early before a situation escalates.

To keep a safe and healthy culture on campus, everyone must do their part to intervene as active bystanders. There are many resources on campus, but you play an important role to help your friends get to resources.

The Step UP! Model for Bystander Intervention

- Notice the event
- Interpret it as a problem
- Assume personal responsibility
- Know how to help
- Implement the help – Step UP!

Being an active bystander doesn't always mean a superhero act but can be as simple as saying you do not agree with a discriminatory and/or derogatory statement.

Ideas for How to Be an Active Bystander Regardless of the Situation

- If an individual is being harassed by another person, get their attention and draw them away from that person.

- Example: Ask them to take a picture for you, or if you know them, to be in a picture with you. When they are away from the person, ask if they are okay or do they need help.
- Create a distraction, like the power going off, spilling something, or creating a barrier or distance between individuals.
- If you are hanging out with peers and someone says a discriminatory or offensive statement, tell the person you are uncomfortable with what they are saying or the language they are using is not okay.

Ideas on How to Begin a Bystander Conversation in a Non-Emergency Situation

- I've noticed you haven't been coming out with us much lately, is something going on?
- I haven't seen you in class lately, is everything OK?
- You have been going out a lot lately, is there a reason? Is everything OK?

Tigers Share Because Tigers Care

The "Tigers Share because Tigers Care" campaign was launched out of Public Safety. This campaign encourages everyone to do their part to keep Clemson safe. If you see something, say something. Sharing information, taking action and engaging in bystander intervention shows that you care and creates a supportive environment for everyone.



Substance Abuse and Misuse

Dangerous Drug Alert: Carfentanil

Carfentanil is a powerful derivative of fentanyl, a synthetic opioid produced from morphine. Carfentanil is approximately 100 times more potent than fentanyl and 10,000 times more potent than morphine. This drug is not approved for use in humans in any capacity. It is typically found in veterinary medicine to sedate large animals, primarily elephants. In fact, the drug is so powerful, when veterinarians handle Carfentanil, they use protective gear, so they don't breathe it in or absorb it through their skin. Carfentanil can resemble the appearance of powdered cocaine or heroin. It has also been laced in counterfeit prescription pills.

Carfentanil and other fentanyl-related substances affect the body in a matter of minutes. A dose the size of a grain of salt can rapidly lead to an overdose and death. In the case of suspected exposure, call 911 immediately.

Opioid Emergency Kits

Emergency opioid overdose reversal kits (ONEBoxes) have been installed in buildings on Clemson University's main campus. A collaborative effort between Public Safety, Student Health Services, Clemson Rural Health and the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, these ONEbox kits are located in high-traffic areas near trauma kits and include Narcan® and a quick training video on how to respond to an overdose emergency. For more information, including locations, visit clemson.edu/narcan.

Population-level Interventions

Healthy Campus collaborates with campus stakeholders to address campus and community health issues at all levels of the socio-ecological model: intrapersonal, interpersonal, institutional, community and public policy. They design comprehensive initiatives using evidence-based and theory-informed practices to address priority student health issues and support the mission of the University.

Focus is placed on the following priority student health issues:

- High-risk drinking
- Illegal use of prescription and other drugs
- Interpersonal violence
- Mental health with an emphasis on suicide prevention

Healthy Campus coordinates an annual email to all campus community members, including all students and employees, that contains the respective alcohol and other drug policies, information about the negative impacts associated with alcohol and other drugs, and links to resources to assist students and employees.

Healthy Campus coordinates the Clemson Community Coalition, the Alcohol and Other Drug Advisory Board and comprehensive population-level risk-reduction educational campaigns. A companion piece to these campaigns is the face-to-face training students receive from their peers during the Aspire to Be Well Sessions. This 90-minute program is required for all new undergraduate students as part of CU 1000. This dialogue-based, peer-facilitated training includes resources and skill-building activities to empower students to recognize problematic situations and to do something to help. It provides content about alcohol and other drug misuse prevention, interpersonal violence prevention, suicide prevention and hazing prevention. It includes a review of related state laws and University policies and prepares students to be active bystanders. Healthy Campus' collaborative Celebrate Safely campaign is a bystander intervention-focused social marketing campaign that shares the message that all members of the Clemson Family are expected to act when they see something that is not right. Bystander intervention is a public health prevention strategy that encourages witnesses to take safe action when they see a situation that might lead to dangerous behaviors.

These skills can be utilized in many different circumstances, including those that involve:

- Alcohol and other drugs
- Bias activity
- Sexual misconduct
- Hazing
- Bullying, harassment or violence
- Depression or suicide

Healthy Campus is located on the third floor of Fike Recreation Center. For more information, contact Healthy Campus at 864-656-2038 or visit clemson.edu/healthy-campus.



Dating & Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Student Prevention and Training

As a University, we provide extensive education, training and events to prevent incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in our community. The first step in preventing these offenses is helping our community members understand what they are and how to identify signs or circumstances that relate to them.

We also unite the Clemson community in efforts to support victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Employee Prevention and Training

Clemson University conducts comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming includes primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and faculty. Among other points, the educational programming:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking under university policies;
- Includes the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in South Carolina;
- Defines behavior and actions which constitute consent in the State of South Carolina;
- Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that an individual may carry out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of harm to a person other than the bystander;
- Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and ways to avoid potential risks;
- Provides primary prevention programs that aim to prevent violence before it occurs;
- Provides general information and University policies regarding sexual misconduct; including specific information on procedures victims should follow to report crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
- Provides University and area resources for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Trainings and Training Resources

One Clemson: Equitable Treatment and Civility in the Workplace

This training is a professional development program that provides a comprehensive approach to fair employment practices designed to help supervisors learn to deal constructively with workplace issues and relationships on the job. It provides an interactive, skills-based approach to learning that will help to ensure that decision-making is done in a legal, fair and reflective manner based on the University's policies and procedures. The program also emphasizes the responsibility each member has to create the healthy workplace environment necessary to reach organizational goals.

Title IX/VAWA Training: Building Supportive Communities

Clemson University is committed to providing an educational and work environment in which all persons are treated with dignity and respect. Sexual discrimination, which includes sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking and domestic and/or relationship violence, is unacceptable and has no place in Clemson's community. Consistent with its obligations under Title IX and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the University prohibits discrimination, including sexual and gender-based harassment and violence, in all its programs and activities, including academics, employment, athletics, and other extracurricular activities.

All employees are required to complete Title IX/VAWA training as part of the University's annual required training modules. The training has topics and describes hypothetical scenarios as a learning tool that may be challenging to think about, and may feel especially sensitive and personal to some. Employees may opt-out of the online Title IX/VAWA training, if they are having difficulties completing the training, and be enrolled in an alternate in-person training that does not include hypothetical scenarios. Please email your request to opt out of the online training to CUTitleIX@clemson.edu or tigertraining@clemson.edu. Employees will not be subjected to any disciplinary action nor any other repercussions for opting out of the online training.

Aspire to Be Well

Aspire to Be Well is a 90-minute peer-led health- and safety-focused dialogue. The dialogue covers key areas to maintaining a healthy and safe campus including overall well-being, alcohol and other drug misuse prevention, mental health and suicide prevention, interpersonal violence prevention and hazing prevention. Students will gain an understanding of campus resources and learn how to help others in need through risk-reduction strategies and bystander intervention. This is a component of CU 1000 which is a zero-credit course that all new Clemson students are required to complete.



Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

Emergency Communication

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) is responsible for providing immediate emergency response and they will confirm if there is a significant emergency on campus. CUPD officer response may also require collaboration with the Clemson University Fire & EMS Department and the Office of Emergency Management.

Upon confirmation of an emergency, CUPD supervisory personnel, in consultation with University administrators if needed, will determine if the emergency warrants notification through the dissemination of a CU Alert and what information should be included. The supervisor on shift for CUPD has the authority to direct the dissemination of a CU Alert and determine what needs to be communicated for safety and awareness to the campus community. Consultation with other administrators will be conducted as time allows and procedures dictate. Once the emergency changes or ends, the University will issue an update and/or an “ALL CLEAR” message.

In cases where the emergency or incident is isolated and will not affect or potentially affect other members of the campus community, a CU Alert may not be issued.

In the event of a substantiated serious security or safety concern, either on University property or in the near vicinity of the campus, numerous and diligent efforts are made to advise members of the campus community. The University takes its duty seriously to inform students and campus community members of threatening situations and how they can best protect themselves from harm.

CU Alerts

Clemson University’s Emergency Notification System, known as CU Alerts, is a multi-channel communication alert system that can quickly and efficiently disseminate emergency information about an incident or safety concern providing awareness, instructions for safety and information about reporting additional, related information. The primary system to distribute CU Alerts is Rave. CU Alerts sent via Rave will only be used for emergency situations. Other forms of communication through existing channels will be utilized for non-emergency situations.

CU Alert Methods

- **Email** — A campus-wide email is sent to everyone who has an active Clemson University email address for emergencies warranting a notification for main campus. Emergency situations that affect a

specific state-wide location or group of state-wide locations may be disseminated to only that particular location's distribution list.

- **Text Messages** — CU Alerts are sent to everyone who has provided their cell number in profile.app.clemson.edu or directly into Rave in cases of campus emergencies, closings and specific crimes that happen on or adjacent to campus. The alert will contain a brief summary regarding general location, safety instructions and other brief details to allow for awareness, precaution and where to get additional information as available. The service also provides students, faculty and staff the opportunity to add their family members' cell numbers to their account directly in Rave.
- **Social Media Accounts** — Similar information provided in email and text messages will also be posted on the Clemson University Public Safety Facebook and X accounts.
- **Alertus Desktop Notifications** — Clemson University students are encouraged to download Alertus Desktop on their laptops to receive CU Alert desktop pop-ups. Desktop notifications are designed to be sent when immediate action must be taken. Not all CU Alerts will trigger a desktop notification.

Members of the community can view CU Alerts on the Clemson University website at alerts.clemson.edu. This site provides updated information during an incident or emergency and has an archive of past emergency notifications and timely warnings.

Timely Warning Notices

Clery Timely Warning Notices are issued to notify the campus community of Clery specific crimes that occur on designated Clery geographic locations, on or adjacent to campus. These notices are specifically related to compliance with the federal Clery Act, which requires colleges and universities to notify students and employees whenever there is a threat that a serious crime is ongoing or may be repeated, so campus community members can protect themselves from harm.

A Timely Warning will be issued about serious crimes, as described below, that occur on campus or other property as defined by the Clery Act and are determined to be a serious continuing threat to the campus community by the Clemson University Chief of Police or designee.

Notifications are sent as soon as facts and safety information are known by CUPD and it is determined that a notification is needed for safety awareness of the campus community. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other University community members; therefore, a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed.

Sexual assaults are considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the amount of information known by the Police Department. Timely Warning Notices may be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or designee.

The Timely Warning will include information the Chief of Police or designee determines is appropriate to promote safety. This may include but is not limited to information about the reported offense (time, location,

description, etc.) and any available information about suspects. The names of victims will be withheld.

Issuance of a Clery Timely Warning Notice

The Clery Act identifies specific crimes that require a Timely Warning Notice to be issued when crimes are reported to officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus safety or the local police and the reported crime(s) are believed to have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property contiguous to the campus.

Types of incidents or situations that constitute a Clery Timely Warning being sent are all Clery Act Crimes that represent a serious or continuing threat to the person and well-being of students and employees.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Murder/homicide
- Sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglaries
- Hate crimes
- Persons with weapons with intent to use
- Threat of violent crime
- Situations where suspect is not known
- Assault (physical or sexual)

Timing, Content and Decision Criteria for a Clery Timely Warning Notice

The Clery Act does not define what is timely. However, the warning should be issued as soon as pertinent information is available because the intent of a Clery Timely Warning Notice is to alert the campus community of continuing threats, especially concerning safety, thereby enabling community members to protect themselves.

The Clery Act regulations do not specify what information should be included in a Timely Warning Notice. However, the warning should include all information that would promote safety because the intent of the warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves.

The issuing of a Timely Warning Notice should be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all of the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Generally, the warning will specify the type of reported crime, the time and location at which the reported crime occurred, and specific advice to the campus community regarding steps to take to avoid becoming a

victim.

Anyone with information possibly warranting a Timely Warning should contact the Clemson University Police Department by calling 911 or 864-656-2222. Information that could compromise law enforcement efforts will not be disseminated.

How Clery Timely Warning Notices are Issued

Timely Warning Notices will be issued through the Rave system via CU Alerts, as outlined above, or through other pre-established communication channels.

Emergency Notifications

Emergency notifications are sent in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus of Clemson University. The Clemson University Chief of Police or designee is responsible for confirming a dangerous situation or immediate threat exists and will activate some or all of the CU Alert methods identified above. The notifications will occur without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim; or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Once a determination has been made to issue an emergency notification, the content of the notification and the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community who receive the notification will be determined by the Clemson University Chief of Police or designee. Consultation with campus officials (which may include the Executive Leadership Team, the Office of Emergency Management, the Emergency Operations Center, Marketing and Communications, the Office of General Counsel, Occupational and Environmental Safety, Campus Security Authorities, Public Safety Officials and/or Building Security Coordinators), will occur as appropriate. If sirens are also needed, the University Emergency Dispatch Center activates them from a separate system in the same room.

Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The CU Alert test messages via Rave are sent on a monthly basis. These tests are normally unannounced. The campus outdoor notification system, including sirens and voice annunciators, is tested in connection with Duke Energy sirens on a quarterly basis and are announced.

Housing evacuation drills take place during the fall and spring semesters. A variety of other drills and exercises take place annually and change, so they are not the same each year. Examples include but are not limited to: tabletop exercises, discussion-based exercises, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises/activities using the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). HSEEP focuses on development of exercises around the priorities established by an organization's leader(s). These priorities are based on the National Preparedness Goal, strategy documents, threat and hazard identification/risk assessment processes, capability assessments, and the results from previous exercises and real-world events. These drills and exercises may be announced or unannounced.

In conjunction with at least one test annually, Clemson University will publicize its emergency response and evacuation procedures. Each test of the emergency notification system is documented in the emergency notification system to include the date, time, message, methods of dissemination and the performance of each method of dissemination. More information concerning emergency notifications and other emergency preparedness topics can be located at the following website:

clemson.edu/cusafety/EmergencyManagement.



Improvement of Traffic & Pedestrian Safety

Improvement of Traffic and Pedestrian Safety

Your safety is Clemson's No. 1 priority, and pedestrian and traffic safety is an area of particular concern on a campus where people and vehicles share some of the same spaces. Review the following tips and do your part to make Clemson University a safer place to live, learn and work.

- When you are driving, slow down.
- Watch for pedestrians who might step in front of your vehicle.
- Do not interact with mobile devices while you are driving. South Carolina is a "Hands Free State."
- When you are walking or riding a bicycle, skateboard or micro-mobility device, look both ways before you cross the street.
- Don't assume drivers see you or will stop.
- Be aware of what is happening around you, so be careful if you are texting or listening to music while you are walking. You may not see or hear a vehicle or the bicyclist who is about to pass you.

Speed Limit On Campus

The speed limit on campus streets is 15 mph unless otherwise marked. If you don't see a speed limit sign or are unsure, assume the speed limit is 15 mph. Pedestrian, bicycle and micro-mobility device traffic on campus make it unsafe to drive faster than the speed limit.

Right Of Way At Crosswalks

South Carolina law says vehicles must yield to pedestrians who are in a crosswalk on their side of the road or if the pedestrian approaching from the other side is close enough to be in danger. Pedestrians should look both ways before stepping into a crosswalk to be sure drivers see them and are going to stop. If the pedestrian is in the crosswalk, stop. Vehicles have the right of way when there's a "Don't Walk" signal for pedestrians, but drivers should be alert for people who cross anyway. It is against the law to start crossing the street if the "Don't Walk" sign is on. Even if no cars are in sight, it is very dangerous. Drivers may turn from side streets or come speeding around a curve and assume the road is clear because the light is green. Vehicles have the right of way if a pedestrian crosses the street at any place other than a marked crosswalk. However, safety comes first, so drivers must be prepared to stop if pedestrians step into the road where there is no crosswalk or from between parked vehicles. Pedestrians should look both ways before crossing any road.

South Carolina Hands Free and Distracted Driving Act (2025)

In May 2025, the South Carolina legislature passed a hands-free law aimed at reducing the number of distracted driving collisions on South Carolina roads. The South Carolina Hands-Free and Distracted Driving Act took effect on September 1, 2025.

While the state's previous texting-and-driving law did not allow drivers to use a mobile electronic device to compose, send, or read a text-based communication while driving, the new hands-free law adds more restrictions on using mobile electronic devices while operating a motor vehicle.

Under the Hands-Free and Distracted Driving law, drivers are not allowed to:

- Hold or support a mobile device with any part of their body.*
 - **This does not prohibit the use of an earpiece or device worn on the wrist used for voice-based communication.*
- Use a mobile device to read, compose, or transmit texts, emails, app interactions, or website information.
- Watch motion on a mobile device, including a video, movie, game, or video call.

The law, Section 56-5-3890 of the S.C. Code, is as follows:

(A) For the purpose of this section "Mobile electronic device" means a cellular telephone, portable computer, GPS receiver, electronic game, or any substantially similar stand-alone electronic device used to communicate, display, or record digital content.

"Mobile electronic device" does not include a citizens band radio, amateur radio, ham radio, commercial two-way radio, or its functional equivalent, subscription-based emergency communication device, or prescribed medical device.

(B) While operating a motor vehicle on any public highway of this State, a person shall not:

1. hold or support, with any part of the body, a mobile electronic device. This provision does not prohibit the use of an earpiece or device worn on a wrist to conduct voice-based communication;
2. read, compose, or transmit any text, including, but not limited to, a text message, email, application interaction, or website information on a mobile electronic device;
3. watch motion, including, but not limited to, a video, movie, game, or video call on a mobile electronic device.

(C) This section does not apply to a motor vehicle operator who is:

1. lawfully parked or stopped;
2. initiating a voice-based communication that is automatically converted by the device and sent as text, provided that the device is not held by the operator or supported with any part of the body by the operator;

3. reporting an accident, emergency, or safety hazard to a public safety official;
4. transmitting or receiving data as part of a digital dispatch system while performing occupational duties or while conducting network performance testing or testing required by the Federal Communications Commission;
5. a first responder while performing official duties;
6. using a mobile electronic device for the purpose of:
 - a. navigation, listening to audio-based content, or obtaining traffic and road condition information in a manner that does not require the operator to type, provided that the device is not held by the operator or supported with any part of the body by the operator;
 - b. using a mobile electronic device to initiate or end a cellular call in a manner that does not require the operator to type, provided that the device is not held by the operator or supported with any part of the body by the operator; or
 - c. unlocking the device for a purpose listed in subitems (a) or (b), provided that the device is not held by the operator or supported with any part of the body by the operator; or
7. using equipment or services installed by the original manufacturer of the vehicle.

(D)(1) A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of this section is guilty of distracted driving and, upon conviction:

- a. for a first offense, must be fined one hundred dollars, no part of which may be suspended;
 - b. for a second or subsequent offense, must be fined two hundred dollars, no part of which may be suspended, and must have two points assessed against his motor vehicle operating record.
2. Only those offenses which occurred within three years, including and 30 immediately preceding the date of the last offense, shall constitute prior offenses within the meaning of this subsection.
 3. The Department of Public Safety must receive twenty-five percent of the fines imposed for violations of this section. Funds provided to the department pursuant to this section must be used to educate the public on the dangers of distracted driving and the provisions of this act.

(E) A law enforcement officer shall not:

1. stop a person for a violation of this section except when the officer has reasonable suspicion that a violation has occurred based on the officer's clear and unobstructed view of a person who is unlawfully using a wireless electronic communication device while operating a motor vehicle on the public streets and highways of this State;
2. seize, search, view, or require the forfeiture of a mobile electronic device because of a violation of this section;
3. search or request to search a motor vehicle, operator, or passenger in a motor vehicle, solely because of a violation of this section; or

4. make a custodial arrest solely because of a violation of this section, except upon a warrant issued for failure to appear in court when summoned or for failure to pay an imposed fine.

(F) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall maintain and provide citation information pursuant to this section to the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall maintain statistical information regarding citations issued pursuant to this section.

(G) This section preempts ordinances, regulations, and resolutions adopted by political subdivisions regarding persons using mobile electronic devices while operating motor vehicles on the public highways of this State.

(H) The provisions of this section are not subject to the provisions contained in Section 17-13-10 and Section 17-13-20, both of which are related to what is commonly referred to as "citizens arrest."

Seat Belts

South Carolina law requires occupants of a vehicle to wear seat belts. Few exceptions exist, such as having written verification from a doctor that there is a physical reason for not wearing a seat belt. Additionally, It's illegal to drive a vehicle with more than three people in the front seat or to "obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle." It is unsafe to have more passengers than a vehicle is designed to carry. Passengers also are required to wear seat belts.

Bicycles

Bicyclists must observe the same laws as other vehicles, including obeying traffic lights and signs. Bicyclists should use hand signals when turning and stopping. Hand signals can be simple as pointing for five seconds in the intended direction of travel. Bicyclists cannot ride on sidewalks. CUPD encourages bicyclists to follow these safety tips:

- Always wear a helmet when riding a bicycle.
- Wear brightly colored or reflective clothing.
- Attach lights and/or reflectors to your bike to help with visibility during poor weather conditions or at night.
- Always check for traffic before entering an intersection or crossing a road.
- Be considerate. Don't ride more than two abreast on roads.
- Don't use mobile devices or audio players that may interfere with your ability to hear or see oncoming traffic. Pull over and get off your bike to use them.
- Yield to pedestrians.
- Give an audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian.

Mopeds

Mopeds must be registered and have a license plate, rearview mirror, operable running lights and brake lights. The moped's operating lights must be turned on at all times. Moped riders should be aware the number of serious accidents involving mopeds in South Carolina is on the rise, so it is especially important to drive safely and be aware of other vehicles.

- Mopeds must have operable running lights and brake lights.
- A moped may not be used to carry more persons than the number for which it is designed.
- A moped, while traveling along a multi-lane highway, must be operated in the farthest right lane except when making a left turn or when travel in the farthest right lane is unsafe.
- A person under the age of 21 may not operate or ride a moped unless wearing a protective helmet.
- A person may not operate a moped at a speed in excess of 35 mph.
- A person may not operate a moped on a public highway that has a speed limit of greater than 55 mph. A person operating a moped may cross an intersection at a public highway that has a speed limit of greater than 55 mph.
- The operator of a moped must have functional lights at all times while the moped is in operation.
- A person operating a moped must have in their possession a valid moped operator license or valid driver's license and moped registration.
- A person who violates the rules of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than
- \$200 or imprisoned not more than 30 days.
- South Carolina Code of Laws SECTION 56-2-3000, states:
 - Valid moped operator's license required.
 - Section effective Nov. 19, 2018.
 - A person operating a moped on a public highway at all times must have in his possession a valid moped operator's license or valid driver's license and moped registration.
 - HISTORY: 2017 Act No. 89 (H.3247), Section 10, eff Nov. 19, 2018.

Skateboards

Skateboards being used for transportation are allowed on most campus sidewalks. However, acrobatic maneuvers, stunts, trick riding and speed runs are prohibited on campus. Curbs, benches, steps, railings and similar objects have been damaged by skateboards. CUPD recommends that skateboarders:

- Wear a helmet and other protection to avoid serious injury.
- Avoid riding in areas where there are a lot of pedestrians.
- Do not ride in the street.

Micro-mobility Devices

When parking and operating e-scooters and other micro-mobility devices, consider the following guidance:

- E-scooters and micro-mobility devices are restricted from being inside any Clemson University facilities. This includes academic buildings, residence and dining halls and other University facilities. Parking e-scooters inside presents fire, safety and accessibility hazards.
- E-scooters and other micro-mobility devices found inside any University facility or improperly parked in places other than bike racks may be impounded at the owner's expense. Contact Parking and Transportation Services if it has been determined that an e-scooter or micro-mobility device has been impounded.
- E-scooters and micro-mobility devices must be secured outside of University facilities at bike racks. If using e-scooters and micro-mobility devices, have a plan for properly securing it.
- E-scooters and other micro-mobility devices are not permitted inside Parking and Transportation Service vehicles, including University Tiger Transit buses.
- Follow the same rules as operating a bicycle by obeying the same traffic laws. This includes using designated bike lanes and observing proper traffic safety procedures.
- Go with the flow of traffic and yield to pedestrians. Riding in tandem is not recommended.
- Always be aware of your surroundings, particularly regarding pedestrians and vehicular traffic. It is advised to avoid wearing headphones or earbuds while operating an e-scooter or micro-mobility device.
- Just as with operating any vehicle or micro-mobility device, driving defensively and riding responsibly is important.
- Wearing a helmet is also recommended for added protection.

Golf Carts and Utility Vehicles

Drivers of golf carts and utility vehicles should adhere to the same traffic laws as cars and trucks. They must obey traffic signals, and they should give pedestrians the right of way at crosswalks. They should avoid traveling on sidewalks or other walkways unless it is necessary for the task at hand (for instance, brush removal) and should make an audible signal when they are about to overtake pedestrians. Drivers also should signal their intention to stop or turn. If the vehicle is not equipped with signals, they should use hand signals.

Health and Medical Services



Student Health & Wellness Resources

Student Health Services

Student Health Services (SHS) is an integrated, outpatient organization comprised of three divisions: Medical Services, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and Healthy Campus. Medical Services and CAPS are located in Redfern Health Center, and Healthy Campus is located in Fike Recreation Center. SHS strengthens Clemson University by providing quality medical and mental health care, public health leadership, and initiatives that enhance the academic success of our students and promote health, safety and well-being of the campus community.

SHS strives to be an innovative health care system providing integrated quality services that are responsive to the needs of the University community. "SHS is the only student health center in South Carolina accredited by The Joint Commission, a gold standard for health care accreditation."

Emergency, in-crisis and after-hours care information can be found at clemson.edu/studentaffairs/find-support/shs/index.html.

Learn more about SHS at clemson.edu/studenthealth.

Medical Services

SHS offers ambulatory care for illness and injury, pharmacy, lab, X-ray and specialty clinics, including women's health, sports medicine, allergy and immunization, and travel clinics. Students are seen on an appointment basis. Appointments can be made online through MyHealth-e (redfernweb.clemson.edu) or by calling the appointment line at 864-656-1541. Urgent problems or new injuries may be seen without an appointment through the nurses' clinic.

For local after-hours care options (off-campus) see below:

Prisma Health Oconee Memorial Hospital

Address: 298 Memorial Drive, Seneca, SC 29678

Phone: 864-482-3100

Website: prismahealth.org/locations/hospitals/oconee-memorial-hospital

AnMed Health Cannon

Address: 123 WG Acker Drive, Pickens, SC 29671

Phone: 864-878-4791

Website: anmed.org/locations/anmed-cannon

Prisma Health Baptist Easley Hospital

Address: 200 Fleetwood Drive, Easley, SC 29640

Phone: 864-442-7200

Website: Prisma Health Baptist Easley Hospital

Prisma Health Greenville Memorial Hospital

Address: 701 Grove Road, Greenville, SC 29605

Phone: 864-455-7000

Website: prismahealth.org/locations/hospitals/greenville-memorial-hospital

AnMed Medical Center

Address: 800 North Fant St., Anderson, SC 29621

Phone: 864-512-1000

Website: anmed.org/locations/anmed-medical-center

Counseling And Psychological Services

CAPS, the mental health department of SHS, offers a wide array of services along a continuum of intensity for various psychological issues. You are encouraged to be an active participant in your medical and mental health care. Which service is the optimal treatment for you hinges on your individual assessment. A diagnostic interview is conducted at the initial point of contact.

CAPS is committed to educating students, as well as offering outreach services to faculty and staff members in order to improve the quality of their interactions with students and to promote a healthy work environment. CAPS offers outreach presentations on a wide variety of topics. Campus organizations are encouraged to call CAPS if they would like to learn more about any mental health topic. CAPS can arrange a presentation that meets the organization's needs.

Learn more about CAPS at clemsun.edu/caps.

Healthy Campus

Healthy Campus provides population-level risk reduction, holistic well-being and health promotion education to our students. They create an environment where students thrive and develop lifelong patterns for health and well-being.

Healthy Campus achieves this by providing exemplary:

- Leadership and advocacy for public health policies and structures intended to improve health
- Engaged learning activities, creative inquiry teams, internships, class projects and mindfulness and well-being short courses
- Partnerships and networks of collaborators to achieve Healthy Campus objectives



Additional Information & Resources

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Clemson University 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. Persons being counseled may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics by notifying a Clemson University professional counselor or the director of Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). University professional counselors are encouraged to share this process with persons being counseled. This applies to main campus and all separate campus locations. A “professional counselor” is defined as an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

ACTT

The Assessment, Choices, Treatment and Transitions (ACTT) program at Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) provides assessment, prevention, intervention and treatment services to reduce the risk associated with substance use and abuse within the Clemson University family. We strive to develop student awareness, knowledge and skills to increase personal and social responsibility in order to remove obstacles for student success. The ACTT program emphasizes a student’s responsibility for their self-care and encourages them to engage throughout the assessment and treatment process.

Clemson All In Recovery

Clemson All In Recovery (CAIR) is a student organization aiming to support students interested in recovery from addictions, allies of recovery and/or anyone affected by addiction. The goal is to create a safe and healthy peer support environment to discuss problems and find solutions.

Right now, our primary purpose is to make space for recovery-based meetings. Fellowship, friendship and support extend beyond the limits of our meeting times, though, because we also organize social activities for and among ourselves.

Don't be shy if you have questions – we are always happy to help!

Meetings: Students who are interested in learning more about recovery from substances and other addictive behaviors at Clemson can sign up on TigerQuest for the Clemson All In Recovery organization to receive more information.

Policies and Policy Statements



Facilities Security Policy

The Building Security Coordinator serves a critical role in emergency preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery. A BSC is a predetermined point of contact appointed by the Senior Building Administrator of the academic or administrative unit that occupies the majority of the building. BSCs are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and are responsible for meeting all requirements of this role. The BSC is responsible for the following:

- Development, maintenance, and annual update of the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for their respective building(s)
- Creation, maintenance, and posting of building Emergency Evacuation Plans; Coordination of updates to the room portal
- Communicating relevant safety, security, and emergency management-related information to building occupants
- Conducting monthly checks of fire extinguishers and other safety equipment as assigned
- Ensuring appropriate building access is granted, maintained and/or discontinued as appropriate for building occupants through Genetec and/or key distribution
- Communicating facility-related concerns to the appropriate University personnel and/or department and submitting work orders to correct them
- Assisting building occupants and first responders during emergencies as needed and maintaining the issued BSC bag to assist in this endeavor
- Serving as a reliable after-hours contact for emergency and facilities-related concerns
- Serving as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) in accordance with the Clery Act and taking responsibility for meeting all requirements of this role
- Completing training requirements as set forth by the Office of Emergency Management

It is encouraged that each building has a minimum of two BSCs. There can be multiple primary and assistant BSCs based upon the size of the facility and the number of occupants it may contain. The determination of the number of BSCs a building needs is finalized by the senior building administrator in coordination with the Deputy Director of Emergency Management. When deciding who should fulfill the BSC role, the senior building administrator should appoint persons who are intricately familiar with the building, are passionate about safety, excel in information communication and have the time to dedicate to the work.



University Housing Security Policy

Policies governing access to University Housing facilities are determined by the type of accommodations to which the student is assigned. In University apartments, residents control access to their individual apartment units. In traditional residence halls, guests must be escorted by a resident host. The visitation policy can be found at [https://housing.clemson.edu/housing/assignments/ contracts/](https://housing.clemson.edu/housing/assignments/contracts/)

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) and University Housing are primarily responsible for overseeing the security in University residence halls and apartment communities. During the evening hours, CUPD supervises a Residential Housing Security Program, which frequently patrols and conducts live camera monitoring of on-campus residence halls and apartment communities.

These personnel are assigned portable radios to maintain communication with the University Emergency Dispatch Center.

Entry into all residence halls is monitored continuously by an electronic perimeter access system. Security for University Housing is further enhanced by the full-time, graduate-level staff and residential community mentors (RCM) who live within all student housing areas. Staff are available to provide assistance 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The following University Housing regulations promote a safer residence hall environment:

- Residents who leave by locked security doors are responsible for leaving the doors in a locked position. If a resident props open any door, they may be held accountable to the terms of the Housing Rules and Regulations and the Student Code of Conduct.
- Locks on room/apartment exterior doors are provided for security. Students are encouraged to use them. Students are advised to always close and lock doors and windows whenever they go to bed and whenever they leave the residence hall room or apartment, even if just going away for a few minutes. Students are also prohibited from loaning out keys and are required to report a lost key immediately to the community desk. During University break periods, additional safety precautions are recommended. Any losses should be reported to CUPD.



Access to Facilities

Access Control

Your TigerOne ID is your key to campus. By carrying your TigerOne ID with you on campus, you help foster a secure environment and ensure a seamless experience with University building access. While some buildings are open to the public without ID access, throughout campus, you will encounter various access control readers that will require you to tap your TigerOne ID to gain entry.

General Campus Access versus Assigned Access

Many academic and public spaces on campus have open hours where every student, employee and affiliate may gain access to the buildings using their TigerOne ID without the need for requested access. However, other more secured facilities will not automatically allow you access without previously requesting this from the Building Security Coordinator (BSC). If you find that you need specific access to a secured building or need access to an open building for a broader timeframe, contact the BSC. BSC contact information is listed on the [Facilities webpage](#).



Access Control Policy

1. Purpose

- 1.1. This policy supports Clemson University's ("University") efforts to maintain a safe and secure campus while providing necessary access to University facilities.
- 1.2. This policy governs how access to University facilities is issued and monitored.
- 1.3. This policy identifies who determines access methods, procedures, and protocols.
- 1.4. This policy and its supplemental procedures establish standards for the issuance of and accountability for methods of access to University facilities.

2. Scope

- 2.1. It applies to any person granted access to any University facility and to all keys, cards, and other devices that control access to University facilities.
 - 2.1.1. This policy does not apply to those individuals accessing off-campus or affiliate sites where the University does not control access. Reasonable efforts should be made with entities controlling non-campus locations to work with the University to ensure adequate and reasonable security will be provided for University employees, students, and general public while occupying those facilities.
- 2.2. All University departments within the scope of this policy are responsible for compliance to ensure the protection of University resources.

3. Definitions

- 3.1. Access Devices:** includes physical TigerOne ID Cards, TigerOne Mobile IDs, key fobs, temporary cards, and physical keys that provide access to buildings or rooms. Access Devices are the property of the University.
- 3.2. Physical Access Control System:** an electronic system that controls the ability of users to enter a secured area at designated access control points by means of an electronic access device such as a TigerOne ID Card, TigerOne Mobile ID, key fob or temporary card
- 3.3. Primary Authorized Users:** University Facilities and TigerOne

3.4. Secondary Authorized Users: departments and offices that have been given authority to grant University facility access

3.5. University Facility: : includes, but not limited to, any University building, structure, room, classroom, or space within a facility, plaza, open space, thoroughfare, landscaped area, or other physical improvements or natural features of the University campus or other property under the administrative control of the University

4. Policy Statement

4.1. Access Authority

4.1.1. University Facilities and TigerOne are solely responsible for determining access points, methods, procedures, and protocols, to maintain a safe campus environment for students, employees, and visitors.

4.1.1.1. University Facilities and TigerOne (“Primary Authorized Users”) delineate authority to ensure that University access requirements are met.

4.1.1.2. Secondary Authorized Users are responsible for maintaining and auditing access.

4.1.2. Individuals and departments are prohibited from obstructing access procedures and requirements established by University Facilities and TigerOne.

4.1.3. TigerOne and University Facilities are jointly responsible for maintenance of the access control hardware.

4.1.4. Authority to assess fees related to University facilities access is granted to University Facilities and TigerOne.

4.2. Mechanical Key Access

4.2.1. University Facilities is responsible for managing and maintaining the mechanical keying system and for coordinating new and replacement systems.

4.2.1.1. University Facilities is authorized to make and issue mechanical keys for the University’s master keyed systems.

4.2.1.2. Unless specifically approved by the Director of Facilities Management Operations and Maintenance, keys manufactured or duplicated by a vendor or through any other source are prohibited.

4.2.1.3. The installation, changing, or removal of locks must be performed only by University Facilities or by a vendor authorized by University Facilities.

4.3. Physical Access Control System

4.3.1. The University maintains one central physical access control system. No other systems are permitted to be used on University property.

4.3.2. TigerOne and University Facilities departments are jointly responsible for maintenance of the physical access control hardware.

4.3.3 TigerOne is responsible for managing the access control system.

4.3.4. Access is granted by eligibility criteria and by Secondary Authorized Users.

4.3.4.1. Access eligibility criteria are determined by TigerOne

4.3.5. Access credentials to include the TigerOne ID card, TigerOne Mobile ID, key fobs, and temporary cards are issued solely by TigerOne.

4.4. Recourse for Noncompliance

4.4.1. Access to University buildings is a privilege, not a right, and implies user responsibilities and accountability.

4.4.1.1. Failure of individuals to safeguard access to University facilities at all times will be subject to corrective action as determined by the appropriate office(s).

4.4.2. Violations of this policy can be reported to University Facilities or TigerOne.

5. Additional Resources

5.1. [Mechanical Key Guidelines and Procedures](#)

5.2. [TigerOne Building Access website](#)

6. Responsible Department

6.1. Public Safety (4012), TigerOne Office, TigerOneCard@clermson.edu

7. Approval & Revision History

7.1. President Approval:

7.2. Last Date of Revision:

7.3. Originally Issued:



Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy Statement

Clemson University prohibits the illicit or unauthorized manufacture, use, possession, distribution or dispensation of alcohol or illegal drugs by employees and students on University property or as part of any University activity. More specifically:

1. No person under 21 years of age shall possess, sell, purchase or consume alcohol.
2. No person of legal age shall purchase for, or sell or provide to, a person under 21 years of age any alcoholic liquor, beer or wine.
3. No person of legal age shall possess or consume alcohol except in areas designated by the University and/or approved to allow for the possession, distribution, or consumption of alcohol.
4. Individuals may refer to the Clemson University Facility Use policy (clemson.edu/studentaffairs/services/cre/facility-use-policy.html) and University Procurement Policies and Procedures (clemson.edu/procurement/faculty-staff/policies/disbursements/disb03proc.html) for more information on the use of alcohol in University facilities and/or at official University events or activities.

For more information on the prohibition of drugs and alcohol for University employees, individuals can refer to the Drugs and Alcohol policy, found at clemsonpub.cfmnetwork.com/B.aspx?BookId=10880. Employees in violation of this policy are subject to disciplinary policies.

For more information on the prohibition of drugs and alcohol for students, individuals can refer to the Student Handbook, found at clemson.edu/studentaffairs/community-resources/oces/student-handbook/index.html. Students in violation of this policy are subject to sanctions as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct.

Enforcement of applicable laws is the responsibility of the Clemson University Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agencies.

The University offers a range of programs and services to help students and employees with alcohol and other drug-related concerns. Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) provides assessment, prevention, intervention and treatment services to reduce risks associated with substance use and abuse for Clemson students. Students may visit counseling services by contacting CAPS at 864- 656-2451, located in the Redfern Health Center. Employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program, ComPsych, at clemson.edu/human-resources/benefits/eap/index.html.



Drugs and Alcohol Policy

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To maintain a safe and secure campus for Clemson University students, employees, and visitors.
- 1.2. To adhere to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the South Carolina Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990.
- 1.3. This policy does not negate the Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy implemented in accordance with the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act for employees in safety-sensitive positions as defined by the act.

2. Scope

- 2.1. This policy applies to all employees of Clemson University, including Student Workers.

3. Policy Statement

- 3.1. The illicit or unauthorized manufacture, use, possession, distribution, or dispensation of alcohol or illegal drugs by employees on University property or as part of or during any University activity is prohibited.
- 3.2. No employee shall report for duty or remain on duty under the influence of any illegal drugs, unauthorized prescription medication, or alcohol.
- 3.3. University employees possessing, using and/or distributing alcohol or illegal drugs are subject to state and federal laws and their associated penalties and/or sanctions.
- 3.4. The University may impose disciplinary actions on those who violate the above standards of conduct. The severity of the imposed actions will be appropriate to the violation
 - 3.4.1. The disciplinary actions imposed may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: verbal counseling, verbal reprimand, written reprimand, suspension, termination . In addition, criminal behavior may be referred for prosecution.
 - 3.4.2. When a violation occurs that may lead to a disciplinary sanction against a faculty member, the Office of Human Resources ("Human Resources") will consult with the Office of the Provost.
- 3.5. The University may require successful completion of an appropriate recovery program as a condition of an employee's return to work or as a condition of suspending implementation of

disciplinary actions.

3.6. All University employees are required to report any conviction under a criminal drug statute for any violation occurring in the workplace or as part of any University activity.

3.6.1. The employee must report the conviction to their supervisor and to the Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) or designee within five (5) calendar days of the conviction.

3.6.2. Per Federal and State law, in the event that the convicted employee was employed in the performance of a federal contract or grant or a state contract or grant, the CHRO or designee shall immediately notify the Vice President of Research so that the sponsoring federal or state agency can be notified within ten (10) days of the date the University received notification.

3.7. Any serving or consumption of alcoholic liquor, beer or wine at a University-sponsored event or consumption of alcoholic liquor, beer, or wine during normal working hours other than as provided below is unauthorized

3.7.1. Specific policies regarding activities sponsored by University students can be found in the Student Code of Conduct.

3.7.2. State law permits the possession and consumption of beer and wine by individuals of legal age at private and public events; state law permits the serving of alcoholic liquor, beer, or wine only to individuals of legal age; and the minimum legal age for the possession and consumption of alcoholic liquor, beer, and wine is 21. For more information regarding the sale, serving and consumption of alcohol on University facilities, access the Clemson University Facility Use Policy.

3.7.3. Employees must comply with the requirements of the Clemson University Facility Use Policy when serving alcohol at University sponsored events.

3.7.4. Notwithstanding the above, alcoholic liquor, beer, and wine may not be served, consumed or available for consumption during normal University working hours (as assigned for each employee by the University) at any location on University-owned or leased property. Exceptions may be granted only with the prior approval of both the Vice President responsible for the event and the Vice President responsible for the area in which the event is held.

3.8. All new employees must acknowledge via the University's training management system that they have reviewed and understand this policy, while all current employees must acknowledge the same on an annual basis.

3.9. The CHRO or the CHRO's designee must conduct a biennial review of this policy and its implementation to determine its effectiveness, make necessary changes and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

4. Definitions

4.1. **Conviction:** a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of a sentence, or both, by any federal, state, or local judicial body charged with such responsibility.

5. Additional Resources

5.1. [Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy and Guidelines](#)

5.2 [Student Code of Conduct](#)

5.3 [Drug and Alcohol Policy Roles and Responsibilities](#)

5.4 [Employee Assistance Program](#)



Fire Safety Policy

If You Discover Smoke or Fire

- If it is safe to do so, remove everyone from immediate danger and close the door to confine smoke and fire.
- Activate the building fire alarm at a pull station along your evacuation route.
- If the fire is small enough and you are properly trained, take immediate action to control the fire with available firefighting equipment.
- If leaving a room, feel the door with the back of your hand before opening it. Do not open any door that feels hot.
- Do not return to your area for personal belongings.
- If smoke is present, stay low. The best quality of air is near the floor. Proceed to the stairwell and exit to the ground floor.
- After you are safely out of the danger area, call 911 to notify the University Emergency Dispatch Center.

If You Catch on Fire, Do Not Run!

STOP where you are, DROP to the ground and ROLL over and over to smother flames.

If You Are Trapped And Cannot Evacuate

- If available, wedge wet towels or cloth materials along the bottom of the door to keep out smoke.
- Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
- Call 911 and notify the University Emergency Dispatch Center of the problem and location.
- If you are trapped in an area and need oxygen, only break the window as a last resort.
- Use caution when breaking the window.

Response To Fire Alarms

- If the alarm sounds and/or emergency strobes begin to blink, evacuate immediately.
- Never assume a fire alarm is a false alarm!
- Do not use the elevators!
- Do not return for personal belongings.
- Direct and assist visitors and persons with disabilities who appear to need direction or assistance.

- Return to the building only when instructed by authorized personnel. If you decide to try and extinguish a small fire with a fire extinguisher, remember the acronym P.A.S.S. (Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep).

Reporting a Fire

Members of the Clemson University community should report all fires by calling 911 or 864-656-2222. If you are off campus, call 911 or the local fire department.

Fire Safety System

All residential areas (residence halls and apartments) are equipped with sprinklers and life safety systems with the exception of Thornhill Village (an on-campus single story, duplex community). The systems are all automatic sprinkler systems that are electronically monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by the Clemson University Police Department (CUPD). University Facilities Maintenance has three NICET certified technicians on staff. These three technicians — one Level Two and two Level Three— perform the routine inspections, testing and maintenance of the sprinkler systems. An outside contractor provides the inspection and testing of the alarm systems (electrical) as well as the fire extinguishers. Contact Anthony Harvey, Associate Director of Facilities Maintenance with any questions at 864-643-6175 or harvey8@clemson.edu.

Each residence hall (but none of the apartment areas) is equipped with an emergency generator designed to operate immediately once there is a loss of power, and the routine testing of the generators is performed by Residential Facilities. The generators provide power for emergency lighting and the fire protection equipment in the event of a power failure. All residence hall kitchens are equipped with an ABC fire extinguisher. All on-campus apartment communities are also equipped with an ABC fire extinguisher in the kitchen area. Clemson University has several policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames (such as candles); procedures for evacuation and policies regarding fire safety education; and training programs that are provided to students, faculty and staff.

The number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills for three years is included in the [Clemson University Fire Protection Matrix for On-Campus Housing Facilities](#) .

Cooking and Food Preparation

Residence Halls

The ability to cook and prepare food in residence halls is very limited. Residents may prepare food in the hall kitchen areas.

Microwave Ovens

Microwave ovens are allowed in hall kitchens only. Cooking in rooms/suites is limited to what can be prepared in a Microfridge. Microfridges, a combination microwave/refrigerator, are available for rent through an outside vendor at housing.clemson.edu/resource/who-do-i-contact-about-a-microfridge. Any residence hall resident who possesses or uses in their room any cooking device other than a Microfridge will be required to remove the appliance. Students may alternately have a refrigerator in their room if it is 3.6 cubic feet or smaller. Students, in residence halls, may use coffee makers and Keurig machines. These appliances must be plugged directly into wall outlets; extension cords are prohibited for use with these appliances.

Apartments

Most normal kitchen appliances, including microwave ovens, may be used in apartment kitchens. These include George Foreman grills, panini presses, coffee makers and Keurig machines, blenders, slow cookers and toasters (not toaster ovens).

Grills

Grills (charcoal or propane), propane gas tanks, and gas or charcoal grill supplies cannot be stored inside, outside or in any campus residential area, including apartments.

Electrical Equipment

Residents may not alter or repair any electrical equipment or fixture provided by the University. Defects in electrical equipment or wiring should be reported to the Residential Facilities Office by calling 864-656-5450. If more than two appliances with a cumulative wattage of more than 1,500 watts are plugged into a single wall outlet, a U.L. approved power strip with a built-in circuit breaker must be used. If the power strip is approved for multi-outlet use, then two power strips per wall outlet may be used, allowing four power strips per room. Extension cords shall not be used in succession or in conjunction with power strips. Extension cords shall not be used as a substitute for permanent wiring. Space heaters, window air conditioner units, ceiling fans and similar items are prohibited.

Firearms, Explosives, Fireworks and Flammable Materials

The possession, storage or use of firearms, ammunition, bows and arrows, paintball guns, slingshots, explosives, fireworks, candles, halogen lamps, incense, hoverboards, dangerous chemical mixtures, propelled missiles or similar items is prohibited. Persons authorized to carry a concealed weapon per South Carolina Code of Laws section 23-31-205 are not permitted to possess a concealed weapon in an on-campus residential facility.

Fire Evacuation

Evacuation of University buildings is mandatory when a fire alarm sounds. Residents should follow posted evacuation plans/routes. Sounding of false fire alarms or tampering with fire-fighting or safety equipment,

including fire extinguishers, fire sprinklers and connecting pipes, EXIT signs and the alarm system, is prohibited. Anyone violating this policy will be responsible for any costs associated with tampering and/or damage to fire safety equipment.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in all University facilities.

Window Treatments

All curtains, decorations or displays used in windows must be made of fire-resistant materials per <https://housing.clemson.edu/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/2024-25-University-Housing-Rules-and-Regulations-OGC-JDJ.pdf>

Additional Fire Safety Information Provided to Students in On-Campus Housing

Fire safety in a residence hall or apartment is everyone's responsibility. It is important everyone not only follow fire safety procedures but report all violations or fire hazards to the Resident Community Mentor immediately.

- Smoke only in designated areas.
- Turn off electric blankets, irons, lamps and curling irons right after use.
- Never cover lamps with any material for any reason.
- Candles and other open flame devices are not allowed in residence halls or apartments (not even for decoration).
- Halogen lamps are not permitted in residence halls or apartments.
- Smoke detectors are connected to a fire panel — if an issue registers in the system, Facilities, CUPD and the Clemson University Fire & EMS Department (CUFD) will respond. If a resident is aware of an issue, call the maintenance number at 864-656-5450.
- Keep hallways and exit paths clear at all times.
- Do not overload circuits by plugging too many appliances into one outlet. If two or more appliances with a combined wattage of more than 1,500 watts are used, use a U.L. approved power strip with a built-in circuit breaker (15 amps or less).
- Extension cords shall not be used as a substitute for permanent wiring.
- Extension cords must not be used in succession or in conjunction with power strips.
- If a fire is observed, immediately move to a safe area and call 911 to report the fire.
- If clothing catches on fire, drop to the floor and roll back and forth until the flame is out.
- ALWAYS take fire alarms seriously and leave the building by assigned routes.

- Gas grills may not be used or stored in any residential area (including apartments).
- All curtains, decorations or displays used in windows must be made of fire-resistant materials.
- Do not tamper with or remove any fire detection device and do not hang anything from a sprinkler head.

The following is a summary of staff and student employee fire safety training:

- All full-time employees are required to complete fire extinguisher training annually.
- Graduate Staff training includes a session with CUFD. Learning outcomes include the ability to:
 - Understand and learn expectations regarding room inspection checklists
 - Recognize fire hazards
 - Know how to conduct fire drills
 - Know when and how to call CUFD
 - Understand how to properly inspect equipment such as fire extinguishers
 - View video related to residence hall fire safety
 - Understand their role in residence hall fire prevention and evacuation
 - Learn the correct P.A.S.S. method of putting out a fire with a fire extinguisher
- Resident Community Mentor training includes a session with CUFD. Learning outcomes include the ability to:
 - Know when and how to call CUFD
 - Know how to properly inspect equipment such as fire extinguishers
 - View video related to residence hall fire safety
 - Understand their role in residence hall fire prevention and evacuation
 - Learn the correct P.A.S.S. method of putting out a fire with a fire extinguisher

Resident Community Mentors (RCMs) review procedures with their residents at the first-floor meeting that includes fire safety and when/how to exit the building in an emergency. Fire drills are conducted at the start of each semester in coordination with CUFD. CUFD will meet with each student who has identified himself or herself as having special mobility needs to discuss their needs and establish a plan of action in case of an emergency.

An employee of University Housing, custodians, RCMs and graduate assistants conduct fire safety inspection of all rooms in their area, once a semester. This information is compiled and forwarded to CUFD. Information in the report includes building, room, violation/ concern, action, violation/concern corrected and who followed up on the matter.

University Housing Summer Programs student staff members participate in two hours of residence hall safety training each summer. The students rotate through two separate sessions: residence hall Fire Safety

101 and residence hall safety (provided by CUPD and CUFD). Each session focuses on specific issues that could affect staff and participants while living in the residence halls during summer camps.

The Clemson University Fire Protection Five-Year Future Upgrade Matrix includes future plans if deemed appropriate by the institution.



Concealed Weapons Policy

Pursuant to the South Carolina Constitutional Carry/Second Amendment Preservation Act of 2024, South Carolina Code of Laws section 16-23-420(a) addresses carrying a weapon on campus and reads: "It is unlawful for a person to possess a firearm of any kind on any premises or property owned, operated, or controlled by a private or public school, college, university, technical college, other post-secondary institution, or in any publicly owned building, without the express permission of the authorities in charge of the premises or property. The provisions of this subsection related to any premises or property owned, operated, or controlled by a private or public school, college, university, technical college, or other post-secondary institution, do not apply to when the firearm remains inside an attended or locked motor vehicle and is secured in a closed glove compartment, closed console, closed trunk, or in a closed container secured by an integral fastener and transported in the luggage compartment of the vehicle.

Clemson University staff are prohibited from possessing a handgun, concealed or openly carried, while operating machinery, vehicles, or equipment owned by the university. This does not apply to individuals specifically exempt by law due to the nature of their employment.



Missing Student Notification Policy

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the Clemson University community regarding the reporting, investigation and required emergency notification when a student residing in on-campus housing is determined to be missing (see 20 USCA section 1092; 34 CFR 668.46(h)). This policy applies to residential students. For purposes of this policy, a residential student is a currently enrolled student who resides in University-owned, on-campus housing under a housing contract.

Identifying a Contact Person

All Clemson University students applying for on-campus housing will have the option (at the time the student completes the University Housing Application) of identifying an individual to be contacted by Clemson University within 24 hours of a determination being made that the student is missing in accordance with this policy. This contact information will be registered confidentially and will not be disclosed externally except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. If a residential student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated minor, Clemson University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination the student is missing in addition to notifying any other contact person designated by the student. Students who are not yet 17 years of age by Oct. 15 of their Fall semester may not reside in University Housing.

Procedure for Identifying a Missing Student (CUPD Policy)

If a member of the University community has reason to believe a person is missing from campus, he or she should immediately report this information to the Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) by calling 911 or 864-656-2222. When members of the University community are reported to be missing to CUPD, officials shall initiate a missing person's report and an investigation. Missing person(s) investigations shall also include abducted persons. Although rare in a University setting, CUPD will investigate missing children, runaways, child abandonment and unidentified children. Jurisdictional conflicts are to be avoided when a person is reported missing. If a missing person resides on campus, CUPD will immediately initiate the required reporting process. If a person resides on campus and was last seen in another jurisdiction, but the law enforcement agency covering the other jurisdiction chooses not to take a missing person's report, CUPD will assume reporting and investigative responsibility. It shall be the policy of the CUPD to accept the report of a missing child even if custody has not been formally established. The safety of the missing child (or children) is paramount.



Statement on Harassment and Violence

Clemson University's [Non-Discrimination & Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy](#) is intended to meet the University's responsibilities under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act 1964, the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Vietnam Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, the Violence Against Women Act, the SC Pregnancy Accommodations Act and applicable provisions of the South Carolina Human Affairs Law.

Definitions of discrimination, harassment and sexual harassment can be found in [Non-Discrimination & Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy](#) and [Policy and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence](#)

Reporting Options

The University will respond promptly to all complaints of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. Any person who experiences or observes discrimination, harassment or retaliation as prohibited by the Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy should report the matter immediately to the Office of Access Compliance and Education, Office of Human Resources, Office of Community and Ethical Standards, and/or the Ethics/Safety Hotline. Reporting information can be found on the [Reporting and Inquiry Contacts for Discrimination or Harassment page](#).

Grievance Procedures

For complaints against a student, contact the Office of Community and Ethical Standards as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct (clemsontaffairs.com/community-resources/oces/documents/student_code_of_conduct.pdf).

For complaints against Employees, grievance procedures are outlined in the Procedures for Resolution of Discrimination/Harassment/ Retaliation Complaints Against Employees at clemsontaffairs.com/B.aspx?BookId=12732.

South Carolina Sex Offenders Registry

Information on all registered adult sex offenders (age 18 and older) is available from the South Carolina Sex Offenders Registry website (<http://scor.sled.sc.gov/ConditionsOfUse.aspx>).

Information is also available on registered sex offenders (ages 12-17) who have committed the following offenses: criminal sexual conduct in the first degree; criminal sexual conduct in the second degree; criminal sexual conduct with minors, first degree; criminal sexual conduct with minors, second degree; engaging a child for sexual performance; producing, directing or promoting sexual performance by a child or kidnapping.

An evaluation must be made on any other requests for information on registered offenders under age 18 who are victims of or witnesses to an offense at public or private schools, child day care centers, family day care centers or businesses and organizations that primarily serve children, women or vulnerable adults. Evaluations are also required on information requests for offenders who are age 11 or younger who may have a prior conviction or adjudication of delinquency.

Those who request the information must complete and submit a written request form at SLED or at the local sheriff's office. A copy of the request form is available online and it may be mailed or faxed to Sex Offenders Registry, SLED, P.O. Box 21398, Columbia, SC 29221. The fax number is 803-896-7022.

Campus Sexual Assault Reporting Process

When you notify the Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) of a campus sexual assault, the following will occur:

- A police officer will come to your location to help you obtain emergency medical treatment, ensure your safety and obtain a description of the suspect. The officer will ask you for the location and time of the assault, a description of the assailant and a description of your injuries.
- The case will be assigned to CUPD's Investigations Division. All detectives of this division have been trained in the investigation of sexual offenses and the crime's impact on the victim. These investigators will approach each case in a sensitive manner.
- CUPD will request a medical examination to ensure you have suffered no physical injury and so a medical report can be completed for use in a court proceeding if charges are pressed. You will be examined by a trained sexual assault specialist.
- You will be interviewed. If you have asked a friend or counselor for support, they can be with you at this time.
- A report of the incident will be referred to the Office of Community and Ethical Standards. If the suspect is a Clemson student, disciplinary action may be initiated.

When you report a campus rape, you are not making a commitment to file charges or testify in court. By reporting the matter to the CUPD, you can be assured of immediate physical protection and transportation to a medical facility. For information about support services available to victims of sexual assault, reference the [Student Health and Wellness section](#).

Victim Assistance Pledge

The CUPD provides a victim advocate who will provide service to all campus crime victims. The department makes the following pledge to anyone who feels he or she is a victim of sexual assault on campus:

- Treat victims and witnesses with dignity and compassion.
- Meet privately, at a place selected by the victim, to take a report.
- Not judge or blame victims.
- Assist in arranging hospital treatment or other medical needs.
- Assist in privately contacting counseling, developing a safety plan and identifying other available resources.
- Offer advocacy and emotional support to victims and witnesses throughout the criminal justice process
- Fully investigate cases and help achieve the best possible outcome while being available 24 hours a day to answer questions and be a listening ear.



Non-Discrimination & Anti-Harassment Policy

1. Purpose

1.1. This notice and policy of Non-Discrimination is intended to meet Clemson University's responsibilities under Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act 1964, the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Vietnam Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, the Violence Against Women Act, the SC Pregnancy Accommodations Act and applicable provisions of the South Carolina Human Affairs Law.

2. Scope

2.1. This policy applies to all University students, applicants, employees, affiliates, and visitors.

3. Policy Statement

3.1. Clemson prohibits discrimination, including harassment, of any applicant, employee, student, guest or visitor because of race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy (including childbirth, or related medical condition), national origin, age (40+), disability, protected veteran's status, genetic information, or any other personal characteristic protected under applicable federal or state law.

3.2. Clemson University will respond promptly to all complaints of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

3.2.1. Any person, regardless of position or title, who is determined to have engaged in discrimination, harassment or retaliation as prohibited by this policy will be subject to prompt and appropriate corrective action, up to and including dismissal or termination from the University, or in the case of visitors, exclusion from University property and/or programs.

3.3. Clemson also prohibits retaliation against any person because the person filed a complaint of discrimination or because the person participated in any manner in the investigation and resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment.

4. Definitions

4.1. **Discrimination:** treating a person or group of persons less advantageously than another person or group of persons because of one or more of the protected characteristics listed above. Discrimination can manifest itself in many forms, including denying or excluding a person or a group of persons from participation in or receiving the benefits of any program or activity of the University, including employment decisions, because of one or more of the protected characteristics specified above.

4.2. **Harassment:** is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct directed toward a person or group of persons motivated by a protected characteristic that is so severe, pervasive, or persistent, and objectively offensive that it unreasonably interferes with the person's educational performance, or in an employment setting, that it unreasonably interferes with the person's work performance or creates an intimidating or hostile work environment. Possible examples may include, but are not limited to, the following when they are part of a pattern of conduct that rises to the level of the standard set forth above: epithets, slurs, and jokes. Sexual harassment has its own definition (see below).

4.3. **Sexual harassment:** is a particular type of harassment including unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature and as further defined in the Policy and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence. Possible examples may include, but are not limited to, unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, touching, jokes, comments, and sexual violence when such conduct constitutes prohibited conduct as defined in the Policy and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence.

4.4. Speech or conduct alone protected under state or federal law will not be the basis for disciplinary action.

5. Additional Resources

5.1. [Reporting and Inquiry Contacts for Discrimination or Harassment](#)

5.2. [Policy and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence](#)

5.3. [Procedures for Resolution of Discrimination/Harassment/Retaliation Complaints Against Employees](#)

5.4. [Student Code of Conduct](#)

5.5. [Discrimination, Harassment and/or Retaliation Incident Reporting Form](#)



Reporting and Inquiry Contacts for Discrimination or Harassment

Any person who experiences or observes discrimination, harassment or retaliation as prohibited by the Non-Discrimination & Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy should report the matter immediately to any of the following:

1. *Division of Civil and Individual Rights*

- Dr. L. Christopher Miller, J.D., Ph.D., Associate Vice President and Title IX Coordinator, 864-656-3181, 223 Holtzendorff Hall, lcmlle@clermson.edu
- Discrimination, Harassment and/or Retaliation Incident Reporting Form
- Priscilla Harrison, Director of ADA Services and Compliance/ADA Coordinator, 864-656-3553, priscih@clermson.edu

2. *Office of Human Resources*

- 864-656-2000
- Discrimination, Harassment and/or Retaliation Incident Reporting Form

3. *Office of Community and Ethical Standards*

- 864-656-0510
- OCES Incident Report Form

4. *Office of University Compliance and Ethics*

- Tracy Arwood, Associate Vice President and Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, 864-656-8932, tarwood@clermson.edu

5. Ethics/Safety Hotline, **1-877-503-7283**

In addition, employees who experience or observe discrimination, harassment or retaliation as prohibited by this policy are encouraged to report complaints to their supervisors, unless the supervisor is the person who

is discriminating, harassing, or retaliating against the employee, in which case the employee should report the matter to the next highest supervisor in the chain of command.

External Reporting Options

1. South Carolina Human Affairs Commission (employees)
2. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights (students)
3. U.S. Equal Opportunity Employment Commission (employees)
4. U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division

University Investigation Contacts

Complaints will normally be investigated by the following offices:

1. **Employee, including student worker, complaints** regarding discrimination, harassment or retaliation in the workplace will be investigated by the Office of Human Resources. The Office of Human Resources has the authority to take remedial action regarding employee conduct that violates this policy.
2. **Student complaints**
 - a. Regarding discrimination, harassment, or retaliation in their educational environment by another student will be investigated by the Office of Community and Ethical Standards.. The Office of Community and Ethical Standards has the authority to take remedial action regarding student conduct that violates this policy.
 - b. Regarding discrimination or harassment in their educational environment by an employee will be investigated by the Office of Human Resources. The Office of Human Resources has the authority to take remedial action regarding employee conduct that violates this policy.
3. **Complaints alleging Sexual Harassment** (including but not limited to sexual violence and/or relationship violence) pursuant to Title IX by an employee or a student will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator for initial outreach, appropriate supportive measures and to determine if the matter meets the threshold for a Title IX Formal Complaint. Following DCIR threshold review, the complaint will then be referred to the appropriate office (either the Office of Human Resources or the Office of Community and Ethical Standards) for investigation or appropriate procedures/processes pursuant to University policies and procedures governing the grievance process.
4. **Complaints alleging harassment or discrimination based on a disability by an employee, student or a visitor** will be reviewed by the Division of Civil and Individual Rights. Upon completion of the review , the matter may be referred to the Office of Human Resources or the Office of Community and Ethical

Standards as appropriate who have the authority to take remedial action against employees and students, respectively, who violate this policy.

5. **Guest or visitor complaints** will be investigated by the Office of Human Resources if the accused is an employee, volunteer, or visitor and by Office of Community and Ethical Standards if the accused is a student. If the accused is neither an employee nor a student, the complaint may be investigated by the Clemson University Police Department to the extent that the conduct may constitute a crime.

Additional Resource Links

- [Procedures for Resolution of Discrimination/Harassment/Retaliation Complaints Against Employees](#)
- [Policy and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence](#)
- [Student Code of Conduct](#)

Policy & Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence



Definitions [Title IX/VAWA]

I. Definition and Prohibition of Sexual Harassment

Clemson University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment and sexual violence. (See [Non-Discrimination & Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy.](#))

Under Title IX, sexual harassment includes the following three types of misconduct based on sex.

1. Any instance of quid pro quo harassment by a Clemson University employee which is defined as an employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sex. [Note: Quid pro quo offenses are not evaluated for severity, pervasiveness, offensiveness, or denial of equal educational access because the misconduct is sufficiently severe to deprive a person of equal access].
2. Any unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal educational access to a Clemson education program or activity.
3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in 20 USC 1092(f)(6)(A)(v)), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in the Violence Against Women Act (as defined in 34 USC 12291(a)(8,10 or 30)).

Under Title VII, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:

1. submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment;
2. submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or
3. such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

The University prohibits, and will not tolerate, sexual harassment.

II. Definition and Prohibition of Sexual Violence including provisions required by Title IX Regulations and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)ⁱ

The University's prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex covers sexual violence. (See [Non-Discrimination & Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy](#).)

Sexual violence consists of sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. The University prohibits, and will not tolerate, sexual violence. Sexual violence includes:

1. **Sexual Assault and/or Battery:** Any attempted or actual act of nonconsensual sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any other object into the oral, genital or anal openings of another person's body. This includes forcible or non-forcible sex offenses under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:
 - a. **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the Complainant;
 - b. **Criminal Sexual Contact:** The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the Complainant for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the Complainant of the Respondent's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the Complainant, for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This offense includes instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation;
 - c. **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacitation;
 - d. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law; and
 - e. **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. (In South Carolina the legal age of statutory consent is 16. However, individuals as young as 14 years old are able to consent to have sex with a partner who is 18 years old or younger.)
2. **Dating/Relationship Violence:** Violence committed by a Respondent who is, or has been, in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: a) the length of the relationship, b) the type of relationship and c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of Domestic Violence.
3. **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
 - a. A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - b. A person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common;
 - c. A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner;

- d. A person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - e. Any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
4. **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to -
- a. fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. suffer substantial emotional distress.^{vi} Note: Further information and definitions of italicized terms are included in endnotes ii, iii, iv & v.
5. **Sexual Coercion:** The act of using pressure through threats, force, or alcohol or drugs in an attempt to have sexual contact with someone against his or her will.
6. **Nonconsensual Contact:** Any other nonconsensual conduct of a sexual nature including, but not limited to, touching, fondling, kissing, groping, or indecent exposure.
7. **Sexual Exploitation:** Sex-based cyber-harassment, peeping or other voyeurism, forcing others to view sexual activity, and/or the non- consensual photography, video or audio taping of sexual activity.
- Note: For federal crime-reporting purposes under the FBI's 2025 National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Manual, "fondling" is referred to as "criminal sexual contact."
8. **Complainant:** for the purposes of this policy, a Complainant is an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
9. **Formal Complaint:** A document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the University investigate the allegation of sexual harassment.
10. **Respondent:** An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.
11. **Supportive Measures:** Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the Complainant or the Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed.

III. DEFINITION OF CONSENT

1. **Consent** requires speech or conduct indicating a freely given, un-coerced by means of threats or force, agreement to engage in sexual contact.

The person giving consent must be able to:

- 1. Understand the circumstances and implication of the sexual act;
- 2. Make a reasoned decision concerning the sexual act; and
- 3. Communicate that decision in an unambiguous manner.

Consent is determined by evaluating the relevant facts and circumstances. For example, in the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that he/she has the consent from his/her partner(s) prior to initiating sexual activity. A current or previous sexual relationship, or a previous sexual experience, are not sufficient, in themselves, to imply or constitute consent. A person may withdraw consent at any time prior to or during a specific sexual act by another person. Silence, passivity, or lack of physical resistance alone do not constitute consent.

2. **Inability to Consent:** Various factors may limit or negate a person's ability to consent to a sexual act. These include, but are not limited to, age, incapacitation (defined below), intellectual or other disability, or fear due to threats or force.

In order to find a lack of consent under one of these circumstances, there must be both a finding that the Complainant was unable to consent and a finding that the Respondent knew or had reason to know the Complainant was unable to consent.

- a. **Incapacitation:** Incapacitation is the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments and decisions. It may be permanent or temporary. Someone who is asleep or unconscious is incapacitated. Someone can also be incapacitated by alcohol or other substances. Where alcohol or other substances are involved, incapacitation is determined by how the substance impacts a person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. Incapacitation is a state beyond intoxication, and a person is not incapacitated merely because of drinking or drug use.

Intoxication of the Respondent is not an excuse for failure to obtain consent or failure to know of the Complainant's inability to consent.

- b. **Mutual Incapacitation:** If there is evidence or an assertion that both participants in a specific sexual act may have been incapacitated at the time it occurred, the university will examine the conduct of both persons in its investigation. If either or both persons initiated and engaged in sexual activity with someone who was incapacitated, the university will impose sanctions based on all circumstances. The gender of any person will not be a factor in the selection of sanctions. Once the university has completed its investigation and adjudication of an incident (including appeals), no participant may later raise a claim of their own incapacitation.



Officials with Authority [Title IX/VAWA]

V. Officials with Authority

An Official with Authority is an employee specifically designated by the University to implement corrective measures in response to sexual harassment. The University is deemed to have actual knowledge when an Official with Authority has notice of the allegation of sexual harassment. If an Official with Authority observes, is informed of, or otherwise learns of an act of sexual violence or other sexual harassment, they must report it to the Title IX Coordinator. The report should include available information identifying the nature of the incident, the date, location, the victim, and the alleged perpetrator. Officials with Authority may not keep such information confidential.

Clemson University has designated the following employees as Officials with Authority:

1. The Vice President for Student Affairs;
2. Dean of Students;
3. The Chief Human Resources Officer;
4. Professional staff members in the Faculty and Staff Relations division of Human Resources;
5. Professional staff members in the Division of Civil & Individual Rights;
6. Professional staff members in the Office of Community and Ethical Standards;
7. The Support Service Bureau Commander and Victim Advocates within Clemson University's Policy Department;
8. Designated Residence Life Administration/ Student Employees; and
9. Designated Athletics Administration/Student Athletes.



Title IX Coordinator [Title IX/VAWA]

IV. Title IX Coordinator

Title IX is a federal law, adopted in 1972, prohibiting most educational institutions from discrimination on the basis of sex. Title IX prohibits sexual harassment, including sexual violence. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University's Title IX compliance responsibilities.

Individuals who would like to report an alleged violation of this policy, submit a Formal Complaint, request supportive measures, or who have questions about the application of this policy should contact the Title IX Coordinator:

Division of Civil and Individual Rights | Clemson University

Dr. L. Christopher Miller, Associate Vice President and Title IX Coordinator

223 Holtzendorff Hall, Clemson University

lcmlle@clemson.edu

Monique Harmon, Associate Director and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Employees and Students

Tiger Walk, 135 Old Greenville Hwy, Suite 202.

mharmo3@clemson.edu

Chloe Ogden, Associate Director and Deputy Title IX Coordinator

223 Holtzendorff Hall, Clemson University

ceogden@clemson.edu

Program Coordinator

223 Holtzendorff Hall, Clemson University

The office telephone number is 864-656-3181 and the office email is CUTitleIX@clemson.edu. Please leave a message, and someone from the Title IX Office will contact you by the end of the next business day.



Procedures for Reporting Incidents [Title IX/VAWA]

VI. Procedures for Reporting Conduct Under This Policy ^{vii}

Clemson University strongly encourages all employees and students to report incidents of alleged sexual harassment and sexual violence. The University encourages reports of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, to be made as soon as possible to enable the University to more effectively investigate the allegations. The University will respond to and investigate claims of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, and it will take steps to prevent retaliation against any person making a complaint or participating in the investigation process. The University will provide fair treatment for any person against whom an allegation is made.

Described below are options for reporting sexual harassment, including sexual violence. A criminal complaint can be made simultaneously with a University complaint to the Title IX Coordinator.

1. Criminal Complaint

The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) or, if the incident occurred elsewhere, other appropriate law enforcement agency will receive and investigate reports of alleged discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence that may constitute a crime. Criminal acts include sexual assault, sexual battery, and other forms of sexual violence. Clemson University encourages victims to meet with police officers as soon as possible so officers may gather information in a timely manner. The sooner law enforcement becomes involved, the greater the likelihood of identifying, arresting, and convicting the perpetrator. If a report is made to the CUPD, the department will provide an advocate to facilitate access to medical treatment and counseling services, regardless of the person's decision to pursue the matter criminally. To make a police report on campus, concerned persons should call 911 or 864-656-2222 immediately to reach the CUPD. The CUPD Victim's Advocate can be contacted at 864-656-5251. Away from campus, concerned persons should call 911.^{viii}

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Victims have the right to decline involvement of the police. The Title IX Coordinator will assist any student or employee victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, making more difficult investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary procedures, and court orders of protection from abuse

related to the incident. If a victim chooses not to make a report to police regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with CUPD or other law enforcement about preserving evidence. This may allow the victim to proceed at some later time with a criminal complaint.^x See Section X below for additional information on seeking medical assistance and preserving evidence.

Victim's advocates in the applicable jurisdiction can assist victims with obtaining restraining orders, or other orders of protection, even if a criminal complaint is not filed.^{xi}

Law Enforcement Agency	Victim Advocate	Non-emergency line
Clemson City Police Department	864-624-2012	864-624-2000
Pickens County Sheriff's Office	864-898-5634	864-898-5500
Oconee County Sheriff's Office	864-638-4247	864-638-4111
Anderson County Sheriff's Office	864-222-3952 864-222-6656	864-260-4400
Greenville County Sheriff's Office	864-467-4704	864-271-5210
Greenwood County Sheriff's Office	864-942-8628	864-942-8600
Charleston County Sheriff's Office	843-745-2250	843-743-7200

In addition to the criminal process or for harassment/discrimination complaints that are not violations of criminal law, any person who experiences or observes sexual harassment, including sexual violence, as prohibited by this policy, should report the matter immediately to the Title IX Coordinator.

Additional University Resources	Phone Number	Online Resource or Email Address
Office of Human Resources	864-656-2000	<u>Online reporting form</u>

Additional University Resources	Phone Number	Online Resource or Email Address
Office of Community & Ethical Standards	864-656-0510	https://www.clemson.edu/campus-life/student-conduct/incidentreport.html
Title IX Coordinator	864-656-3181	https://www.clemson.edu/campus-life/campus-services/access/title-ix/incident-report.html CUTitleIX@clemson.edu
Office of University Compliance and Ethics	864-656-8932	compliance@clemson.edu
Ethics/Safety Hotline	1-877-503-7283 (1-877-50FRAUD)	http://www.lighthouse-services.com/clemson

2. If the Alleged Respondent is a Student

Any person can submit a report providing the institution information that sexual harassment may have occurred to the Title IX Coordinator.

A Formal Complaint is filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting an investigation. If the Formal Complaint is against a student and meets the requirements of Title IX, then the Formal Complaint will be referred to OCES, and the matter will proceed according to the Student Code of Conduct's procedures for Level I Sanctions.

If it is determined that the complaint does not meet the requirements of Title IX, the Title IX coordinator will dismiss the matter for the purposes of Title IX. However, the alleged conduct may still be addressed by OCES pursuant to the Student Code of Conduct.

More information on the Title IX Complaint process can be found at the following link.

<https://www.clemson.edu/campus-life/campus-services/access/title-ix/how-to-file.html>

3. If the Alleged Respondent is an Employee (Faculty or Staff) or Other Non-Student

Any person who believes he or she has experienced sexual harassment, including sexual assault or other forms of sex-based violence, should contact the Title IX Coordinator to inquire about filing a Title IX Formal Complaint. If the Formal Complaint is against a student and meets the requirements of Title IX, then the Formal Complaint will be referred to OCES, and the matter will proceed according to the Student Code of Conduct's procedures for Level I Sanctions.

If it is determined that the Formal Complaint does not meet the requirements of Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss the matter for the purposes of Title IX. However, the alleged conduct may still be addressed by OCES pursuant to the Student Code of Conduct.

More information on the Title IX Formal Complaint process can be found at the following link: <https://www.clemson.edu/campus-life/campus-services/access/title-ix/how-to-file.html>

The OHR complaint procedures can be found at: [Initial Title IX Formal Complaint Process](#)

When a student or employee reports to the University that they have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, they will receive a written explanation of their rights and options. The explanation will cover: filing a report with law enforcement or with campus authorities; obtaining interim and protective measures; obtaining no-contact and similar orders from local authorities or the University; confidentiality of personally identifiable information in law enforcement record-keeping and the implementation of interim or protective measures; seeking assistance from counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other resources within the University and the community; requesting changes in academic, living, transportation, working situations or existing protective measures; and the University's procedures for disciplinary action.^{xii}



Confidentiality [Title IX/VAWA]

VII. Confidentiality of Allegations of Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence ^{xiii}

1. *Reports to the Title IX Coordinator, OCES, ACE, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of University Compliance and Ethics, the Ethics/Safety Hotline, CUPD, Officials with Authority, and Other Non–Confidential Resources*

If a Complainant(s) alleging sexual harassment or sexual violence requests that his/her name not be revealed to the alleged Respondent(s), or asks that the University not investigate or seek action against the alleged Respondent(s), the Complainant must understand that honoring this request may severely limit the University's ability to fully respond to the Formal Complaint. All such requests will be referred to and reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may consider a range of factors in evaluating these requests including, among others:

- a. Whether the Respondent has been implicated in other sexual violence matters;
- b. Whether the Respondent threatened further violence against the Complainant or others;
- c. Whether the incident involved use of a weapon;
- d. Whether the incident involved more than one perpetrator;
- e. Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g., security cameras, witnesses, or physical evidence); or
- f. Any other relevant factors.

Following consideration of these factors, the University may determine that it must investigate and pursue resolution of the allegation to protect the rights, interests, and personal safety of the Complainant and/or the Clemson community. As such, the University may have to disclose the allegations and the identity of the Complainant to the Respondent(s), University officials, and others as appropriate and as permitted by applicable law.

2. *Reports to Confidential Resources*

If a Complainant wishes to speak to a confidential resource, the following are available:

- a. **Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) for students:** Student can seek confidential crisis counseling services through Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). During normal business hours, CAPS can be contacted by calling 864-656-2451. After hours and on weekends, CAPS can be contacted by calling 864-656-2451 option #2 and asking for the CAPS on-call counselor.

- b. **Employee Assistance Program:** The Office of Human Resources offers confidential, professional referral assistance to faculty and staff through the Employee Assistance Program at 864-656-3360 or 864-656-2726.
- c. **County Resources:** Individuals may seek crisis counseling services through the Pickens County Advocacy Center at 864-442-5500 or similar agency in their region. See Section XI below.

3. Confidentiality of Information Reported to the Clemson University Police Department

The CUPD also maintains a daily crime log. The log omits personally identifiable information, such as first and last names; home or other physical addresses, contact information; social security, driver's license, student identification, or passport numbers; or date of birth or racial, ethnic, or religious background.^{xiv}

The CUPD may issue campus-wide timely warnings in the case of crimes that CUPD determines constitute a serious continuing threat to the campus community. Such warnings may contain personally identifiable information about suspects.

The University provides many other, confidential and non- confidential resources to students and employees. See Section X for information on these resources.

The University has a duty to report sexual misconduct data to the Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) for federal statistical reporting purposes, as required by the Clery Act. As with victims of all crimes, personally identifiable information remains confidential, but statistical information must be reported for publication in the University's annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The report includes data on the type of incident and its general location on- or off-campus or in the surrounding area. No addresses are included. This report promotes safety by informing the community about the extent and nature of campus crime.



Initial Complaint Process

(Process to Determine if Formal Complaint Meets Title IX Requirements)

Contact Information and Links to Related Processes

1. The Clemson University Title IX Coordinator is responsible for this Title IX Formal Complaint and Threshold Review Process. The Title IX Coordinator's office is located at 223 Holtzendorff Hall, Clemson University. Phone number - 864-656-3181. Email – lcmlle@clemson.edu
2. The Student Code of Conduct process, which includes the Title IX Process for students (investigation hearing and appeal), can be found in the [Code of Conduct \(PDF\)](#).
3. The Employee Title IX Process (investigation, hearing and appeal) is outlined in [Employee Grievance Process for Title IX](#).

Title IX Formal Complaint and Threshold Review Process

This process is intended to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (hereinafter “Title IX”) and the related federal regulations regarding the review of sexual harassment complaints by higher education institutions. All Title IX Formal Complaints will be initially filed following this process. If the Formal Complaint is determined to meet the requirements of Title IX, complaints against respondents who are students will follow the Student Code of Conduct process, and complaints against respondents who are employees will follow the Employee Title IX process. If the complaint does not meet the Title IX requirements, complaints against students will be referred to the Office of Community and Ethical Standards (OCES) and complaints against employees will be referred to the Office of Human Resources (HR) to determine if the allegations violate other applicable policies if proven true.

Title IX is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. Title IX states “No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

Clemson University is committed to responding promptly and effectively when it learns of complaints of possible discrimination based on sex. If a student, employee or visitor has questions or concerns regarding possible discrimination based on sex, contact the Title IX Coordinator's Office.

The following process applies to anyone who believes (s)he has experienced sexual harassment or knows of someone who has experienced sexual harassment in violation of Title IX and (s)he wants to learn about filing a Title IX Formal Complaint or wants to file a Title IX Formal Complaint. This process also applies to anyone identified as a Respondent in a Title IX Formal Complaint alleging sexual harassment in violation of Title IX.

Definitions Related to Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Process (34 CFR 106.30

D(a))

Advisors

Complainants and Respondents can have advisors at all meetings and hearings regarding Title IX complaints. At any hearing, both parties are required to have advisors, as it is the advisor who will cross-examine witnesses on behalf of the Complainant and Respondent. The advisor can be an attorney, but does not have to be an attorney. Upon the request of the Complainant or Respondent, the University will select and provide an advisor at no cost. This information about advisors will be included on the Formal Complaint form.

Complainant

The individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Consent

See definition included in [Policies and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence](#).

Education Programs and Activities

The Title IX statute applies to persons in the United States with respect to education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. Education programs or activities includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the school exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by a postsecondary institution (such as a fraternity or sorority house). Title IX applies to all of a school's education programs or activities, whether such programs or activities occur on-campus or off-campus.

Formal Complaint

A document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that the school investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. The following requirements apply:

- At the time of filing a formal complaint, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the school with which the formal complaint is filed.
- A formal complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail.
- A formal complaint must contain the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicate that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

- Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or party during the grievance process, and must comply with requirements for the Title IX Coordinator to be free from conflicts and bias.

Grievance Process

After the Formal Complaint is filed and reviewed under this process, if it is determined to be a valid Title IX complaint, it will go through one of two grievance processes depending on whether the respondent is a student or employee. If the respondent is a student, the Student Code of Conduct process will apply. If the respondent is an employee, the Employee Title IX grievance process will apply.

Person Filing a Formal Complaint

Any third party (including parents or guardians) as well as the Complainant may report sexual harassment. However, the Complainant is the person alleged to be the victim. If a third party files a complaint that person will be referred to as the “Person Filing a Formal Complaint”. Third parties do not have the same right to information, participation, advisors and other rights given to the Complainant in this procedure and under the Title IX regulations.

Presumption of No Responsibility Until Final Determination

There is a presumption in the process that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a final determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Remedies

Remedies must be provided to a complainant only after a respondent is found responsible for the alleged sexual harassment. They must be designed to maintain the complainant’s equal access to education and may include the same individualized services already provided as supportive measures. Remedies need not be non-punitive, non-disciplinary and need not avoid burdening the respondent like supportive measures.

Respondent

An individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Retaliation

No student or employee shall retaliate against anyone who makes a Title IX Formal Complaint or participates in any process related to a Title IX Formal Complaint. Retaliation is any conduct causing any interference,

coercion, restraint or reprisal against a person making a Formal Complaint or against a person assisting in any way in the investigation, hearing and/or resolution of the complaint.

Sexual Harassment for purposes of Title IX

Sexual Harassment for Title IX purposes covers three types of misconduct based on sex.

1. Any instance of quid pro quo harassment by a Clemson University employee which is defined as an employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on and individual's participation in unwelcome sex. [Note: Quid pro quo offenses are not evaluated for severity, pervasiveness, offensiveness, or denial of equal educational access because the misconduct is sufficiently severe to deprive a person of equal access.]
2. Any unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal educational access to a Clemson education program or activity.
3. Any instance of sexual assault (as defined in 20 USC 1092(f) (6) (A) (v)), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in the Violence Against Women Act (as defined in 34 USC 1229(a) (8, 10 or 30). See definitions of Sexual Assault and/or Battery, Dating Relationship Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking included in Clemson University's [Policies and Procedures Related to Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence](#).

Standard of Evidence

A preponderance of evidence standard will be used in both the student and employee grievance processes.

Supportive Measures

Individualized services reasonably available that are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, available without fee or charge to complainant or respondent, and not unreasonably burdensome to the other party while designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include counseling, extension of deadlines or other course related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus and other similar measures.

Options Before Filing a Formal Complaint

- A. Any individual who would like to speak with someone to learn more about the Title IX Complaint process, learn how to file a Formal Complaint, learn more about the applicable grievance process or any other Title IX issues or questions should contact the Title IX Coordinator's Office via telephone, e-mail or submit a [Title IX Inquiry/Incident Report Form](#).
- B. Filing a Title IX Inquiry/Incident Report Form is not required. The individual may simply call, e-mail or schedule an appointment with the Title IX Coordinator's office to get more information about the Title IX process.

C. Typically contacting the Title IX Coordinator's Office or the submission of a Title IX Inquiry/Incident Report Form will not start the Formal Title IX Complaint process. The Complainant normally must file a Formal Complaint to begin the process. However, there may be situations where the Title IX Coordinator submits a Formal Complaint based only on information contained in a Title IX Inquiry/Incident Report Form or in a verbal discussion. Examples of such situations include but are not limited to:

- Incidents involving a weapon or other forms of physical violence.
- Incidents involving a Respondent who has been implicated in other sexual violence matters.
- The Title IX Coordinator believes there may be a potential threat of harm to other members of the university community.
- The incident involved more than one respondent.
- The University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g. security cameras, witnesses or physical evidence)
- Any other relevant factors.

D. Any Complainant also has the option of reporting any illegal conduct (such as sexual assault, sexual violence, stalking etc.) to an appropriate law enforcement agency. The Clemson University Police Department (CUPD) has a victim's advocate who can be reached at 864-656-5251. The general phone number for CUPD is 864-656-2222.

Filing a Formal Complaint

Any individual who would like to initiate the Formal Title IX Complaint process and ask Clemson University to evaluate, investigate and adjudicate allegations of sexual harassment pursuant to Title IX must complete, sign and submit a Formal Complaint.

To file a Title IX Formal Complaint, fill out the form, sign the complaint, and return it to the Title IX Coordinator's Office. The Formal Complaint will explain in writing to both the Complainant and the Respondent the information about advisors explained in the definition above.

Whether the Complainant first contacts the Title IX Coordinator's office to learn more about the Title IX process, submits a Title IX Inquiry/Incident Report Form or files a signed Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant and:

- Explain that supportive measures are available whether a Formal Complaint is filed or not. The Title IX Coordinator will consider Complainant's wishes when determining supportive measures, but may not be able to grant the specific supportive measures requested, as they must meet the definition described above. The Title IX Coordinator will also consult with the Office of Community and Ethical Standards (OCES) and/or the Office of Human Resources (HR) regarding supportive measures depending on whether the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s) are students or employees. Please note that once a Formal Complaint is filed it is typical to impose a No Contact Order for both the Complainant and the Respondent so the parties are not interacting during the process.

- The Title IX Coordinator will explain the process for filing and reviewing a formal complaint and the grievance process to the Complainant.
- Remind the Complainant about the availability of an Advisor as described above.
- Typically, this meeting will either be held in person, virtually or by phone. However, if the Complainant does not respond to requests for a meeting in a reasonable amount of time, the information explained in this section can be sent to the Complainant via university e-mail and via regular mail to the address in the university system.

Providing Formal Complaint to the Respondent

Once a Formal Complaint is filed, it will be provided to the Respondent via university e-mail and regular mail to the address on file with the university within two (2) business days of receipt. After sending the Formal Complaint to the Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the Respondent and:

- Explain supportive measures available to the Respondent. The Title IX Coordinator will consider Respondent's wishes when determining supportive measures, but may not be able to grant the specific supportive measures requested, as they must meet the definition described above.
- Explain any supportive measures imposed that impact the Respondent. For example, once a Formal Complaint is filed it is typical to impose a No Contact Order for both the Complainant and the Respondent so the parties are not interacting during the process.
- The Title IX Coordinator will explain the process for filing and reviewing a formal complaint and the grievance process.
- Remind the Respondent about the availability of an Advisor as described above.
- Typically, this meeting will be held in person, virtually or by phone. However, if the Respondent does not respond to requests for a meeting in a reasonable amount of time, the information explained in this section can be sent to the Respondent via university e-mail and via regular mail to the address in the university system.

Review of Formal Complaint

The Formal Complaint will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator or designee within three (3) business days of the meeting or conversation between the Title IX Coordinator and the Respondent to determine if it meets the requirements of the federal Department of Education (DOE) Title IX regulations. This level of review is NOT a determination of the merits of the complaint. The review only determines if the complaint can proceed as a Title IX complaint under applicable federal regulations.

Threshold Questions that will be evaluated during the review of the Formal Complaint:

- At the time the Formal Complaint was filed, was the Complainant participating in or attempting to participate in a school's program or activity? If not, the Formal Complaint must be dismissed for purposes of Title IX.
- Was the Complainant in the United States at the time of the alleged incident? If not, the Formal Complaint must be dismissed for purposes of Title IX.

- Did the alleged conduct occur during a school's program or activity? If not, the Formal Complaint must be dismissed for purposes of Title IX.
- Does the alleged conduct meet one of the definitions of sexual harassment as described above? If not, the Formal Complaint must be dismissed for purposes of Title IX.

After reviewing the threshold questions the Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine if the complaint 1. meets the Title IX requirements and will move forward and be handled as a Title IX Formal Complaint or 2. will be dismissed for purposes of Title IX. Once this decision is made, The Title IX Coordinator or designee who reviewed the complaint will notify both parties of the decision in a Notice of the Title IX Threshold Decision. The Notice will indicate either 1. the Formal Complaint is dismissed for Title IX purposes or 2. the Formal Complaint will proceed as a Title IX Formal Complaint.

Appeal

There will be a limited right to appeal this decision. Within three (3) business days of receiving the Notice of the Title IX Threshold Decision, either party can appeal the decision. The party appealing the decision will provide a written explanation of the basis for the appeal to the Title IX Coordinator's Office. Any appeal must explain why the appealing party believes the matter either does or does not meet the requirements of a Title IX Formal Complaint as described in paragraph IV. A. The Assistant Vice President for Access & Equity (or designee) will review the appeal. In the event the Assistant Vice President and his/her designee are not available for any reason, the Chief Diversity Officer (or designee) will review the appeal. The reviewer of the appeal will have three (3) business days to make a decision on the appeal and send notice to the Complainant, Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator and either OCES or HR depending on whether the Respondent is a student or an employee.

Depending on the outcome of the appeal, OCES or HR will either handle the matter as a Title IX Formal Complaint or determine if any further action is warranted under their respective policies and procedures.

Grievance Processes

- A. If the Respondent is an employee and the Formal Complaint is determined to meet the federal requirements for a Title IX Formal Complaint, the Employee Title IX process will apply.
- B. If the Respondent is a student and the Formal Complaint is determined to meet the federal requirements for a Title IX Formal Complaint, the Student Code of Conduct process will apply.

Emergency Removal/Administrative Leave

If the Title IX Coordinator or other university administrator believes the Respondent represents a danger to campus and either Emergency Removal of a student or Administrative Leave for an employee is appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will send a recommendation to the Director of OCES for Respondents who are

students or the Chief Human Resource Officer for Respondents who are employees to review the Title IX Coordinator or other university administrator's recommendation.

Voluntary Dismissal

If at any time during the investigation or hearing of a Formal Complaint under Title IX, (1.) a Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator that Complainant would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein; (2) the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Clemson; or (3) specific circumstances prevent Clemson from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein, the Title IX Coordinator may dismiss the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein



Procedures for Investigation [Title IX/VAWA]

VIII. Procedures for Investigation and Adjudication of Reports/Complaints Under this Policy

1. Elements of Investigation and Adjudication Procedures

- a. All reports and complaints will be adjudicated under a standard of a preponderance of the evidence.^{xvii}
- b. Investigation and adjudication procedures shall be prompt, fair, and impartial. They will be conducted by officials who receive annual training on conducting fair and impartial investigations and adjudications, including issues related to sexual harassment and conducting an investigation and hearing process that protects Complainants' safety and promotes accountability. Such officials will have no conflict of interest or bias for or against a Complainant or Respondent.^{xviii}
- c. The investigation shall be completed as promptly as possible. However, complicated cases, absence of witness, or other factors may extend the time frame.^{xix}
- d. Both the Complainant and the Respondent may bring an advisor, who may be an attorney, to any formal or informal meeting they attend concerning the complaint or to any hearing.^{xx}
- e. The Complainant and Respondent will receive timely notice of meetings at which their presence is requested or required, and provided timely and equal access to any information that will be used in informal or formal meetings during the investigation and adjudication process.^{xxi}
- f. In cases of sexual violence, both the Complainant and Respondent shall receive simultaneous written notification of the result of a disciplinary proceeding and of appeal rights, if any.^{xxii}

2. Interim/Supportive Measures

The University may implement the following interim measures in responding to harassment/discrimination complaints. In cases involving sexual violence, interim measures will be provided if reasonably available and requested by a Complainant, regardless of whether a complaint or report has been made to campus or local law enforcement.

- a. No-Contact Orders: A no-contact order may be issued to the Complainant, the Respondent, witnesses, or other individuals as appropriate under the circumstances.^{xxiii}
- b. Interim Actions: At any point during the process, interim actions may be taken to protect parties or witnesses to the investigation including, but not limited, to: no contact orders, separating the parties, reassignment, alternative work or student housing arrangements, providing an escort to promote the Complainant's safe movement between classes and activities, or other temporary steps. Interim actions may become permanent, depending on the outcome of the investigation.^{xxiv}

Interim and protective measures will, if possible, remain confidential. However, implementation of some interim or protective measures may require the University to disclose to other parties some personally identifying information about a Complainant and/or Respondent. Before information is shared, the University will advise the Complainant or Respondent about the information to be shared, with whom, and why the University believes sharing the information is necessary.^{xxv}

3. Potential Sanctions

Persons found to be in violation of the Clemson University Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Notice and Policy, which includes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, will be subject to prompt and appropriate corrective action, up to and including dismissal or termination from the University, or in the case of visitors, exclusion from University property and/or programs.

In cases involving violations by students, sanctions will be determined in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct. Possible sanctions include but are not limited to reprimand, disciplinary probation, eviction from university housing, suspension, dismissal, and notations on transcripts.

In cases involving violations by faculty or staff, sanctions may include but are not limited to oral or written reprimand, reassignment, demotion, suspension or termination of employment, and/or removal from campus. In cases involving violations by visitors or other third parties the University will impose sanctions appropriate to the circumstances and its enforcement abilities.^{xxvi}



Retaliation [Title IX/VAWA]

IX. Retaliation

No student or employee shall retaliate against anyone who makes a complaint or participates in any process related to the complaint. Retaliation is any conduct causing any interference, coercion, restraint or reprisal against a person making a complaint or against a person assisting in any way in the investigation, hearing and/or resolution of the complaint.



Medical Assistance and Preservation of Evidence [Title IX/VAWA]

X. Medical Assistance and Preservation of Evidence ^{xxvii}

After an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence a Complainant should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. In South Carolina, evidence may be collected even if a Complainant chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. (Prisma Health Baptist Easley Hospital offers physical evidence recovery kit collection and 24-hour access to medical practitioners specially trained in assisting sexual assault victims— 200 Fleetwood Dr., Easley, SC 29649 864-442-7200.)

It is important that a Complainant of a sexual assault not change clothing, bathe, douche, smoke, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours in order to preserve evidence that may be necessary to prove criminal activity. If an individual does not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns such as sexually transmitted disease and/or pregnancy. Complainants are encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and other communications and to keep pictures, logs, and copies of any other documents, that they believe could be useful to University hearing boards, investigators, or police.

Because conduct prohibited by this Policy may in some instances constitute both a violation of University policy and criminal activity, and because University processes are not a substitute for instituting legal action, the University encourages individuals to report to University officials and to law enforcement authorities, where appropriate.

Individuals have the option not to report to University officials or to law enforcement authorities. The University respects the individual's decision in regard to reporting; however, if the University receives a report, it may have to proceed subject to provisions in this Policy and may be required to report conduct allegations to law enforcement.



Counseling and Advocacy Resources [Title IX/VAWA]

XI. Counseling, Mental Health, and Other Services ^{xxviii}

Numerous on-campus and off-campus resources for counseling, mental health services, and other services are available to individuals. The University maintains a current listing of resources, including contact information, at this website: <https://www.clemson.edu/cusafety/victim-services.html>

The University also publishes this listing in its Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Filing with External Agencies [Title IX/VAWA]

XII. Filing with External Agencies

In addition to, or in lieu of, the procedures outlined above:

1. Students (either undergraduate or graduate) may file formal complaints with the following agency:

United States Department of Education

Office for Civil Rights

61 Forsyth St. S.W., Suite 19T70

Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Telephone: 1-800-421-3481; TDD: 404-331-7236

(Must file within 180 calendar days from date of discrimination)

2. Employees may file formal complaints with the following agencies:

South Carolina Human Affairs Commission

1026 Sumter Street, Suite 101

Columbia, SC 29201

Telephone: 803-737-7800; TDD: 803-253-4125

(Must file within 180 calendar days from date of discrimination).

OR

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

301 North Main Street, Suite 1402

Greenville, SC 29601

Telephone: 1-800-669-6820; TDD: 1-800-669-6820; ASL Phone: 1-844-234-5122

(Must file within 300 calendar days from date of discriminatory act, or 30 days after receiving notice that the state or local agency has terminated its processing of the charge, whichever is earlier).



Education and Prevention Programs [Title IX/VAWA]

XIII. Education and Prevention Programs^{xxix}

Clemson University conducts comprehensive educational programming in an effort to prevent sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and retaliation. Educational programming includes primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, staff and faculty. Among other points, the educational programming:

1. Identifies sexual harassment, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
2. Defines what behavior constitutes sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking under university policies;
3. Includes the definitions of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in South Carolina;
4. Defines behavior and actions which constitute consent in the State of South Carolina;
5. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that an individual may carry out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of harm to a person other than the bystander;
6. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and ways to avoid potential risks;
7. Provides primary prevention programs that aim to prevent violence before it occurs;
8. Provides general information, University policies, and University area resources regarding sexual harassment and sexual misconduct; including specific information on procedures individuals should follow to report crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The University includes detailed information on its education and prevention programs in its [Annual Security and Fire Safety Report](#).



Endnotes [Title IX/VAWA]

ⁱCongress enacted the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) in 1994 to provide a national response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The 2013 Congressional reauthorization of the Act included amendments to the Clery Act [20 U.S.C. 1092(f)] requiring colleges and universities receiving federal funds to include in their Clery Act Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports(ASR) policy statements concerning institutional educational programs and campaigns related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as policy statements concerning institutional procedures in cases of these forms of misconduct. Regulations implementing the Clery Act amendments were adopted in October 2014, 79 Fed. Reg. No. 202, p. 62752, 62783; 34

C.F.R. 668.46(b)(11); 34 C.F.R.668.46(j); 34 C.F.R. 668.46(k). Among other purposes, this policy supports the statements on educational programs and institutional procedures related to sexual violence included in the University's ASR.

ⁱⁱ [34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(i); 34 CFR 668.46(j)(1)(i)(A); 34 CFR 668.46(a)]

ⁱⁱⁱ[1] Course of Conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which a stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

^{iv}[2] Reasonable Person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant.

^v[3] Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

^{vi}[4] Stalking is not always directed at someone due to his/her gender/sex. Even if it is not related to sex or gender, it is prohibited and will be addressed through this policy and the appropriate procedures for handling complaints.

^{vii} [34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(ii)(B)]

^{viii} [34 CFR 668.46(b)(ii)(C)(1)]

^{ix} [34 CFR 668.46(b)(ii)(C)(2)(3)]

^x [34 CFR 668.46(b)(ii)(A)]

xi [34 CFR 668.46(b)(ii)(D)]

xii [34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(vii)]

xiii [34 CFR 668.46(b)(iii)(A)(B)]

xiv [34 CFR 668.46(b) (11)(ii)(A)]

xv [34 CFR 668.46(b)(vi)]

xvi [34 CFR 668.46(k)(1)(i)]

xvi [34 CFR 668.46(k)(1)(i)]

xvii [34 CFR 668.46(k)(1)(ii)] See also the Student Code of Conduct and the Procedures for Resolution of Discrimination/Harassment/Retaliation Complaints Against Employees

xviii [34 CFR 668.46(k)(2)(i),(ii)] [34 CFR 668.46(k)(i)(C)]

xix [34 CFR 668.46(k)(1)(i)]

xx [34 CFR 668.46(k)(2)(iii)]

xxi [34 CFR 668.46(k)(3)(i)(B)(2)(3)]

xxii [34 CFR 668.46(k)(2)(v)(A)(B)]

xxiii [34 CFR 668.46(11)(ii)(D)]

xxiv [34 CFR 668.46(k)(1)(iv)]

xxv [34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(iv)(B)]

xxvi [34 CFR 668.46(k)(1)(iii)]

xxvii [34 CFR 668.46(b)(ii)(A)]

xxviii [34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(iv)]

xxix [34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(a)(i); 34 CFR 668.46(j)(1)(i)(A-F)]



Disclosure of Results of Disciplinary Proceedings Policy

Upon request, Clemson University will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of any crime of violence or a nonforcible sex offense to the alleged victim or next of kin, if the victim is deceased. To the extent permitted by law, the University reserves the right to disclose the final results of student disciplinary proceedings involving a crime of violence or a nonforcible sex offense to the alleged victim and to others the University deems to be appropriate recipients of that information.

Clemson University has Level 1 and Level 2 disciplinary proceedings. The level of a case is determined by the facts of the case; and sexual assault/harassment/relationship violence cases are most always treated as a Level 1 cases. Level 1 cases are those cases that could result in a sanction of suspension or dismissal from the University and are cases that go in front of the Administrative Hearing Board. Level 1 cases are investigated and adjudicated within 75 days business days of the filing of the complaint.

The procedures for how a Level 1 case is handled can be found in its entirety in the Student Code of Conduct, Section VI. E. 2. If a respondent is found responsible for a Level 1 violation, they may receive any sanction(s) listed in Code Section V. B. Both parties are copied on initial outcomes and appellate outcomes simultaneously.

For additional details on Clemson University's disciplinary process as it relates to the investigation, adjudication and possible sanctions of any proceedings, visit clemson.edu/studentaffairs/student-handbook/code-of-conduct/student_code_of_conduct.pdf.

Additional details pertaining to release of information as it pertains to FERPA requirements can be found at clemson.edu/administration/ogc/selected-policies/ferpa.html.



Workplace Violence Policy Statement

It is the goal of Clemson University to promote a safe, respectful and productive work environment in which to deliver quality academic programs, public service activities and research and administrative services. Clemson University is committed to protecting the health and safety of each employee by providing a work environment that is free of harassment, threats and acts of violence. In support of this initiative and consistent with University policies, Clemson University will not tolerate any threat, direct or implied, or physical conduct by any person which results in harm to people or property, or which harasses, disrupts or interferes with another's work performance or which creates an intimidating, offensive or hostile environment.

Each department head, manager, supervisor and employee is responsible for keeping the workplace free of violence. This includes intimidating, hostile, threatening or violent behavior by employees or nonemployees (vendors, job applicants, visitors, spouses, etc.) against self, others, University property or property owned by third parties but present on University premises. Students, faculty and staff may refer to the [Workplace Violence policy](#) for more information.



Youth Programs Policy

1. Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this policy is to:

1.1.1. establish requirements for Youth Programs and participating individuals undertaking custodial care of minors.

1.1.2. support compliance with University, state, and federal requirements regarding the custodial care of minors.

1.1.3. maintain the safety of minors participating in programs and activities that are affiliated with Clemson University ("University").

2. Scope

2.1. This policy and its related standards and procedures apply to all University employees, students, affiliates (including volunteers) undertaking the custodial care of minors in Youth Programs.

2.2. Organizations and activities not covered under this policy:

2.2.1. Inpatient or outpatient medical care provided to minors by the Rural Health or other University patient care settings.

2.2.2. Independent Student Organization and Independent Councils, approved Charter Schools in accordance with SC Code of Law 59-40-10 et. seq., and child caring institutions licensed by the SC Department of Social Services.

2.2.3. Individuals at events on University facilities open to the public that minors might attend, such as fairs, festivals, entertainment events, sporting events, or other activities or programs that might attract individuals under 18 years of age but that do not involve the University's affirmative assent to supervise the minor directly.

3. Definitions

3.1. Custodial Care: A situation in which a University faculty, staff, student, or affiliate assumes temporary responsibility over a defined time period for the care, custody or control of a minor, for the purpose of the minor engaging in a Youth Program.

3.2. Minor/Youth: An individual under the age of 18 who is not enrolled at Clemson University or another university.

3.3. Youth Program: Any program, activity, or planned event, regardless of where it is held, organized, sponsored, operated or supported by Clemson University that has one or more minor participant.

4. Policy Statement

4.1. Authorization

4.1.1. The Pre-collegiate Programs Office (PCPO) is authorized to establish, monitor, and enforce the requirements for organizations and individuals involved in Youth Programs.

4.1.2. The PCPO has established standard requirements (“Standards”) and procedures for Youth Programs.

4.1.3. Any individual or organization wishing to host a Youth Program is required to follow the Standards and procedures established for Youth Programs.

4.1.3.1. Standards, procedures, guidance, and additional resources for protecting minors in Youth Programs are outlined in Clemson University Youth Programs Manual.

4.1.3.2. Youth Programs are permitted to establish stricter requirements than those outlined in the Youth Programs Manual.

4.2. Program Assessment

4.2.1. The PCPO is authorized to assess the risk of each Youth Program and determine the required Standards that must be completed prior to the start of the Youth Program.

4.2.1.1. Any Youth Program director, responsible individual, or organization wishing to host a Youth Program is required to submit a completed Compliance Form in the Youth Safety Portal (YSP) for each Youth Program.

4.2.1.2. The PCPO will assess the risks associated with the Youth Program and provide to the requesting organization any requirements to be completed in the University's registration portal(s).

4.3. Registration

4.3.1. Program directors or responsible individuals must register any Youth Program, as determined by the PCPO, in the University's registration system(s) **or** receive a written exemption, in accordance with this policy, from the PCPO prior to the start of the Youth Program.

4.3.1.1. Youth Programs must register in the University's Youth Safety Portal.

4.3.1.1.1. Youth Programs must complete registration at least 30 days prior to the intended start of the Youth Program. Programs may registrar less than 30 days out, but failure to complete registration reasonably in advance may result in the Youth Program not starting by its requested start date. The PCPO is not responsible when a program is unable to start on their intended start date due to late registration.

4.3.1.1.2. Use of false or placeholder programs in the Youth Safety Portal are prohibited.

4.3.1.2. Youth Programs must utilize the STRIPES participant registration system, unless the organization has written permission from the PCPO to utilize another system.

4.3.1.2.1. Individuals and organizations must obtain written permission if the previously approved alternate system changes or is altered in any way.

4.4. Youth Programs Standards

4.4.1. Youth Programs are required to meet the mandated Standards established by the PCPO for hosting Youth Programs, as well as other related University policies and regulations. Standards for Youth Programs include, but are not limited to those outlined below. A complete list of all Standards can be found in the Youth Programs Manual.

4.4.1.1. Compliance with laws and regulations;

4.4.1.2. Staff selection and screening;

4.4.1.3. Standards of Behavior;

4.4.1.4. Prohibition of one-on-one interactions;

4.4.1.5. Required Trainings, including reporting of child abuse and neglect;

4.4.1.6. Incident Reporting;

4.4.1.7. Driving Safety; and

4.4.1.8. Required Supervision.

4.4.2. The University's required registration systems are designed to support compliance with these Standards.

4.4.3. A Youth Program must be deemed compliant, by the PCPO, with the mandated Standards assessed by the PCPO prior to the start of the Youth Program.

4.5. Monitoring

4.5.1. The PCPO or Internal Audit are permitted to conduct audits and site visits, at any time, for all Youth Programs.

4.5.1.1. Individuals and organizations are required to cooperate with any audit or site visit.

4.6. Exemptions

4.6.1. Individuals and organizations seeking an exemption to any aspect of this policy or a Standard, must submit a request in writing to the PCPO.

4.6.2. Exemptions granted do not apply to Monitoring requirements outlined in 4.5. of this policy.

4.7. Recourse for Noncompliance

4.7.1. Individuals and organizations violating this policy will be held accountable for their actions. Failure to comply with this policy may result in:

4.7.1.1. Programs may lose the right to operate under the auspices of University and may be barred from University facilities.

4.7.1.2. Employees and students are subject to relevant disciplinary sanctions.

4.7.1.3. Affiliates are subject to reprimand, loss of affiliate status or exclusion from University facilities.

4.7.2. Failing to comply with this policy may mean failure to comply with other related University policies. Investigations and determinations will be handled as outlined by the respective policy.

4.7.3. If noncompliance is also a violation of the law, investigations will be handled by the Clemson University Police Department or the police department local to the Youth Program.

5. Additional Resources

5.1. [Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect Policy](#)

5.2. [Youth Programs Manual](#)

5.3. [Youth Safety Portal](#)

6. Responsible Department

6.1. Public Safety (4012), 864-656-5716, pcpoffice@clemson.edu

7. Approval & Revision History

7.1. President Approval:

7.2. Last Date of Revision:

7.3. Originally Issued:



Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect Policy

The Pre-Collegiate Programs Office (PcPO) now assumes broader responsibility for overseeing all aspects of the protection of minors on behalf of Clemson University. The PcPO serves as a resource for those responsible for coordinating programs and activities involving minors. You may contact Greg Linke, Pre-Collegiate Programs Director, at pcpoffice@clemson.edu or 864-656-5716, to learn more about this office.

Policy Statement

Clemson University is committed to providing a safe environment for all visitors. This commitment extends to minors who are participating in University-affiliated programs or interacting more informally (e.g., visiting with a family member or as part of a school field trip).

Reporting responsibilities and how to report child abuse and neglect can be in Clemson University's [Reporting Child Abuse or Neglect policy](#).

Definitions

In Clemson University's Reporting Child Abuse or Neglect policy, the following terms are defined:

Minor: Minors are persons under 18 years of age.

Abuse or neglect: Physical or mental injury or acts or omissions that present a substantial risk of physical or mental injury. This includes but is not limited to sexual offenses as defined by South Carolina law; failure to supply the minor with adequate food, clothing or shelter; abandonment; and encouraging delinquent acts by the minor.

Resources



Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) Reception Centers & Pickup Points

Oconee Nuclear Station

One of the external groups the Office of Emergency Management must communicate with is the Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS), a nuclear power plant located on Lake Keowee. Because Clemson University is located within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Station, the University participates in a “Graded Nuclear Exercise” once every two years. During this exercise, ONS is evaluated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) on very stringent operational and emergency procedures. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) also evaluates emergency response by local, county and state agencies who provide direct support and emergency management during an incident at ONS.

Oconee and Pickens Counties are also evaluated by FEMA on their ability to evacuate their populations in various zones around ONS. Clemson University is located primarily in Pickens County and therefore must also demonstrate to FEMA the ability to perform several key tasks if there were ever emergency conditions at ONS. The most visible task is evacuation of the entire campus. Clemson University Public Safety officials are confident in the ability to meet every task graded by FEMA.

 Emergency Planning Zone Map of Oconee County 2025



Emergency Plans and Procedures

The Clemson University Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the preparation and maintenance of most emergency planning documents for Clemson University. All emergency plans are classified as Public Safety Sensitive and are not available for viewing or printing. A summary of the types of plans includes:

A summary of the types of plans includes:

- ~~The~~ Clemson University Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Clemson University Family Assistance Center Plan
- Building Emergency Action Plans
- Incident Action Plans for major event~~each hazard that Clemson University faces~~
- Infectious Diseases Framework
- Emergency Action Plans for two U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Diversion Dams (developed by USACE & Duke Energy)
- Emergency Action Plans for two Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Dams

The following information is provided to promote fundamental awareness in emergency preparedness, response and recovery. Use this guide to help you become better prepared to provide guidance for your students. If you have any questions about preparedness, contact the Clemson University Office of Emergency Management at 864-656-9933, emergency@clemson.edu or clemson.edu/cusafety/emergency-management.

Be Informed

Being informed means knowing the hazards that may impact your area, having multiple ways to receive emergency alerts and staying connected to official and credible sources of information.

Hazards for Clemson University

Clemson University faces a variety of potential hazards, including those that are natural, man-made or technological. Examples of natural hazards are severe weather (tornadoes, hurricanes, flooding), fires or earthquakes. Man-made and technological hazards can be accidents (chemical spills, utility emergencies) or intentional acts (active threats or acts of violence). The Emergency Procedures outlined below provide common hazards faced by the University and the procedures you should follow if you encounter one.

Local Emergency Alerts

Emergency or Weather Alerts

It's important to have multiple ways to receive emergency alerts for your location. Consider signing up for or enabling alerts from the following avenues:

- [CU Alerts](#)
- Your favorite weather app
- Your local county's emergency management office
- Your trusted, local television or radio station
- Your local National Weather Service office

NOAA Weather Radio

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations that broadcast continuous weather information from the nearest National Weather Service office based on your physical location. NWR broadcasts official warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, seven days a week. NWR also broadcasts alerts of non-weather emergencies such as national security or public safety threats through the Emergency Alert System

NWS Social Media Channels

Those living or working in South Carolina or attending Clemson University, whether on main campus or elsewhere in the state, can follow their local National Weather Service (NWS) office on social media for the latest news and warnings.

National Alert Systems

Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA)

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs) are short emergency alerts authorities can send to any WEA-enabled mobile device in a locally targeted area. Alerting Authorities who are authorized to send WEAs include state, local, tribal and territorial public safety officials, the National Weather Service, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the President of the United States.

Emergency Alert System (EAS)

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that allows the president to address the nation within 10 minutes during a national emergency. Other authorized federal, state, local, tribal and territorial alerting authorities may also use the system to deliver important emergency information such as weather information, imminent threats, AMBER alerts and local incident information targeted to specific areas.

Make a Plan

Disasters can strike without warning. Creating an emergency for you and those living in your residence will help keep everyone safe, protect your property and build your community's resilience. It is important to understand the types of hazards and disasters that could affect your area and tailor your plan accordingly.

Emergency Plan Considerations

Discuss and put together a plan with everyone living in your residence.

Questions to discuss when making your plan are:

- How will I receive emergency alerts and warnings?
- What is my shelter plan?
- What is my evacuation route?
- What is my communication plan for those living in my residence?
- Do I need to update my emergency preparedness kit?

It is important to consider the specific needs of those living in your residence to make sure your plan is effective.

Things to consider when developing your plan:

- Different ages of members within your residence
- Responsibilities for assisting others
- Locations frequented
- Dietary needs
- Medical needs including prescriptions and equipment
- Disabilities or access and functional needs including devices and equipment
- Languages spoken
- Cultural and religious considerations
- Pets or service animals
- Households with school-aged children

Review your plan

Compile all the information that was discussed and considered with those living in your residence into a formal plan.

Test your plan

Once the plan is finished, it is important to practice the plan with everyone living in your residence.

This plan should be a living document that is reviewed and practiced regularly to make any necessary changes.

For more information and assistance building your plan, visit [Ready.gov/plan](https://www.ready.gov/plan).

Build a Kit

After an emergency, you may need to survive on your own for several days. Being prepared means having your own food, water and other supplies to last for at least three days. An emergency kit is a collection of basic items your household may need in the event of an emergency.

What to Include in a Kit

Food, Water, Clothing and Shelter

- Water (one gallon per person per day for several days, for drinking and sanitation)
- ~~Several~~ Three-days worth of non-perishable food (& pet food, if applicable)
- Mess kits & disposable cups, plates, utensils & paper towels
- Manual can opener
- Complete change of clothing appropriate for your climate & sturdy shoes
- Infant formula & diapers
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person

Safety

- First aid kit
- Flashlight & extra batteries
- Whistle
- Local maps
- Fire extinguisher
- Plastic sheeting & duct tape (to shelter-in-place)
- Wrench pliers (to turn off utilities) & multi-tool
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Dust mask

Personal Care

- Prescription medications
- Eyeglasses & contact lens solution
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags & plastic ties

- Personal hygiene items
- Feminine supplies & hygiene items

Communication

- Your Household Emergency Plan
- Important family documents
- Cell phone with chargers & backup battery
- Battery-powered NOAA Weather Radio

Other

- Paper & pencils
- Books/games/activities for children
- Special items for elderly family members
- Cash or traveler's checks

This recommendation list is not exhaustive. Make sure that you consider the unique needs of your household, such as access and functional needs, pets, small children, older adults, etc. Think about what else you may need to keep in your vehicle, office or backpack when you are away from home.

Visit <https://www.ready.gov/kit> or contact us at Emergency@clermson.edu for more information or assistance in building a kit.

Role of the Instructor During an Emergency

Students, even in the University environment, look to the person at the front of the class for leadership, anticipating the instructor will know what to do if an emergency occurs.

1. Clearly cover basic emergency preparedness techniques during the first week — 10 minutes of pre-planning can save lives.
2. Remind students to update their emergency contact information and to sign up for CU Alerts at alerts.clemson.edu.
3. Know how to report any emergency from your classroom or lab. If in doubt, call 911 to reach the University Emergency Dispatch Center.
4. Individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs — who self-identify — should be able to provide information on special assistance needs if an emergency occurs. They may need help to leave the building during an evacuation.
5. Provide leadership if an emergency occurs; lead by example and follow emergency procedures.

How to Report an Emergency

Call or text 911 when you need Police, Fire or Emergency Medical Services. Remain calm — your actions influence others.

1. Tell the dispatcher you are at Clemson University's main campus and give the exact address or building.
2. Give your full name and the telephone number from which you are calling, in case you are disconnected.
3. Describe the nature of the emergency (describe clearly and accurately).
4. Remain calm and do not hang up as additional information may be needed. If possible, have someone meet emergency personnel outside of the building.

What to Carry to Class

In addition to your daily class materials, you should also include:

- A charged cellphone. Make sure you have signed up for CU Alerts in advance.
- A list of important telephone numbers (i.e. department leadership, lab supervisors if applicable, etc.).
- The name and telephone number of the Building Security Coordinator (BSC).

Medical Emergency During Class

Provide plenty of space for the victim and emergency personnel.

1. Call 911. Try to have someone escort emergency medical personnel to the scene.
2. Unless they are in immediate danger, do not move any victims until emergency personnel arrive.
3. If properly trained, give appropriate first aid and/or CPR until emergency personnel arrive.

How to Secure-in-Place

When it is necessary to secure-in-place, you will be the safest by placing a locked door or other barricade between you and the associated violence or danger. ~~If the classroom in which you are teaching has no locks, you should improvise as best you can by barricading the door or securing the door with any material available.~~ REMAIN CALM.

1. If you are outside during a secure-in-place emergency, seek cover in the nearest unlocked building.
 - a. If the buildings in the immediate area have exterior doors that have been locked, continue to move away from the danger, seek cover, move to another building or leave campus if it is safe to do so.
2. Once inside, find an interior room and lock or barricade the doors.
3. To minimize vulnerability, turn off lights, silence phones, draw blinds and move away from windows.
4. Await further instruction from CU Alerts and emergency personnel.
5. DO NOT leave until an "All Clear" is received.

Allowing Someone to Enter a Secure Area

If there is any doubt about the safety of the individuals inside the room or building, the area needs to remain secure. Allowing someone to enter a secure location may endanger you and others. **USE GOOD JUDGMENT.** If there are individuals outside the secured door who wish to get in, several factors should be considered to determine if it is safe:

1. Can you see the area outside the door to determine that someone is not lying in wait? Is it a trap?
2. If a physical description of the subject was given in the secure-in-place alert, consider similarities such as age, race, clothing description, height, weight, sex, and hair and eye color.
3. If the decision is made to let a person in, consider the following:
 - a. Have the person leave anything he or she is carrying (a backpack, laptop case, package, etc.) on the ground, outside of the secure area.
 - b. Have the subject lift up their shirt, coat and/or jacket until the waistline is visible and rotate 360 degrees to see if they are concealing a weapon.
4. Remember, always use common sense. There are exceptions to all guidance and prescribed directions.

Weather Watches versus Warnings

- **Watch:** Conditions are favorable for the development of severe weather. Closely monitor the situation in case conditions worsen.
- **Warning:** Severe weather has been observed. Listen closely to instructions provided by weather radios, emergency officials and other alert mechanisms. Seek shelter immediately!

How to Assist a Student with Access and Functional Needs Evacuate

If you have questions about special assistance, contact Clemson University Student Accessibility Services at clemson.edu/academics/studentaccess or 864-656-6848.

1. Ask students to self-identify in confidence if they will require special assistance during an emergency.
2. Communicate the type of emergency to the individual. Depending on the type of disability:
 - a. Auditory: Communicate with the hearing impaired by writing a note, hand gestures or by using another method to convey the message.
 - b. Visual: Describe the nature of the situation and offer to act as a “sighted guide” by offering your elbow and escorting them to a safe location. Determining a “buddy” before an emergency occurs can be a good start.
 - c. Mobility: If a person cannot safely leave the building, a “buddy” can accompany the individual to a stairwell without blocking the evacuation path if the individual agrees to assistance. The

individual with a disability should call 911 to provide his or her location while the buddy notifies onsite emergency personnel of the situation.

You should attempt a rescue evacuation of an individual with a disability as a last resort and only if you have had rescue training. If the other evacuation options are not available or are unsafe (and danger is not immediate), the individual with a disability can remain in a room with an exterior window and a telephone/cellphone. Call 911 and notify the BSC if functional access students remain in the building if it has been evacuated.

Stay Informed!

Use these outlets to stay up-to-date on what to do before, during and after an emergency:

- Clemson University Office of Emergency Management: clemson.edu/cusafety/emergency-management
- Clemson University Police Department: clemson.edu/cupd
- CU Alerts: clemson.edu/cusafety/emergency-management/emergency-notifications/index.html
- Ready.gov: ready.gov
- National Weather Service: weather.gov

Emergency Operations Center

In coordination with the Director of Emergency Management, the Clemson University Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated to the appropriate Operating Condition (OPCON), based on the type and intensity of the event, and the level of EOC involvement needed. Upon activation of the EOC, emergency operations across departments of the University will coordinate activities through the EOC. The EOC will receive updates on the emergency situation from the Incident Commander, coordinate support to incident command, assess the impact to University operations, implement emergency plans and update and make recommendations to the Executive Leadership Team.

Campus Warning Sirens

~~Two separate siren warning systems are present on campus:~~

- ~~1. **Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS) Warning Sirens** – The campus is within the ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that surrounds the Oconee Nuclear Power Plant, located in north of Seneca, South Carolina. The sirens located at various locations throughout the ten-mile EPZ Clemson/Seneca communities serve to notify citizens of a variety of events that may occur at the site, and are activated by Duke Energy and/or county Offices of Emergency Management.~~
- ~~2. **Campus outdoor notification system** – The campus outdoor notification system is primarily intended to notify campus occupants who are outdoors of impending severe weather, in conjunction with CU~~

~~Alerts. It may also be used to notify faculty, staff, students and visitors of a variety of other emergency situations affecting the campus. When activated, the system will provide alternating cycles of alert tones and voice announcement. In some instances, it may also provide an “All Clear” announcement when appropriate. The campus outdoor notification system is only intended to be an adjunct to personal awareness and preparedness.~~

Regardless of which system activates, the same initial action(s) are indicated:

- ~~1. Stop what you are doing.~~
- ~~2. Evaluate your surroundings and immediately seek information, which may include voice announcements from the campus warning siren.~~
- ~~3. Listen for voice announcements and look to CU Alerts and/or local radio and television stations for further instructions.~~
- ~~4. Be prepared to take immediate self-protective action.~~
- ~~5. If severe weather appears to be imminent, immediately seek refuge in a substantially constructed building and shelter-in-place. As soon as possible seek information via local media and information sources to determine the actual nature of the warning.~~
- ~~6. If the Oconee Nuclear warning system is activated, you should NOT evacuate the area unless directed to do so by Public Safety Officials. It is very important to tune into local media and other information sources to determine what actions are recommended.~~
- ~~7. Both systems are tested during the first month of each calendar quarter for less than one minute. The ONS Warning Sirens conduct a full three-minute test once a year.~~

Training

Emergency Management, along with the rest of Public Safety, has developed a robust training and exercise program, including topics such as natural disasters, active threats, hazardous materials, nuclear power plant emergencies, infectious diseases and more. We are committed to not only building our own capabilities but also conducting joint training and exercises to build stronger relationships and collaboration with our partners throughout the Upstate and beyond.

Emergency Management also provides training to Clemson University affiliate groups, such as summer camp counselors and other student leader groups.

Active Threat

An “Active Threat” occurs when an individual attempts to harm or kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, assailants use weapons, such as firearms or edged weapons, with no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

Be Prepared

Active threats are unpredictable, evolve quickly, and often over within a matter of minutes.

- Be informed. Sign up for CU Alerts.
- Be aware of your environment, co-workers, classmates and any possible dangers.
- Take note of all exits and posted evacuation routes in any facility you visit.
- Be prepared to Run, Hide and/or Fight.
- Understand that in an Active Threat situation, once a campus lockdown occurs, all card access will be disabled to all but emergency responders.
- In such an emergency, phone service capacity is likely to be overwhelmed by heavy usage. Only make safety and emergency calls.
- Run, Hide, Fight

Run, Hide, Fight

If an active threat occurs in your vicinity, you must react to the situation. You have three options:

Run

- Have an escape route and plan in mind.
- Leave your belongings behind.
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow.
- Help others escape, if possible.
- Do NOT attempt to move the wounded.
- Discourage others from entering an area where the active threat may be.
- Keep your hands visible.

HIDE

- Lock or verify that exterior doors are locked.
- Find an interior room, preferably with multiple exits, and lock, barricade and secure the door.
 - If you are in a room equipped with a lockdown button, activate it.
- Be prepared to support/reinforce your barricade with force, if necessary.
- Get out of sight: turn off lights, silence phones, cover windows and doors, draw blinds and move away from windows.
- If outdoors, seek shelter in the nearest unlocked building.
 - If the closest buildings are locked, move as far away from danger as possible, seek cover, move to another building or leave campus if it is safe to do so.
- Do NOT leave until an “ALL CLEAR” notice is received.
 - Do NOT respond to any voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer.
- If you can do so without risking safety, report information about the threat by calling 911.

- If the shooter is in your area and you cannot safely talk, leave the 911 line open so the dispatcher can listen to what's taking place; the location of a 911 call can be determined without speaking.

FIGHT

- Fight as a last resort and only when your life is in imminent danger.
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter.
- Act with extreme aggression.
- Improvise weapons or throw items at the assailant.
- Commit to your actions. Your life depends on it.

Lockdown Buttons

- If there is an active threat situation outside the room, individuals inside should press the Lockdown button and follow the Active Threat protocols of Run, Hide, Fight.
 - The button will not sound or provide any visual notification that it has been activated.
- Public Safety Officials are notified within seconds and will take appropriate actions.
- All card access to that door will be immediately disabled.
 - If there are multiple doors with card access, pressing any of the lockdown buttons will disable card access to all of the doors.
 - If there are multiple doors but only one has card access, the lockdown button will disable card access for that door. The other doors are maintained locked by policy, are "exit only" and will not need to be locked manually.
- Individuals inside the room can still open the doors from the inside. Until Law Enforcement arrives, no one outside the room can open the door via card access.

Do I let someone in?

- If there is any doubt about the safety of the individuals inside the room or building, keep the area secure. If there are individuals outside the locked door that want to get in, consider:
 - Can you see outside the door to determine someone is not lying in wait? Is it a trap?
 - Does the person match the physical description given in the CU Alert?
- If a decision is made to let a person in, consider:
 - Have the person leave anything they are carrying outside of the secure area.
 - Have the person lift their clothing until the waistline is visible and rotate 360 degrees to see if he or she is concealing a weapon.
- Remember, always use good judgment. There are exceptions to all prescribed directions.

When Law Enforcement Arrives On-Scene

- Officers will proceed directly to the area where the last shots were heard to stop the threat as soon as possible.
- Remain calm and follow officers' instructions.

- Immediately raise hands and spread fingers.
- Keep hands visible at all times. Do NOT hold cell phones or other items as you may appear to be armed.
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers.
- Avoid screaming or yelling.
- Do NOT stop to ask officers for help or direction when evacuating, proceed in the direction from which officers are entering the area.
- Provide to law enforcement or 911:
 - Location of the active threat
 - Number of shooters, if more than one
 - Physical description of shooter(s)
 - Number and type of weapons held
 - Number of potential victims at the location

Wait for the "All Clear"

Once there is no longer a threat to your safety, an "ALL CLEAR" CU Alert will be sent to registered devices.

Bomb Threats and Suspicious Packages

IF A BOMB THREAT IS RECEIVED BY PHONE

- Remain calm. Keep the caller on the line for as long as possible. DO NOT HANG UP, even if the caller does.
- Listen carefully. Be polite and show interest.
- Try to keep the caller talking to learn more information.
- If possible, write a note to a colleague to call the authorities or, as soon as the caller hangs up, immediately notify them yourself.
- If your phone has a display, copy the number and/or letters on the window display.
- Complete the Bomb Threat Checklist immediately ([link at right](#)). Write down as much detail as possible. Try to get exact words.
- Immediately upon termination of call, DO NOT HANG UP, but from a different phone, contact authorities immediately with information and await instructions.
- **Call 911 immediately to report it to law enforcement.**

MAIL OR PACKAGE THREAT

- All suspicious packages and bomb threats must be treated as a serious matter.
- Signs of a suspicious package:
 - No return addresses
 - Excessive postage
 - Stains

- Strange odor
 - Strange sounds
 - Unexpected delivery
 - Poorly handwritten
 - Misspelled words
 - Incorrect titles
 - Foreign postage
 - Restrictive notes
- To ensure the safety of the campus population, all suspicious packages and bomb threats will be considered real until proven otherwise.
 - If a suspicious object or potential bomb is discovered, remain calm.
 - **DO NOT HANDLE THE OBJECT.**
 - **CLEAR THE AREA.**
 - **Call 911 immediately and report it to law enforcement.**
 - In most cases, these incidents are meant to disrupt normal activities.
 - Building evacuation will be determined only by proper authorities.
 - Do NOT use cell phones, radios or other wireless devices near the suspicious package.
 - Any employee who had direct contact with the package should wash their exposed skin with soap and water after reaching a safe place.
-

Chemical Exposure and Spills

Clemson University Occupational and Environmental Safety (OES) provides safety and compliance services to support the University's core mission of research, teaching and public service.

BEFORE CHEMICAL EXPOSURE / SPILLS

- Review the chemical's [Safety Data Sheet](#).
- Ensure all hazards are understood.
- Ensure appropriate personal protective equipment is used.
- Ensure appropriate spill materials are available.

DURING CHEMICAL EXPOSURES

- Immediately notify affected personnel and evacuate the spill area. Pull the building fire alarm if evacuation is required.
- If an emergency, call 911 immediately.
 - If corrosive, toxic, flammable or irritating chemicals come into contact with your skin, immediately and continuously flush the affected area with water for a minimum of 15 minutes.
 - If contact is with a large area of your skin, use an emergency safety shower, if available.
 - Remove and isolate any contaminated clothing.

- If contact is with eyes, immediately flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Use emergency eyewash station, if available.
- Move to a safer area and ensure no one enters the contaminated area.
- Notify OES Hazardous Materials Manager at 864-633-6357 or OES at 864-656-0341 for assistance and guidance.

DURING CHEMICAL SPILLS

- Inappropriate handling of hazardous materials may result in exposure to personnel and the environment.
- No effort to contain or clean up spills and/or releases should be made unless you are “Authorized and Qualified” to perform such work.

AFTER CHEMICAL EXPOSURE / SPILL

- Notify supervisor of the incident and complete an Incident Report form. For spills, releases or incidents requiring special training, procedures or equipment (PPE) that is beyond the abilities of present personnel, take the following steps:
 - Remain in the vicinity to assist emergency responders, if it is safe to do so.
 - Anyone who is contaminated by the spill should take actions in the “DURING CHEMICAL EXPOSURES” section above, as appropriate.
 - Notify OES Lab Safety Manager at 864-499-4813 or OES at 864-656-0341 for assistance and guidance.
 - Do NOT re-enter the area until directed by authorized personnel or emergency responders.
 - Seek medical attention if any delayed exposure effects are observed.
-

Crime Prevention

AT WORK AND SCHOOL

- Secure your valuables or take them with you every time you leave your office/workspace.
- When entering a secure area, do NOT let someone “tailgate” in behind you. Ask persons unknown to you for a CUID and who they are visiting.
- Keep all personal information secured (i.e., home address, SS#, and PIN access #).
- Do not leave keys, personal identification or building access cards in unsecured areas.
- Never prop open locked building doors.
- Be discreet in your social plans. Do not advertise your plans to be away from work or school to anyone you do not know and trust personally.
- Call 911 to report suspicious persons or activities.

INCREASING PERSONAL SAFETY

- Maintain situational awareness in places where you are most comfortable. These locations are where we are more likely to let our guard down and become complacent.
- Plan your activities with safety in mind. Have a schedule and plan of how you arrive and leave. Let those you trust know your plans and identify emergency contacts.
- Pay attention to your surroundings when using electronic devices. Do NOT tune out of what is going on around you.
- Do NOT leave cell phones, laptops, purses, bookbags or wallets unattended for any reason. If you need to step away from your workspace, secure these items or take them with you.
- Keep a list of all property with serial numbers (i.e., electronic devices, valuable property, bicycles, etc.) to aid in identification and recovery in the event they are stolen.
 - Consider using the [CUPD Property Registration](#) tool to store this information.
- Always lock your door when you leave the room or office. Never leave your space unsecured while unattended.
- Never prop open doors. Security of academic buildings and residence halls is a key component of overall safety on campus. Prevent unauthorized access by ensuring that doors remain closed, locked and only those who have TigerOne Card access enter.
- Do NOT give personal information to strangers. This includes social media and communication platforms (i.e., Snapchat, TikTok, Instagram, Facebook, etc.)
- Use sturdy, reliable bicycle and moped locks.
- Use lockers and locks when at the gym.

WHEN WALKING/JOGGING

- Be aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Plan your route ahead of time and select well-traveled/populated areas.
- Avoid walking alone at night.
 - [Clemson Nightline](#) (CNL) is a free, on-demand, nighttime transportation service to and from locations on campus.
 - CNL runs Sunday – Thursday 6 p.m. – 2 a.m. and Friday – Saturday 6 p.m. – 3 a.m.
 - CNL does not operate when Clemson University is not in session and may be unable to provide service during peak traffic times surrounding home football games. Hours of operation may be altered in the summer.
 - To book a ride, download the [Clemson Nightline](#) app and follow the instructions provided.
- Stay in well-lit, populated areas.
- Whenever possible, travel in groups.
- If you feel you are being followed, avoid deserted locations and move toward well-lit, populated areas. Seek locations where others are gathered or attended locations such as public gathering places, open stores, residential facilities, etc. and call 911.
- If an aggressor confronts you, loudly alert others around you, draw attention to yourself and the situation, try to run to a safe area and call 911.
- If you feel threatened, use an emergency blue light phone located around campus or call 911.

VEHICLE SAFETY

- Have your key ready to open the door when approaching your vehicle.
- Make sure your vehicle is locked and windows are secured before leaving it unattended.
- Look inside your vehicle before you get in.
- Secure all valuables out of sight or remove them from your vehicle altogether.
- Park in well-lit areas that are more frequently used by others.
- When parking at night, utilize Tiger Transit to request a safe ride from your parking area.

SAFETY TIPS FOR RIDE SHARE

- Wait for your ride indoors if possible
- Confirm details when the car arrives
- Always ask the driver verification questions such as “What’s my name?”
- Map your own route during the ride
- Don’t share private information with your driver
- Ride in the back seat
- Tell a friend where you’re going and who you’re with

CYBERSECURITY

- Secure all devices with a password and lock your device when unattended.
- Use two-factor authentication whenever possible.
- Avoid clicking suspicious links and report phishing to CCIT.
- Use strong passwords, never share passwords and never use the same password more than once.
- Run reputable anti-malware/anti-virus programs and complete system updates regularly.
- Encrypt Confidential or Restricted Data in emails.

Emergency “Blue Light” Phones

Emergency speaker telephones are located across campus. These phones are in yellow or brown casings and are wired with emergency buttons that will automatically dial the CUPD or nearest 911 center, identify the caller’s location and activate the unit’s speakerphone as well as flash the blue light which is affixed to the top of the phone. Phone locations are identified on the campus map in the University directory.

Earthquake

Since an earthquake’s magnitude cannot be predetermined, everyone must initiate emergency precautions within a few seconds after the initial tremor is felt, assuming the worst possible case.

It is important to remember Drop, Cover and Hold On:

Drop

- Wherever you are, drop down to your hands and knees and hold onto something sturdy.
- If you're using a wheelchair or walker with a seat, make sure your wheels are locked and remain seated until the shaking stops.

Cover

- Cover your head and neck with your arms. If a sturdy table or desk is nearby, crawl underneath it for shelter.
- If no shelter is nearby, crawl next to an interior wall (away from windows). Crawl only if you can reach better cover without going through an area with more debris.
- Stay on your knees or bent over to protect vital organs.

Hold On

- If you are under a table or desk, hold on with one hand and be ready to move with it if it moves.
- If seated and unable to drop to the floor, bend forward, cover your head with your arms and hold on to your neck with both hands.

BEFORE AN EARTHQUAKE

- Practice Drop, Cover and Hold On with family and coworkers.
- Secure or remove objects above you that could fall during an earthquake.
- Store heavy and breakable objects on low shelves.

DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

- If inside, Drop, Cover and Hold On under a table, desk or other substantial piece of furniture.
 - Stay inside, avoid doorways and do NOT run outside unless safety dictates.
 - Call 911 or use an Emergency Call Box or Blue Light Phone if emergency assistance is necessary.
 - Evacuate if alarm sounds or if told to do so by emergency personnel.
- If you are in a car, pull over and stop. Set your parking brake.
- If you are in bed, turn face down and cover your head and neck with a pillow.
- If you are outdoors, stay outdoors away from buildings.

AFTER THE INITIAL SHOCK

- Expect aftershocks to follow the main shock of an earthquake. Be ready to Drop, Cover and Hold On if you feel an aftershock.
- After an earthquake, there can be serious hazards such as damage to the building, leaking gas and water lines, or downed power lines.
- If you are in a damaged building, go outside and quickly move away from the building. Do NOT enter damaged buildings.
- If you are trapped, send a text or bang on a pipe or wall. Cover your mouth with your shirt for

protection and instead of shouting, use a whistle.

- Check yourself to see if you are hurt and render aid in accordance with your training and ability.
-

Evacuations

Evacuations at the University will generally fall into two categories:

- **Building or Partial Evacuation** is when a building, designated area or group of buildings is evacuated.
- **Campus Evacuation** is when the entire campus is evacuated.

It is very important that, regardless of the type or duration of an evacuation, everyone pays close attention to official information, such as CU Alerts, and any evacuation orders issued.

BEFORE

- Plan ahead. Know evacuation routes from your residence hall, class or office and campus.
- If you hear the fire alarm, never assume it is a drill. Assess the situation and your surroundings and follow instructions from emergency officials.
- Remain calm and listen for specific evacuation instructions.

DURING

- Take personal items you can safely evacuate with that are readily available, including personal and Clemson University identification. Once evacuated, do NOT return for any personal items.
- Walk, do not run. Once outside the building, move away from the exits.
- If there are obstacles blocking your primary evacuation route, find a safe alternative exit.
- Do NOT go into restrooms.
- Do NOT use the elevators.
- Direct visitors or anyone needing assistance to the nearest stairwell.
- It is imperative that you check in with your Supervisor, Instructor or Residential Community Mentor/Leader so all can be accounted for with the Building Security Coordinator, who will coordinate with emergency officials.
- An evacuation could last from a few minutes to several days.
- Students, faculty, staff and visitors with their own transportation should leave campus and return to their home or another safe destination as directed by emergency officials.
- Students and employees who do not have personal transportation should report to the designated location provided via CU Alerts. University staff will brief these individuals and assign them to specific mass transit vehicles.

AFTER

- Follow all instructions from emergency officials and CU Alerts regarding return to campus.
-

Fire

IF YOU DISCOVER SMOKE OR FIRE

- If the fire is small enough, you are properly trained, and feel comfortable, take immediate action to control the fire with an available fire extinguisher. ~~If the fire is small enough and you are properly trained, take immediate action to control the fire with available firefighting equipment.~~
- If you are unable to control it and it is safe to do so, remove everyone from immediate danger and close the door to confine smoke and fire.
- Activate the building fire alarm at a pull station along your evacuation route.
- Before opening a door, feel the door with the back of your hand. Do NOT open any door that feels hot.
- Do NOT return to your area for personal belongings.
- If smoke is present, stay low. The best quality of air is near the floor. Proceed to the stairwell and exit to the ground floor.
- After you are safely out of the danger area, call 911 to report the fire.

IF YOU CATCH ON FIRE

- **DO NOT RUN!**
- **STOP** where you are
- **DROP** to the ground and
- **ROLL** over and over to smother flames

IF YOU ARE TRAPPED AND CANNOT EVACUATE

- If available, wedge wet towels or cloth materials along the bottom of the door to keep out smoke.
- Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
- Call 911 to report the problem and provide your location.
- If you are trapped in an area and need oxygen, only break the window as a last resort. Use caution when doing so.

RESPONSE TO FIRE ALARMS

- If the alarm sounds and/or emergency strobes begin to blink, evacuate immediately.
- Never assume a fire alarm is a false alarm!
- Do NOT use elevators.
- Do NOT return for personal belongings.
- Direct and assist visitors and persons with disabilities who appear to need direction or assistance.

Return to the building only after you receive the "ALL CLEAR" from authorized personnel or emergency officials.

Using a Fire Extinguisher

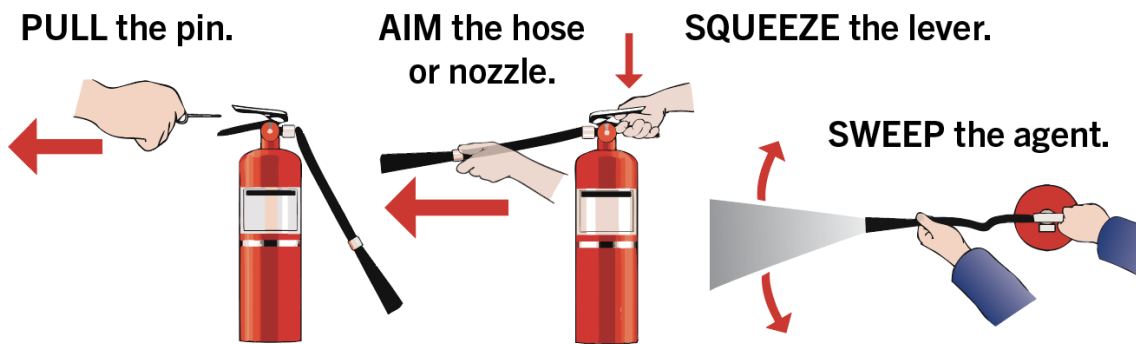
If you decide to try and extinguish a small fire with a fire extinguisher, remember the acronym P.A.S.S.

P - Pull the pin and hold the extinguisher with the nozzle pointing away from you.

A - Aim low. Point the extinguisher at the base of the fire.

S - Squeeze the lever slowly and evenly.

S - Sweep the nozzle from side to side.



Individuals in Distress

BEFORE: RECOGNIZE SYMPTOMS

- Significant change in academic performance, classroom or workplace conduct
- Behavior or appearance that varies from their usual
- Traumatic event or change in relationships
- Reference to suicide, homicide or death

DURING: RESPOND TO THE INDIVIDUAL

- Speak privately with the individual
- Discuss your observations and concerns using direct language
- Offer support and assistance
- If they are unwilling to speak, repeat offer of support and allow them privacy

DURING: REFER TO A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

- Be caring, firm and straightforward in your referral
- Consider calling from your location to ensure that the individual is connected to services
- Students
 - For main campus, consider escorting the individual to the Counseling Center - 735 McMillan Rd, Clemson, SC 29631.
 - Those enrolled at other University locations who have paid the Student Health Fee have access to virtual appointments through Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). Call 864-656-

2451 for more information.

- Employees
 - Faculty and staff may receive confidential, professional counseling services by visiting the [Employee Assistance Program website](#).
- All other Individuals
 - Refer to local services, including the [SC Department of Mental Health](#), near the individual's location. Call 833-364-2274 for someone experiencing a mental health crisis.

AFTER

If you are unsure of next steps or would like guidance, you can consult with CAPS from any location.

Media Calls

The Clemson University Office of Strategic Communications serves as the point of contact for all media inquiries. During an emergency situation, it is especially important that reporters be directed to Strategic Communications. The office speaks on behalf of the University and has the most accurate and up-to-date information available about an incident. In addition, Strategic Communications works closely with emergency responders to coordinate what information can or should be released to the general public.

- Direct all media inquiries to Strategic Communications at 864-656-2061 (during office hours) or email news@clemson.edu.
 - To assist Strategic Communications in responding as quickly as possible, feel free to obtain the following information and forward it to the office:
 - The reporter's name and phone number
 - The media organization he/she represents
 - The type of information he/she is seeking
 - The reporter's deadline
 - Regardless of the situation of what the media questions might be, never say "No Comment." A better response is "Thanks for calling. Allow me to refer you to our Office of Strategic Communications, which handles media questions and will be able to assist you."
 - Never talk "off the record" with the media. Always assume that they will use any information that they obtain in their report.
-

Medical Emergencies

For a medical emergency, call 911 immediately and provide the following information:

- Your name, location and phone number
- The patient's condition and the nature of the injury or illness.

Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.

While waiting for help to arrive

- Stay with the individual or assign someone to stay with them. Provide comfort and reassurance.
- Designate someone to flag down and direct emergency responders.
- Do NOT move the patient unless absolutely necessary for safety.
- If trained, begin CPR and/or use a nearby AED.
- If trained, provide first aid, especially to stop heavy bleeding, until responders arrive.

If providing first aid

- Determine if immediate action is needed to save a life.
- Do NOT put yourself in harm's way to render aid.
- Provide aid only within your level of training and ability.

Be aware of the risks associated with bloodborne pathogens, which can be transmitted through contact with blood or bodily fluids.

- Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as gloves, to reduce exposure.
- If you come in contact with potentially infectious materials, immediately wash the affected area with soap and water and seek medical attention.

Oconee Nuclear Station

One of the external groups the Office of Emergency Management must communicate with is the Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS), a nuclear power plant located on Lake Keowee. Because Clemson University is located within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Station, the University participates in a “Graded Nuclear Exercise” once every two years. During this exercise, ONS is evaluated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) on very stringent operational and emergency procedures. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) also evaluates emergency response by local, county and state agencies who provide direct support and emergency management during an incident at ONS.

Oconee and Pickens Counties are also evaluated by FEMA on their ability to evacuate their populations in various zones around ONS. Clemson University's main campus is located primarily in Pickens County and has developed plans for campus-wide notification and evacuation. Clemson University Public Safety officials are confident in their ability to complete these tasks.

Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS) Warning Sirens

Main campus is located within the ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) that surrounds the Oconee Nuclear Power Plant, located north of Seneca, South Carolina. The sirens, located at various locations throughout the ten-mile EPZ around Clemson/Seneca communities, notify citizens of a variety of events that may occur at the site, and are activated by Duke Energy and/or county Offices of Emergency Management.

~~Clemson University's main campus and some surrounding locations are located within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the Oconee Nuclear Station (ONS).~~

~~As a result, Clemson University works closely with Pickens, Oconee, Anderson and Greenville County Emergency Management along with Duke Energy to plan and prepare for the unlikely event of an emergency at ONS that would require an evacuation.~~

BEFORE

- Creating a preparedness kit and plan is the best way to be ready for any emergency situation, including one at ONS.
- Know what zone your residence is in.

DURING

- In the event of emergency, ONS will alert local, state and federal partners to activate emergency alerting systems. Remember, hearing a siren does NOT mean you should evacuate. Additional instructions on what to do will be provided via:
 - CU Alerts with information from the University and any actions to take. See CU Alerts tab for more information.
 - Local radio and TV stations, and/or via Wireless Emergency Alerts on mobile.
- Follow the directions for protective actions listed in emergency alerts from Clemson University and local officials. Examples of protective actions can include:
 - Shelter in place
 - Issued when there is the possibility of a release of radiation.
 - Go indoors and close windows and doors. Turn off fans, heating and air conditioning. Close all air intakes. Place your home or car system in internal recirculation, if possible.
 - Bring your pets inside.
 - The food and water already inside your home are safe to eat/drink.
 - If possible, go to a room or basement with no or few windows.
 - Remain inside and stay tuned to your radio, TV and other devices that receive emergency alerts for additional instructions from emergency officials.
 - If you must go outside, place a damp cloth over your nose and mouth to help you filter some radioactive material.
 - Evacuate
 - Certain circumstances require evacuation of some or all EPZs.
 - Pack only critical items like prescription medicine, cash, financial information (e.g., insurance policies), irreplaceable items, etc.

- Ensure appliances and faucets are off. Lock all doors and windows.
- Get into your vehicle and close windows/vents. Do NOT use the car's air unit unless you can recirculate the air inside. As you drive, tune in to a local Emergency Alert Station.
- Main campus students and employees with their own transportation will be released to the reception center identified for Sector C-2, the Greenville Convention Center, or the reception center that their residence is assigned to.
- Students and employees who do not have or are unable to obtain personal transportation will report to the designated location provided via CU Alerts. University staff will brief these individuals and assign them to specific mass transit vehicles.
 - Individuals will be transported to the Anderson Civic Center located at: 3027 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd, Anderson, SC 29625, or alternate location if the situation dictates.
 - The Anderson Civic Center will serve as a Reception Center for these individuals.
 - Individuals who are unable to obtain their own transportation will be provided assistance by University representatives to the extent possible.

AFTER

- Follow evacuation route to designated reception center or shelter. If you are not instructed to evacuate, stay off roads to allow emergency officials to readily respond.
- Go to the designated reception center, even if you do not plan to stay there.
 - These facilities provide guidance on registration, radiological monitoring and decontamination, assistance in contacting others, directions to congregate care centers, reuniting of families and other information needed in an evacuation. Congregate care centers provide shelter, food, water, showers/toilets and emergency medical assistance and are typically managed by service organizations such as American Red Cross.

More information on the Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ), preparedness and safety, including an interactive map with evacuation shelters, reception centers and relocation schools, can be found on the Duke Energy website. For more information and to find your zone, visit [Duke Energy's website for safety and preparedness for Oconee Nuclear Station](#).

Severe Weather

The Upstate of South Carolina experiences a wide variety of weather patterns, some of which can be sudden and severe. Staying informed and being prepared is everyone's personal responsibility. Clemson University subscribes to a weather monitoring service that "watches" over a 15-mile zone surrounding the campus with the intent of providing a warning in the event of severe weather. Upon receipt of a severe weather warning, the outdoor notification system, including sirens and voice annunciators, is activated to provide information on the nature of the situation.

Tornado

A **tornado** is a violently rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cumulonimbus cloud or, in rare cases, the base of a cumulus cloud. Tornadoes come in many shapes and sizes, but they are typically in the form of a visible condensation funnel whose narrow end touches the earth and is often encircled by a cloud of debris and dust. The Enhanced Fujita Scale rates tornadoes by damage caused. An EF0 tornado, the weakest category, damages trees but not substantial structures. An EF5 tornado, the strongest category, rips buildings off of their foundations and can deform large skyscrapers.

A “**tornado watch**” means conditions are right for a tornado.

A “**tornado warning**” means a tornado has been spotted or indicated by weather radar in the area.

- If you can get to a substantially constructed building safely, do so immediately
- Get to a safe room, basement or storm cellar.
 - If you are in a building with no basement, go to a small interior room on the lowest level.
- Stay away from windows, doors and exterior walls.
- Put as many walls between you and the outside as possible (this will often be an internal bathroom).
- Take additional cover by shielding your head and neck with your arms and putting materials such as furniture and blankets around you.
- If you are in a car or outdoors and cannot get to a building, cover your head and neck with your arms and cover your body with a coat or blanket, if possible.
- Do NOT get under an overpass or bridge, you are safer in a low, flat area.
- Do NOT try to outrun a tornado in your vehicle.

Thunderstorms

- Seek shelter immediately in a substantially constructed building.
- Stay away from electrical appliances and plumbing.
- If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to the storm to be struck by lightning.

Winter Weather

- Stay indoors and dress warmly.
- Avoid being on the roads, if possible.
- Look for signs of:
 - Hypothermia - shivering, drowsiness, confusion, memory loss, slurred speech, exhaustion or feeling very tired.
 - Frostbite - cold skin, numbness, skin discoloration, pain, blisters when thawed, or hardened skin.

Extreme Heat

- Find air conditioning
- Avoid strenuous activities

- Wear light clothing
- Drink plenty of fluids
- Look for signs of heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke

Flooding

- Heavy rain can lead to flash flooding, especially in low-lying areas.
 - Turn Around; Don't Drown. Never drive through flooded roadways.
 - Do NOT walk through moving water.
-

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is any attempted or actual act of nonconsensual sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any other object into the oral, genital or anal openings of another person's body. This includes forcible or non-forcible sex offenses (rape, fondling, etc).

DATING/INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Dating/Relationship 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 where the existence of such relationship shall be based on a) the length of the relationship, b) the type of the relationship, and c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

STALKING

Stalking is defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

CONSENT

Consent requires speech or conduct indicating a freely given, uncoerced agreement to engage in sexual contact. Consent may not be inferred from silence or passivity alone and a current or previous relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. Consent may not be inferred due to the lack of physical resistance. Consent may be withdrawn at any time prior to or during a specific sexual act by either person. Several factors may limit or negate a person's ability to consent. These include but are not limited to age, impairment due to the influence of alcohol or drugs (illegal or prescription), an intellectual or other disability, a person's temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment, unconsciousness, fear and/or coercion.

OPTIONS

Medical Care – It is important for victims/survivors to have information about available health care services, including HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infection screenings and preventive measures. They may choose to have an anonymous forensic exam to evaluate possible medical needs after the assault, document injuries and collect evidence.

Criminal Reporting – If the alleged assault is a crime, a report should be made to the Clemson University Police Department or other appropriate law enforcement agency, if the incident occurred off campus. For more information, visit the [CUPD website](#).

Alleged Perpetrator is a Student – Any person who believes he or she has experienced sexual harassment, including sexual assault or other forms of sex-based violence, should contact the Title IX coordinator to inquire about filing a Title IX formal complaint. If the formal complaint is against a student and meets the requirements of Title IX, then the complaint will be referred to OCES, and the matter will proceed according to the Student Code of Conduct's procedures for Level I Sanctions.

Alleged Perpetrator is an Employee or other Non-Student - Any person who believes he or she has experienced sexual harassment, including sexual assault or other forms of sex-based violence, should contact the Title IX coordinator to inquire about filing a Title IX formal complaint. If the formal complaint is against an employee and meets the requirements of Title IX, then the complaint will be referred to the Office of Human Resources (OHR), and the matter will proceed according to the Employee Title IX Process. Matters not rising to the level of a Title IX Formal Complaint can still be reported to OCES or OHR. If you have questions about whether a behavior is considered a violation, please contact OCES at 864-656-0510 or clemsonoces@clemson.edu.

More information on the Title IX Complaint process can be found on [Clemson University's Title IX website](#).

If you are involved in an emergency or have a concern about criminal conduct, please call 911 immediately.

Secure/Shelter in Place

During an emergency, you may be told to secure in place or shelter in place, depending on the situation. **Secure in place** is used for acts of violence and means to place a locked door or other barricade between you and the associated violence or danger. **Shelter in place** is often used for weather-related or hazmat emergencies and means you should move inside to a building or space that protects you from the danger.

Secure in Place

- Remain calm.
- Follow directions provided via CU Alerts and/or from emergency officials.
- If you are outside during a secure-in-place emergency, seek cover in the nearest unlocked building.
- If the buildings in the immediate area have exterior doors that have been locked, continue to move away from the danger, seek cover, move to another building or leave campus if it is safe to do so.
- Once inside, find an interior room and lock or barricade the doors.
- To minimize vulnerability, turn off lights, silence phones, close curtains and blinds, and move away from windows.
- Do NOT leave until you receive an "All Clear."

Shelter in Place

- Remain calm.
- Follow directions provided via CU Alerts, other emergency notifications and/or from emergency officials.
- Immediately seek shelter inside the closest sturdy building. Do not wait until you physically see a tornado or severe weather event to react.
- Resist the temptation to go outside and check the weather conditions yourself.
- Once inside, stay away from windows, glass and unsecured objects that may fall.
- Seek shelter in interior rooms and corridors.
- Do NOT use elevators.
- Do NOT leave until you receive an "All Clear."

For a hazardous materials situation or incident at Oconee Nuclear Station, take the following actions, if directed to shelter in place:

- Go indoors, close windows and doors.
- Turn off fans, heating and air conditioning. (University Facilities will do this on campus.)
- Close all air intakes. Place your home or car system in internal recirculation, if possible.

Utility Emergencies

- If you discover a significant water leak, gas leak, downed power line, sewage overflow, flooding or other major utility failure on main campus, call the University Emergency Dispatch Center at 864-656-2222. Only call the dispatch center if you have an emergency and need assistance.
- For non-emergency reporting, repair requests and additional information, call the University Facilities Support Center at 864-656-5450.
- Do NOT attempt to correct the problem unless you are "Authorized and Qualified" to do so.
- Assist others in your immediate area who may be unfamiliar with the building/area in an evacuation.

Electrical Outage

- Take any necessary actions to prevent damage to equipment once power is restored.
- If you are in a dark area, proceed cautiously to an area that has emergency lights.
- If appropriate for the conditions, move carefully toward the nearest EXIT sign and continue doing so until you are safely outside of the building.

Elevator Failure

- Use the emergency button or telephone to alert authorities.
- Do NOT attempt to open the elevator door or in any way “shake” or “jar” the car to move unless directed to do so by emergency officials.

Gas Leak

- Natural gas alone is odorless, so an additive is used, creating a distinct ‘rotten egg’ smell to help detect leaks when they occur.
- If you smell this strong odor, immediately evacuate the area.
- Do NOT turn lights or electrical equipment on or off.
- Call 911 from a safe location; a distance of at least 300 feet is recommended.
- Keep a safe distance from the leak until you receive an "ALL CLEAR" from emergency officials.

Water Leak/Flooding

- Stop what you are doing and cautiously evacuate the area.
- Do NOT turn lights or electrical equipment on or off.
- Do NOT re-enter the building/area until you receive an "ALL CLEAR" from emergency officials.

Workplace Violence

Clemson University is committed to protecting the health and safety of each employee by providing a work environment that is free of harassment, threats and acts of violence. In support of this initiative and consistent with University policies, Clemson University will not tolerate any threat, direct or implied, or physical conduct by any person which results in harm to people or property, or which harasses, disrupts or interferes with another’s work performance, or which creates an intimidating, offensive or hostile environment.

EXAMPLES OF WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

- Physical assault and/or threat
- Stalking or continuous harassment of another causing terror, fear, worry or intimidation
- Actions aimed at disrupting or sabotaging business operations
- Indirect threats (i.e., “You better watch out” or “Don’t come to work tomorrow”)

TYPES OF THREATS

- **Written Threats:** Notes, letters or faxed messages
- **Electronic Threats:** Telephones, voice recordings, e-mail, social media messaging, etc.
- **Stalking:** Following a person on or off-site, repeatedly being in the same area when requested not to be, etc.
- **Harassment:** Unwelcome acts, gestures, verbal communication, or physical contact not resulting in physical harm
- **Overheard Threats:** Threats overheard which are directed against an employee or sabotage to property

IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OR A WITNESS

Life-Threatening Situation

Call 911 immediately and advise the dispatcher of the following:

- Your name, location and type of workplace violence
- Extent of injuries, if any
- Weapon involved
- Location and description of perpetrator, if known
- Status of threat

Non-Life Threatening Situation

If no injuries occurred or there is no imminent danger:

- Advise your supervisor and/or Human Resources immediately
- Call 911 if the situation may become life-threatening
- Try to move to a safe area

CHARACTERISTICS OF A WORKPLACE VIOLENCE OFFENDER

- Irrational beliefs and ideas
- Fascination with weapons and acts of violence
- Expressions of a plan to hurt oneself or others
- Incites fear among co-workers
- Displays unwarranted anger
- Violent reaction to criticism
- Noted change in usual behavior
- Feelings of being victimized

IF CONFRONTED BY A THREATENING PERSON

DO

Leave the area/get out of harm's way and call 911 immediately

If unable to leave the area:

- Secure yourself in a classroom, office or lockable space if available
- Put distance between you and the threatening person
- Try to calm the threatening individual
- Try to get the attention of a co-worker so they can call emergency personnel
- Listen to the individual and let them do most of the talking
- Use delaying techniques to give the individual the opportunity to calm down
- Acknowledge the person's feelings
- Be respectful and empowering
- Be reassuring and point out choices

DO NOT

- Belittle, criticize, agitate or argue with the person
- Reject all the person's demands from the start
- Use body language or speech that challenges the individual
- Make sudden movements
- Make false statements or promises

Security, Fire Safety and Training Reports



Crime Definitions and South Carolina Code of Laws Reference Guide

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person on another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed. The law for assault can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c003.php.

Arson

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft or personal property of another kind. The law for arson can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c011.php.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Note: Thefts from areas of open access are classified as larceny, not burglary. The law for burglary can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c011.php.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where the existence of such relationship shall be determined by the victim based on consideration of a) the length of the relationship, b) the type of the relationship and c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, b) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, c) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, d) a person similarly situated to a

spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or e) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. The law for domestic violence can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c025.php.

Drug Abuse Violations

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine). The law for controlled substances can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t44c053.php.

Hate Crimes

A criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin and gender (South Carolina Code of Laws 16-3-2210). Criminal offenses included are murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

NOTE: The above listed crime definitions are from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR) with the exception of the sex offenses which are defined by FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging, operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and/or all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.) The law for liquor law violations can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t61c006.php.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classified as motor vehicle theft are all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding.) The law for petit larceny and grand larceny can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c013.php.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides are excluded. The law for homicide can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c003.php.

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence. The law for manslaughter can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c003.php.

Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. The law for robbery can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c011.php.

Sex Offenses (Forcible)

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. There are four types of forcible sex offenses: rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object and fondling. The law for Criminal Sexual Conduct can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c003.php.

Sex Offenses (Nonforcible)

This is unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse. There are two types of nonforcible sex offenses: incest and statutory rape. The law for Criminal Sexual Conduct can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c003.php.

Stalking

A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to a) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. The law for stalking can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c003.php.

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and/or all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. The law for weapon law violations can be found at scstatehouse.gov/code/t16c023.php.



Crime Statistics

The following lists provide statistics concerning crimes reported to the Clemson University Police Department, local law enforcement agencies and campus security authorities. This report complies with 20 USC 1092 (f). The geographic categories and specific crimes as defined by the Clery Act are listed below.

On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph one of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing (Residential Facilities)

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on- campus student housing facility.

Separate Campus

An additional location or site, that meets the following criteria:

- Institution owns or controls the site
- Not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus
- Has an organized program of study
- Has at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity

Noncampus

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Note: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime. Note the recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the prosecution or the failure to make an arrest does not “unfound” a legitimate offense. Also the findings of a coroner, court, jury or prosecutor do not “unfound” offenses or attempts that law enforcement investigations establishes to be legitimate.

Mauldin Hall, 228 Bryan Circle	0	0	0									
McCabe Hall, 531 Fort Hill St.	0	0	0									
Mickel Hall, 200 Fort Hill St.	0	0	0									
Norris Hall, 200 Alpha Beta Circle	0	0	0									
Sanders Hall, 117 Chi Drive	0	0	0									
Simpson Hall North, 128 Alpha Beta Circle	0	0	0									
Simpson Hall South, 138 Alpha Beta Circle	0	0	0									
Smith Hall, 208 Bryan Circle	0	0	0									
Thornhill Village Apartments, 103 Omnicron Pi St.*	0	0	0									
Wannamaker Hall, 110 Alpha Beta Circle	0	0	0									
Young Hall, 113 Phi St.	0	0	0									

*911 address shown references the complex Commons Building



Fire Protection Matrices for On-Campus Housing Facilities

Clemson University Fire Protection Matrix for On-Campus Housing Facilities - 2022, 2023, 2024

On-Campus Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring by CUPD via Fiber Optics	Automatic Fire Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Fire Pump	Fire Alarm Initiating Smoke Detection	Battery Operated, Single Station Smoke Detection	Carbon Monoxide Detection	HVAC Duct Detection	Portable Fire Extinguisher Devices	Kitchen Hood Suppression Systems	Fire Command Center Room
Barnett Hall, 218 Bryan Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Benet Hall, 121 Phi St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Bowen Hall, 146 Alpha Beta Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Bradley Hall, 207 Klugh Ave.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Byrnes Hall, 260 Bryan Circle	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Calhoun Courts Apartments, 114 Court Way*	X	X			X			X****	X		
Cope Hall, 105 Phi St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Cribb Hall, 511-D Fort Hill St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
DesChamps Hall, 511-C Fort Hill St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Douthit Hills Building A, 127 Daniel Drive	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Douthit Hills Building B, 139 Daniel Drive	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	

On-Campus Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring by CUPD via Fiber Optics	Automatic Fire Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Fire Pump	Fire Alarm Initiating Smoke Detection	Battery Operated, Single Station Smoke Detection	Carbon Monoxide Detection	HVAC Duct Detection	Portable Fire Extinguisher Devices	Kitchen Hood Suppression Systems	Fire Command Center Room
Douthit Hills Building C, 151 Daniel Drive	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Douthit Hills Building D, 179 Daniel Drive	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Douthit Hills Building E, 115 N. Cherry Road	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Douthit Hills Building F, 127 N. Cherry Road	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Douthit Hills Building G, 121 N. Cherry Road	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
Donaldson Hall, 120 Alpha Beta Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Geer Hall, 107 Chi Drive	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Gressette Hall, 511-A Fort Hill St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Holmes Hall, 521 Fort Hill St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Lever Hall, 250 Bryan Circle	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Lightsey Bridge I Apartments, 210 Theta Kappa St.*	X	X			X				X		
Lightsey Bridge II Apartments, 210 Theta Kappa St.*	X	X			X				X		

On-Campus Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring by CUPD via Fiber Optics	Automatic Fire Sprinkler System	Standpipe System	Fire Pump	Fire Alarm Initiating Smoke Detection	Battery Operated, Single Station Smoke Detection	Carbon Monoxide Detection	HVAC Duct Detection	Portable Fire Extinguisher Devices	Kitchen Hood Suppression Systems	Fire Command Center Room
Manning Hall, 240 Bryan Circle	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Mauldin Hall, 228 Bryan Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
McCabe Hall, 531 Fort Hill St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Mickel Hall, 200 Fort Hill St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Norris Hall, 200 Alpha Beta Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Sanders Hall, 117 Chi Drive	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Simpson Hall North, 128 Alpha Beta Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Simpson Hall South, 138 Alpha Beta Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Smith Hall, 208 Bryan Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X		
Thornhill Village Apartments, 103 Omnicron Pi St.*						X	X		X		
Wannamaker Hall, 110 Alpha Beta Circle	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
Young Hall, 113 Phi St.	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	

* 911 address shown references the complex Commons Building

** Provided housing to students during the following semesters (Spring, Summer I, Summer II and Fall)

< Due to renovation, fire drill only occurred during the Spring semester

*** Evacuation Drill conducted by Residential Community Mentor at time of first room inspection at the beginning of the school seme

**** Duct detection at the Patrick Noble Commons Building

Clemson University Fire Protection Five-Year Future Upgrade Matrix - 2024

On-Campus Residential Facilities	Kitchen Hood Suppression System	Construction of a Fire Command Center Room	Area of Refuge Communication System	Installation of Signage on Cabinet Door "Fire Extinguisher Inside"
Barnett Hall, 218 Bryan Circle	X**			
Benet Hall, 121 Phi St.				
Bowen Hall, 146 Alpha Beta Circle				
Bradley Hall, 207 Klugh Ave.				
Byrnes Hall, 260 Bryan Circle				
Calhoun Courts Apartments, 114 Court Way*				X
Cope Hall, 105 Phi St.				
Cribb Hall, 511-D Fort Hill St.				
DesChamps Hall, 511-C Fort Hill St.				
Douthit Hills Building A , 127 Daniel Drive				
Douthit Hills Building B, 139 Daniel Drive				
Douthit Hills Building C, 151 Daniel Drive				
Douthit Hills Building D, 179 Daniel Drive				
Douthit Hills Building E, 115 N. Cherry Road				
Douthit Hills Building F, 127 N. Cherry Road				
Douthit Hills Building G, 121 N. Cherry Road				
Donaldson Hall, 120 Alpha Beta Circle				
Geer Hall, 107 Chi Drive				
Gressette Hall, 511-A Fort Hill St.				
Holmes Hall, 521 Fort Hill St.				
Lever Hall, 250 Bryan Circle	X***	X	X	
Lightsey Bridge I Apartments, 210 Theta Kappa St.*				X
Lightsey Bridge II Apartments, 210 Theta Kappa St.*				X
Manning Hall, 240 Bryan Circle	X***	X	X	

Mauldin Hall, 228 Bryan Circle				
McCabe Hall, 531 Fort Hill St.				
Mickel Hall (Stadium residence hall), 200 Fort Hill St.				
Norris Hall, 200 Alpha Beta Circle				
Sanders Hall, 117 Chi Drive				
Simpson Hall North, 128 Alpha Beta Circle				
Simpson Hall South, 138 Alpha Beta Circle				
Smith Hall, 208 Bryan Circle	X****			
Thornhill Village Apartments, 103 Omnicron Pi St.*				X
Wannamaker Hall, 110 Alpha Beta Circle				
Young Hall, 113 Phi St.				
* 911 address shown references the Complex Commons Building. ** Add hood systems in chapter rooms 103 and 106 above the stove. *** Add hood system in the community room above the stove. **** Add hood systems in chapter rooms 106 and 107 above the stove.				

Security Reports 2022, 2023, 2024



Clemson University Main Campus

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	4	4	9
	On-Campus	4	3	8
	Residential Facilities	4	3	7
	Noncampus	0	1	1
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	1	3	0
Fondling	Total	5	2	11
	On-Campus	5	1	11
	Residential Facilities	4	0	10
	Noncampus	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	2	3	5
	On-Campus	2	3	4
	Residential Facilities	1	1	1
	Noncampus	0	0	1
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	4	11	3
	On-Campus	3	9	2
	Residential Facilities	1	1	2
	Noncampus	1	2	1
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	21	18	39
	On-Campus	18	17	36
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	3	1	3
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	1	2	0
Arson	Total	0	1	0
	On-Campus	0	1	0
	Residential Facilities	0	1	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	2	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	2	0	0
	Residential Facilities	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	10
	On-Campus	0	0	10
	Residential Facilities	0	0	7
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	1	0	9
	On-Campus	1	0	9
	Residential Facilities	0	0	4
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	192	162	167
	On-Campus	192	162	167
	Residential Facilities	141	79	115
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	158	133	142
	Nonstudents	34	29	25
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	374	411	417
	On-Campus	367	407	417
	Residential Facilities	349	345	348
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	7	4	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	32	58	16
	On-Campus	32	57	15
	Residential Facilities	9	15	1
	Noncampus	0	0	1
	Public Property	0	1	0
	Students	14	8	5
	Nonstudents	18	50	11
	Total	19	41	12
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	On-Campus	18	40	12

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Residential Facilities	17	25	7
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	1	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	3	11	6
	On-Campus	3	8	6
	Residential Facilities	1	0	2
	Noncampus	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	2	0
	Students	1	0	1
	Nonstudents	2	11	5
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	1	0	0
	On-Campus	1	0	0
	Residential Facilities	1	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: 3 hate crimes: 2 with a bias motivation of race; 1 with a bias motivation of sexual orientation 2023: One hate crime of vandalism with a bias motivation of religion. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			
Note: Residential Facilities are a subset of On-Campus statistics and not an additional count on statistics totals. Unfounded statistics are also disclosed but are not counted in the Total statistics.				



University Center of Greenville

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	1
	On-Campus	0	0	1
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Clemson University International Center for Automotive Research (CU-ICAR)

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	1	0
	On-Campus	0	1	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Clemson Design Center

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	1	0
	On-Campus	0	1	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	2
	On-Campus	0	0	2
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	2
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Clemson University Restoration Institute (CURI)

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Clemson University Advanced Materials Center

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	1
	On-Campus	0	0	1
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Greenville ONE Center

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	1
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	1
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Clemson University Biomedical Engineering Innovation Campus (CUBEInC)

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Robbery	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Clemson University Nursing

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			



Self Regional Hall

Security Report

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
Murder or Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Fondling	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Incest	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Robbery	Total	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Burglary	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Arson	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Dating Violence	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Stalking	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Security Report - 2022, 2023, 2024				
Offense	Location	2022	2023	2024
	Unfounded	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Students	0	0	0
	Nonstudents	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	Total	0	0	0
	On-Campus	0	0	0
	Noncampus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2024: No hate crimes reported. 2023: No hate crimes reported. 2022: No hate crimes reported.			

Document Information

Effective Date

10/01/2025

Responsible Department

Public Safety (4012)