

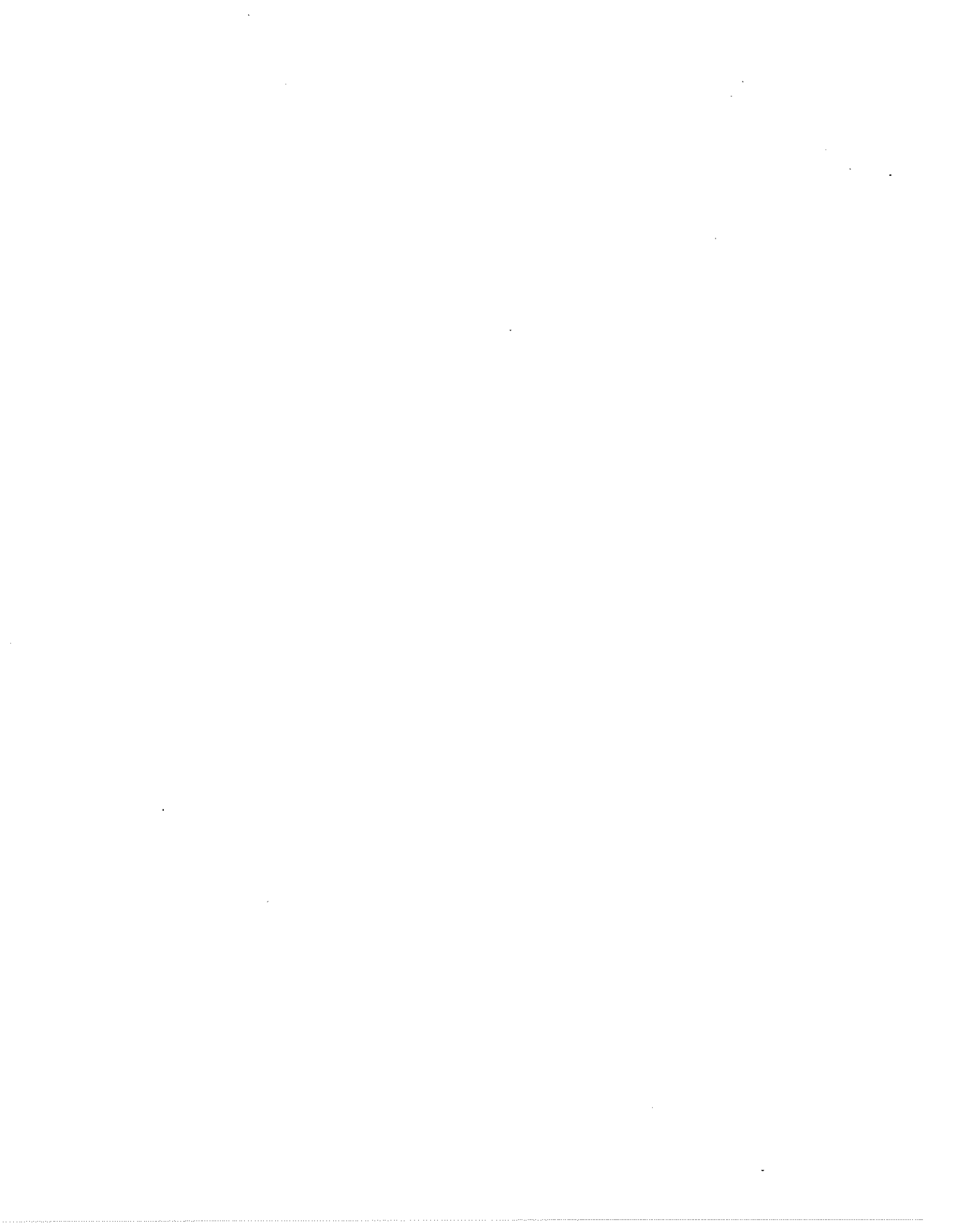
# **CAMPUS ASSUALT SCENARIO: ON SCENE OFFICER AND MEDIA LIAISON**

**PRESENTER:**

**ANGIE TIPTON**  
**SENIOR INFORMATION SPECIALIST**  
**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
**GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA**

**Presented by Stetson University  
College of Law at the :**

**15th ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
LAW & HIGHER EDUCATION**  
**Clearwater Beach, Florida**  
**February 13-16, 1994**



CAMPUS ASSAULT SCENARIO PANEL

Panelist -- On Scene Officer and Media Liaison

Angie Tipton  
Senior Information Specialist  
University of Florida Police Department

Response of a panelist from a media officer's perspective:

I. Media Management and Campus Crime:

Never in the history of higher education has there been such an intense interest on the part of the media about crime on campus. This "sudden" realization that university campuses are no longer a utopian environment, free from the problems that face society, is largely due to the tragic rape-murder of Jeanne Clery at Lehigh University in 1986. Her parents launched a grass-roots lobbying effort that forced the issue of campus crime out of the closet and eventually resulted in the passage of the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990.

This landmark legislation requires all campuses that receive Title IV student aid to provide detailed information on crime statistics and campus security procedures. Prior to the passage of this law, however, there was no mechanism which compelled release of this information.

While the law has helped raise the consciousness of both students and parents, it has also generated unprecedented scrutiny by the media. More and more college campuses are feeling as though they are under a "media microscope." Public relations and media relations personnel have been forced to deal with an aspect of campus life that, prior to this legislation,

P.2 TIPTON, cont.

never made it into recruitment brochures.

The media represents the most effective link to the general public and its perception of the institution's mission. A successful public information program can generate positive opinion and reinforce the administration's commitment to providing a safe and secure environment.

For this reason, colleges and universities, both large and small, must take a hard look at the procedures in place for dealing with the media when it concerns incidents of campus crime. Realize that when a newsworthy incident occurs, the media will do the story with or without your involvement.

## II. Media policy self-assessment:

The time to assess your media relations policies and procedures is before a crisis happens on campus. All university news bureaus -- and especially campus police departments -- should have in place a comprehensive public information procedure addressing dissemination of information on matters of public interest. (See attached sample media policy).

The assault scenario describes an incident that is prime headline material -- especially after a series of complaints of rowdy, disruptive and abusive behavior by students during and after football games. To underestimate the community interest would be a grave error. Any tragedy that involves a student has the potential of generating statewide, national and even international attention. Remember: The media will always be aggressive on a sensational news story.

P.3 TIPTON, cont.

III. Law enforcement's role at the assault scene:

Upon arrival, the officer should first see to the needs of the victim. Once the victim is stabilized and transported to a medical facility, then the scene should be secured so that an investigation could be started. Ideally, there would be sufficient police personnel available so that victim treatment and investigation of the incident could begin simultaneously.

A. Did a crime occur?

In many cases when an incident occurs in a large group setting, there is no immediate evidence available that a crime occurred until some time after the incident took place. Many times the inclination of the group members are to cover up any evidence of wrong-doing. Campus police officers are well acquainted with this problem which significantly hampers the investigation process. It is not unusual to have many different versions of what took place -- including a lot of "witnesses" who never saw a thing. In some cases, it's not until the victim regains consciousness that police can determine exactly what happened and who was responsible.

In this case, an aggravated battery took place when Sophie was forcibly thrown into the fountain against her expressed wishes. An argument could be made for additional charges of false imprisonment or reckless endangerment. In any case, once the police investigation reveals evidence of a crime having occurred, then all appropriate charges should be filed against the individuals involved.

P.4 TIPTON, cont.

#### IV. Dealing with the media:

Whether we like it or not, the media -- especially in an aggressive news market -- monitor police radio transmissions 24 hours a day. It is highly likely that Michael York (news reporter) was listening to the scanner and en route to the scene before the victim was even strapped onto the stretcher. It's even more likely that York arrives with a photographer in tow. Reporters tend to travel in packs. When one arrives, generally you can expect more to follow.

How you respond to the media at the scene of an incident vs. after-the-fact varies slightly.

##### A. At the scene:

A media relations representative from the university -- ideally a public information officer from the campus police department -- should be available on-call 24-hours-a-day to respond to significant incidents such as described in the assault scenario. Reporters at the site should be politely informed that the media officer is en route and conduct a briefing as soon as possible. This won't keep the reporters from asking a lot of questions of various witnesses, but it will give the police an opportunity to conduct a preliminary investigation and determine what facts can be legally released at that time.

The media officer, upon notification by police dispatchers, will contact the university's news bureau to inform them of the incident. The news bureau representative would then call the appropriate university officials -- including the president.

P.5 TIPTON, cont.

Given this scenario, the likelihood of any arrests or charges being filed immediately is very remote. Information that would be released at the scene would include the name and age of the victim, injuries (if known), what medical facility the victim was transported to, the time and location of the incident and a very brief synopsis of what occurred -- being very careful to stick to only those facts which can be verified at that early point in the investigation. The media officer would stress that a full investigation was underway and there would be no further information available at this time.

B. After-the-fact:

According to this scenario, reporter Michael York receives a tip from a source at the hospital that a female student has been assaulted and seriously injured at a fraternity party following the football game. Instinctively, Mr. York smells a bigger story and begins delving into the recent history of rowdy and abusive behavior by State University's students after football games.

In addition to requesting the basic facts in the case, he will request a public records check into any and all police reports of arrests or incidents dealing with student misconduct after football games. The media liaison will want to keep all appropriate officials advised of the information requested by Mr. York so preparation can be made to address inevitable inquiries about violations of the student conduct code, whether or not adequate security was provided etc...

P.6 TIPTON, cont.

V. Turn bad news into good news:

Inquiries into student misconduct and criminal activity can result in "negative" press coverage. But a well-trained media officer will utilize these opportunities to reiterate effective campus safety and security measures already in place. This is the time to put campus crime and incidents like this assault into proper perspective. If you only provide "positive" quotes, that is all that will appear in print/broadcast.

While this incident was obviously a tragedy for the victim, it may have been the only incident all year where a student was significantly injured on campus.

VI. Prevention of similar incidents on the university campus:

While there is resistance to over-regulating student conduct, clearly there are steps that could have been taken to prevent this situation.

Students must take responsibility for their personal safety. Develop an awareness campaign to focus on the role students play in the overall safety and security of the campus as well as each other. The Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils should be encouraged to develop a policy that requires police security be provided at high risk socials. (See attached sample Greek functions policy).

Not only could this policy outline acceptable and unacceptable use of alcohol at Greek functions, it could also require the hiring of off-duty police officers to provide security. Police officers are the most effective security



P.7 TIPTON, cont.

providers because they have authority to enforce state laws as well as University rules. Officers assigned to work parties would be paid by the host fraternity or sorority for a minimum of two hours based on overtime rates.

Duties of officers working security at fraternity and sorority parties would include:

- \* Assist in checking identification cards of students.
- \* Assist in making sure that only individuals 21 or older are in the designated drinking area and make sure that people do not leave that area with alcohol.
- \* Assist in crowd control and handle disruptive conduct.
- \* Assist in insuring that University rules and state laws are enforced and followed.
- \* File an after-action report of any problem activity at the function and forward a copy to the Student Judicial Affairs office. These reports would provide written documentation of trouble spots, making it easier to correct problems.

This measure would undoubtedly reduce the number of assaults at fraternity parties along with the number of noise complaints. Of greatest importance, however, is the fact that the number of underage drinkers would be sharply reduced at these functions along with the use of "fake" identifications to consume alcohol.

#### VII. Conclusion:

If handled properly, the media's scrutiny of campus crime doesn't have to result in a love/hate relationship. Good media relations can help influence a reporter into taking a more

P.8 TIPTON, cont.

balanced approach to negative subject matter. Reporters are much more likely to give you and your institution a fair shake if you consistently provide access to information they are legally entitled to in the first place.

**17.18.00 PUBLIC INFORMATION POLICY**

- A. It is the policy of the University of Florida Police Department to release accurate information on the matters of public interest in a manner that does not interfere with criminal investigations or Department operations and consistent with the Public Records Law FSS Chap. 119.

**17.18.01 COURTESY TO MEDIA**

- A. The University of Florida Police Department seeks to establish a cooperative climate with the news media. By providing the news media and the community with information on Department administration and operations, a relationship of mutual trust can be maintained.
- B. The treatment of media personnel shall be courteous, tactful and respectful at all times. They shall be extended every courtesy that the general public receives. Discourtesy to the media can do great damage and will not be tolerated by this Department.

**17.19.00 SENIOR INFORMATION SPECIALIST**

- A. Under the direction of the Director, public information will be handled by the Senior Information Specialist. The Senior Information Specialist shall serve as the spokesperson for the Department.
- B. The responsibilities of the Senior Information Specialist include:
1. Assisting news personnel in covering routine news stories, and at the scene of incidents.
  2. Responding to news media inquiries, in person or by telephone.
  3. Arranging for and assisting with news conferences.
  4. Preparing and releasing Department news releases.
  5. Assisting with crisis situations within the Department.
  6. Coordinating with the Director the release of information concerning confidential investigations and operations.
  7. Releasing information about victims, witnesses, and suspects as authorized by law.

**17.19.01 ISSUANCE OF STATEMENT AND NEWS RELEASES**

- A. Press releases are prepared by the Senior Information Specialist in support of preplanned Department activities and in response to news worthy events. In order to ensure equal access, these releases will be made available on the press board located at the Patrol Division front desk (which is open 24 hours a day).
- B. Department members who are confronted by members of the media for information will politely refer them to the Senior Information Specialist. The SIS will serve as a liaison and refer members of the media to appropriate persons within the Department for interviews.
- C. The Senior Information Specialist will be the single point of contact for the Department for information released to the news media to include information released:
  - 1. At incident scenes.
  - 2. From Department records and files.
  - 3. On any on-going criminal investigation.

**17.19.02 NOTIFICATION OF SENIOR INFORMATION SPECIALIST**

- A. Patrol shift supervisors are responsible for notifying the Senior Information Specialist of any incidents or situations which will likely generate media interest.

**17.19.03 ABSENCE OF SENIOR INFORMATION SPECIALIST**

- A. In the absence of the Senior Information Specialist, the Director will designate an individual authorized to release information to the media.
- B. When at the scene, the Senior Information Specialist shall be solely responsible for issuing statements and official releases concerning the incident. If the Senior Information Specialist is responding, but has yet to arrive, the ranking officer at the scene shall inform the media representatives that the Department spokesperson is enroute and a statement will be made upon arrival.

**17.20.00 RELEASE OF MULTI-AGENCY INFORMATION**

- A. Release of information pertaining to the mutual efforts between this Department and other agencies will be coordinated through all involved agencies. The agency having primary jurisdiction over the incident should be responsible for releasing information to the news media.

**17.21.00 INFORMATION TO BE RELEASED**

- A. The following information is public record and should be made available.
1. The time, date, location, and nature of a reported crime.
  2. The name, sex, age and address of a person arrested, or the victim of a crime, except the victim of a sexual battery, child abuse or persons under the age of 18 years old who are victims of a sex offense.
  3. The time, date, and location of an arrest.
  4. The crime charged.

**NOTE** As a general rule, the name of a juvenile arrested for a criminal offense shall not be released, however, by statute the name of a person 16 years of age or older may be released if that person is taken into custody for a violation of the law which would be a felony if committed by an adult.

5. The age and sex of a victim, and general location only where rape and sex offense are involved.

**17.21.01 INFORMATION NOT TO BE RELEASED**

- A. The following information shall not be released to the news media in criminal matters:
1. Statements related to the character or reputation of an accused person or a prospective witness.
  2. Admissions, confessions or the contents of a statement of alibi attributable to an accused person.
  3. The performance or the results of any tests, or the refusal of the accused to take a test, or to participate in a line-up.
  4. Statements concerning the credibility or anticipated testimony of a prospective witness.
  5. The possibility of a plea of guilty to the offense charged or to a lesser offense, or any other disposition.
  6. Opinions concerning evidence or any argument in the case whether or not it is anticipated that the evidence or argument will be used at trial.
  7. Name(s) and addresses of any subject sought for a crime, but not yet formally charged, unless help is wanted from the news media in an effort to locate the subject.
  8. The contents of any suicide note.
  9. Evidence collected in relation to a crime committed.
  10. The name of a victim in a death investigation shall not be released until:
    - a. The victim has been positively identified.
    - b. The next of kin have been notified.

**NOTE** These same two rules apply in serious injury situations where death is imminent. If next of kin have not been notified within a reasonable amount of time, this information may be released.

**17.22.00 NEWS RELEASE PROCEDURES AND DISTRIBUTION**

A. Each news release shall include the topic of the release, the case report number and the name of the person who prepared the release. Once completed and approved the following distribution shall occur:

1. Two copies (including the original) to the SIS files.
2. One copy to the Associate Director.
3. One copy to the Administration front desk for the "reading file".
4. One copy to Tigert Hall, the Office of Information and Publication Services.
5. One copy to the Department records.
6. One copy to the Department Communication Center.
7. One copy to "Media" board at the Patrol Division front desk.

**NOTE** The "media" board at the Patrol Division front desk, shall contain copies of face sheets only of all reports. This is to be updated daily, (except for Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays).

**17.23.00 MEDIA CREDENTIALS**

A. The University Police Department will honor media credentials issued or honored by other agencies within the Alachua County area.

**17.24.00 MEDIA ENTRY INTO A CRIME SCENE**

- A. Crime scenes are established to preserve evidence and to ensure safety of persons. Crime scenes may be closed to all unauthorized persons including members of the media. However, in special situations media entry may be allowed after the crime scene has been secured, the area has been searched, and the preservation and processing of all evidence has been completed, but only with the approval of the ranking supervisor in charge of the investigation.
- B. Newspersons may photograph or report anything they observe when legally present at an emergency scene.
- C. After a crime scene has been processed and released, only the responsible University personnel, legal occupants or their designee, may grant permission to newspersons to enter private areas, dwellings or the surrounding curtilage to gather news.
- D. Duly authorized representatives of any news media may enter any area closed because of a menace to the public health or safety after producing valid press credentials. The decision to assume the risk of possible dangers remains with the individual newsperson involved, and it is not the responsibility of Department members to provide for the safety of those representatives of any news media who voluntarily choose to subject themselves to danger. Should uncontrollable situations arise, the Director or his designee may remove anyone from a danger area at their discretion.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
E. H. Stevens, Director

11-6-90  
Date

Rev. 11/90



**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
INTERFRATERNITY/PANHELLENIC COUNCILS  
POLICY ON ALCOHOL AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS**

The Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils present this policy on alcohol in fraternities and sororities to maintain the integrity of the laws of the State of Florida. This policy is also established to protect the fraternities and sororities of the University of Florida and their members from the risks associated with the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

The fraternities and sororities of the University of Florida will operate in a manner that is consistent with all University, local, state and federal laws and policies concerning the serving and consumption of alcohol. The Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils will provide their members with the University of Florida Alcohol Policy and the IFC/PC Alcohol Policy. Furthermore, the Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils will provide educational information and programs concerning risk management and the risks involved with alcohol consumption.

No alcohol shall be present at any pledge/associate member program or activity of the chapter. All Rush programs and functions that deal with the recruitment of new members will be completely dry. No chapter members, collectively or individually, shall purchase for, serve to, or sell alcoholic beverages to minors.

No kegs shall be purchased for any functions hosted in conjunction with any fraternity or sorority event regardless of how it is purchased or by whom it is purchased. Furthermore, no alcoholic beverages of any kind may be purchased by chapter funds. All alcoholic beverages consumed at chapter functions must be brought by individuals.

**I. PARTY DEFINITION**

A party is defined as a social event where the total number of people at the event exceeds 25% of the active membership (defined as members and pledges) of the organization. Also, at least 20% of the active membership must be in attendance at the event (for example, given a 100 person chapter, for a gathering to be considered a party, there must be 25 or more persons present, with at least 20 of those persons being active members). This is to include any activity which is implicitly or explicitly sponsored by the organization, regardless of the location or number of persons at the event. This is also to include social events sponsored by an organization(s) at local establishments, campgrounds, parks, etc..

## II. REGISTRATION OF SOCIAL EVENTS

All parties must be registered with the Office for Student Services four working days prior to the event (i.e. Friday and Saturday parties must be registered by Monday, Thursday night socials must be registered the previous Friday), and all parties which require security must also be registered with UPD four working days in advance of the party. All activities not registered in this time-line will not be approved. For jointly held events (i.e. fraternity/sorority socials, happy hours, etc.), both chapters must sign the party form and take equal responsibility to insure all appropriate guidelines are followed.

## III. TYPES OF FUNCTIONS

There will be four main types of functions:

- 1) BYOB Parties - these follow the BYOB General Guidelines
- 2) Open Dry Parties - absolutely no alcohol permitted
- 3) Parties at area establishments (bars, night clubs, etc.)
- 4) Date Functions at locations other than fraternity house (i.e. woodsers, clambakes, luaus, etc.).

## IV. NUMBER OF SOCIAL EVENTS PER SEMESTER

- A. FRATERNITY-SORORITY SOCIAL (including fraternity-sorority happy hours, regardless of location of event) - eight per semester.
  - B. DATE FUNCTION AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE - up to three per week (This is to include TV nights, After game parties, Brother/sister activities, etc.)
  - C. PARENT OR ALUMNI FUNCTIONS - up to three per week
  - D. TWO FRATERNITY-TWO SORORITY SOCIAL - up to two per semester.
  - E. THREE FRATERNITY-THREE SORORITY SOCIAL - one per semester.
  - F. TWO FRATERNITY FUNCTION WITH ALCOHOL - one per semester.
  - G. OPEN DRY PARTIES - up to two per week
  - H. DATE FUNCTIONS NOT AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE - up to three per semester.
- \* A fraternity and sorority may not have more than one function together in the same semester (excluding Homecoming and Greek Week).

## V. BYOB GENERAL GUIDELINES

### A. TYPES AND AMOUNTS OF ALCOHOL

Hard Liquor (above 50 proof) is strictly prohibited from all BYOB parties. Limits on amounts of alcohol shall be one six pack of beer (or the alcohol equivalent of a six-pack of beer) per person per event. The sponsoring organization(s) shall agree prior to the function as to the types of beverages which will be allowed at the event. Non-alcoholic beverages and food must be served as well, and must be available throughout the entire party. Absolutely no beverages in glass containers will be allowed.

### B. ENTRANCE, ID'S, WRISTBANDS, AND THE BAR

1. THE ENTRANCE - The entrance to the party shall serve two purposes: to make sure all persons entering the party are either a member in the sponsoring organization(s) or is on the guest list, and to check identification of individuals entering the party. At least one exec member should be at the entrance at all times. Each sponsoring organization shall provide a list of the active membership and their birthdays to be present at the entrance to the party.
2. IDENTIFICATION - All persons shall have their ID's checked at the entrance to the party. Either a Florida Driver's License or two other picture ID's shall be considered sufficient identification.
3. WRISTBANDS - Wristbands will be given out at the entrance to the party and will only be issued to those of legal drinking age. For jointly held functions, fraternities and sororities will have different colored wristbands. Wristbands may only be purchased through the IFC/PC office. No one will be permitted to possess or obtain any alcoholic beverages without wearing a wristband.
4. THE BAR - There is to be a single bar area with designated servers who are of legal drinking age and are not consuming alcohol. No alcohol may be distributed from any other area of the fraternity house (this includes upstairs rooms). Designated servers will not continue to serve any persons who are visibly intoxicated.

### C. PROCEDURES FOR BYOB PARTIES

Once a persons of legal drinking age with alcohol has entered the party and obtained a wristband, they will immediately take their alcohol to the bar and exchange it for the proper amount and type of tickets (i.e. a six-pack of beer for six tickets designated for that brand of beer). A person may only receive a beverage in exchange for a ticket and may only receive one beverage at a time. The hosting organization(s) will be responsible for monitoring the party to make sure no one is drinking without a wristband, and that no person is in possession of more than one beverage at a time.

### D. ENDING TIMES AND ALCOHOL CHECK OUT

All parties shall have a designated ending time. One half hour prior to the designated ending time, an announcement must be made to the effect that the bar will be closing and that persons must start removing their beverages from the bar. During this time, all remaining tickets will be cashed in, and all drinking will cease by the designated ending time. All alcohol belonging to individuals must be removed from the house at this time. All alcohol remaining after the designated ending time of the function shall become the property of the organization(s) hosting the event. If anyone wishes to leave the party prior to the designated ending time, they may cash-in their remaining tickets for the rest of their alcohol, and must immediately leave the party. All serving from the bar and consumption of alcohol must cease by 2:00AM in accordance with Gainesville City Ordinances.

## VI. BYOB PARTIES

The following parties must follow the BYOB GENERAL GUIDELINES as outlined in Article V.

### A. FRATERNITY-SORORITY SOCIAL AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE

Attendance is strictly limited to membership of the fraternity and sorority hosting the event. This includes fraternity-sorority happy hours.

### B. DATE FUNCTIONS AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE

Attendance is strictly limited to active members and their invited dates (no more than one date per member).

C. PARENT OR ALUMNI FUNCTIONS AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE

Attendance limited to active membership, family members, and alumni. EXCEPTION TO BYOB GENERAL GUIDELINES - Parents and Alumni may bring whatever type of alcohol they choose yet are still required to turn their alcohol into the bar. The organization will be responsible for keeping track of which alcohol belongs to whom. Members will be limited to the designated beverages and must still follow all BYOB General Guidelines.

D. TWO FRATERNITY-TWO SORORITY SOCIAL AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE

Attendance shall be strictly limited to the membership of the four sponsoring organizations. The entrance to these events will be monitored by executive officers from at least two of the organizations. A guest list will be required at the parties and must be present at the entrance to the party. A minimum of two off-duty police officers will be required at these events.

E. TWO FRATERNITY FUNCTION AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE

Attendance is limited to the membership of the two sponsoring organizations and up to 1X their combined membership invited to attend. The entrance to these parties will be monitored by executive officers from both organizations. A guest list is required for these parties and must be present at the entrance to the party. Depending on the size of these events, a minimum of two off-duty police officers may be required.

The guest list rule for parties described in D. and E. above will be strictly enforced by IFC and PC. The guest list must be present at the entrance to the party and must list persons to be marked off as they enter.

VII. DRY FUNCTIONS

A. OPEN DRY PARTIES

Fraternity or any number of fraternities may get together and have open dry parties as often as they wish. These parties will have attendance limited by fire code regulations set by the fire marshall and as deemed necessary by the Office for Student Services. Advertising is allowed for these parties. All advertisements must state the following: "We reserve the right to limit attendance" somewhere on the advertisement. Security may be required for these parties. Criteria for security needed will be based on the number of persons expected at

the event and the nature of the event. In addition, the history of the organization with respect to past event handling may also be used as criteria for the number of officers required at the event. Absolutely no alcohol is permitted at these events. For all outside band parties, the band must stop playing by 12:30 AM. The party may continue until the designated ending time.

**B. THREE FRATERNITY-THREE SORORITY PARTY AT A FRATERNITY HOUSE**

Attendance is limited to the membership of the six sponsoring organizations. Criteria for security will be decided as described in Open Dry Parties by the Office for Student Services.

**VIII. PARTIES AT AREA ESTABLISHMENTS**

This section describes parties hosted at area establishments (i.e. bars and night clubs). The sponsoring organization(s) and the establishment shall be responsible for upholding all IFC/PC, local, State, University, and Federal laws governing the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The sponsoring organization(s) shall be responsible for the safe transportation of their members to and from the event (i.e. making sure that no person drives drunk)

**A. FRATERNITY-SORORITY SOCIAL AT AREA ESTABLISHMENT**

Attendance is limited to the membership of the fraternity and sorority sponsoring the event.

**B. DATE FUNCTIONS AT AREA ESTABLISHMENT.**

These events may involve up to three sponsoring organizations. Attendance is limited to the membership of the sponsoring organization(s) and their dates.

**C. TWO FRATERNITY-TWO SORORITY SOCIAL AT AREA ESTABLISHMENT**

Attendance is limited to the membership of the four sponsoring organizations.

**D. THREE FRATERNITY-THREE SORORITY SOCIAL AT AREA**

**ESTABLISHMENT** - Attendance is limited to the membership of the six sponsoring organizations.

**E. SERVICE EVENTS AT AREA ESTABLISHMENT.**

All advertisements for these events must follow the IFC/PC Alcohol Policy Advertising guidelines. All advertisements must state that the event is sponsored by your organization(s), it may state "special thanks to ....." (putting in the name of the establishment). These advertisements of course may not advertise alcohol or drink specials of any kind.

## IX. FUNCTIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS

This section describes functions such as woodsters, clambakes, and luaus which are held at campgrounds, parks, etc.. There may be up to three sponsoring organizations for these events. The organization(s) will agree on limits on types and amounts of alcohol prior to the event. This information must be submitted with the party form. The sponsoring organization(s) are responsible for ensuring that no underage persons are in possession of or are consuming any alcoholic beverages. Transportation to and from the event is the responsibility of the sponsoring organization(s).

## X. SERVICE EVENTS

Service events must fall in one of the previously described party categories. Admission may only be charged at a fraternity house at open dry parties.

## XI. ADVERTISING

All advertisements for Open Dry Parties must be submitted with the party form and approved by the Office for Student Services prior to posting or distributing. All advertising which is to be placed in residence halls must meet the Residence Hall Guidelines for Advertising. All advertisements must be stamped at the area desk before posting. All unstamped advertising will be torn down. The following is the housing policy on advertising.

### A. GUIDELINES FOR NON-EXPLOITATIVE ATTITUDES AND IMAGES INCLUDING GENDER/ETHNIC CONCERNS

The goal of these guidelines is to portray men and women in a positive light, where they are seen at equal levels of responsibility or capability. This would include male/female gender concerns as well as ethnic or sexual orientation concerns. Specifically, the following are prohibited:

1. Sexist language or phrases that degrade a reasonable person. e.g. I got laid at ..., Come get screwed... etc..
2. Nude or partially nude pictures of parts of the human body.
3. Symbols (graphics) that would indicate a negative image of a person or group, e.g. swastika, Playboy symbols, sheets, pointed hoods, etc.

4. Events that would cause a person or persons to be embarrassed or degraded, e.g. slave auction, best buns/legs, underwear auctions, tuck in service.
5. All advertisements must be in good taste. Examples of advertisements that are considered in bad taste are those advocating the abuse of alcohol, sexism or sexual connotations, prejudice, and drugs or paraphernalia.
6. Blatant words and phrases connoting irresponsible behavior must be avoided.
7. Advertisements should not degrade a person or group of people.
8. Advertisements should not contain statements or language offensive to groups.

#### B. VIOLATIONS

Violations of IFC/PC or Housing guidelines will be subject Judicial action and possible loss of social privileges as determined by the IFC/PC and the Office of Student Affairs.

### XII. SECURITY

#### A. FUNCTIONS WHERE SECURITY IS REQUIRED

A minimum of two off-duty police officers will be assigned for the following events:

1. TWO FRATERNITY-TWO SORORITY SOCIALS at a fraternity house where alcohol is present.
2. TWO FRATERNITY FUNCTIONS at a fraternity house where alcohol is present (depending on size).
3. DRY OPEN PARTIES as deemed necessary by the Assistant Dean for Student Services and the University Police Department

#### B. PROCEDURES

Requests for security must be submitted to the University Police Department at least four working days prior to the event. The person(s) listed on the party form where security personnel are needed must submit the form to UPD for consultation and approval. Final approval of parties will be handled by the Assistant Dean for Student Services.



### C. SECURITY PERSONNEL

1. Security officers will be provided by the University Police Department, the Gainesville Police Department, and the Alachua County Sheriff's Department. Security for all parties will be handled directly by the University Police Department.
2. A minimum of two security officers will be assigned to work an event where security is required. Officers scheduled to work a party will be paid for a minimum of two hours. At least three days notice is required to cancel security and should be reported directly to UPD and the Office for Student Services. Security canceled after three days notice will result in the organization paying for a minimum of two hours pay for each officer originally requested.
3. The rates for security officers will be determined on an annual basis. These figures will be released by the county, city, and university prior to the start of each semester if available.

### D. DUTIES OF SECURITY PERSONNEL

1. To assist the organization(s):
  - a. in checking identification cards of students
  - b. to assure that all policies are being enforced (i.e. only persons of legal drinking age are given wristbands or alcohol).
  - c. with crowd control both inside and outside the fraternity house.
  - d. to assure that university policy and local/state laws are enforced.
2. Provide an after-action report in written form which will be sent to the Office for Student Services for review.

Note that it is the responsibility of the security personnel to assist the organization. They are not hired as the sole enforcers of the policy. Control of events will ultimately be the responsibility of the chapter officers and members.

All complaints regarding performance of individual officers must be submitted in writing to the Assistant Dean for Student Services within five days following the event.

### **XIII. ENFORCEMENT**

The Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils shall coordinate the enforcement of this policy through the monitoring of parties by a party patrol. Both the Interfraternity and Panhellenic Councils will have party patrols made up of the directors and assistant directors of their respective Party Patrol divisions. These persons shall be chosen by the respective executive committees.

For parties held jointly by both fraternities and sororities, the party patrol will be made up of members from both IFC and PC. Individual fraternity or sorority functions shall be patrolled by their respective groups. All violations shall be reported to the executive vice president and president of IFC/PC depending on who sponsored the event, or both if it was a joint function (i.e. a social). Violations will be discussed in coordination with the Office for Student Services, and investigated by the respective IFC/PC legal affairs committee. Fraternities, Sororities, or individuals found guilty of violating this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.

### **XIV. DISCREPANCIES**

If there are any discrepancies between this policy and University, city, state, or federal laws or policies, the latter policies or laws will take precedence as determined by the Office for Student Services.

### **XV. SPECIAL CASES**

If a fraternity or sorority wishes to host a function which is not described herein, they must complete a party form along with a description of the event and submit it to the Assistant Dean for Greek Affairs at least two weeks prior to the event. The event will then be discussed and considered for approval.