Wake Forest™
School of Medicine

Sexual Misconduct

Important Information for Students Who May Be Victims of Sexual Misconduct

If you or someone you know may have been a victim of sexual assault or any other type of sexual misconduct prohibited under this policy, you are strongly encouraged to seek immediate assistance. Assistance can be obtained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from: Campus Advocacy and Support Services 336.758.5285. For additional information about seeking medical assistance and emotional support, refer to the important contact information at the end of this document.

I. Introduction

Wake Forest University expects all members of its community to act in respectful and responsible ways towards each other. Wake Forest University is committed to providing programs, activities and an educational environment free from sex discrimination. This Student Sexual Misconduct Policy sets forth resources available to students, describes prohibited conduct, and establishes procedures for responding to reports of sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other unwelcome sexual behavior).

As a recipient of Federal funds, Wake Forest is required to comply with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S. C. § 1681 et seq. ("Title IX"), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities. Sexual misconduct, as defined in this Policy, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

This policy addresses complaints of sexual misconduct where the accused is a student of Wake Forest University. Complaints relating to sexual misconduct by a member of the University faculty or staff may be reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator.

The University will make this policy and educational opportunities readily available to all students and other members of the University community. Please refer to the last page of this policy for important contact information.

II. General Statement of Policy

Any act of sexual misconduct as defined under this Policy constitutes a violation of University policy. Sexual misconduct can be committed by men or women, and it can occur between people of the same or different sex. The University is committed to fostering a campus environment that both promotes and expedites prompt reporting of sexual misconduct and timely and fair adjudication of sexual misconduct cases. Creating a respectful, safe, and non-threatening environment is the responsibility of all members of the University community. The University's procedures are designed to protect the rights, needs, and privacy of the person making a complaint to the University, as well as the rights of students accused of sexual misconduct.

Anyone wishing to make a complaint of sexual misconduct by a University student should contact the University's Title IX Coordinator, Campus Advocacy and Support Services, the University Police, and/or the Office of the Dean of Student Services. A faculty or staff member with knowledge about a known or suspected incident of sexual misconduct must report the incident to Campus Advocacy and Support Services, the University Police, the University's Title IX Coordinator or the Office of the Dean of Student Services. No employee is authorized to investigate or resolve student complaints without the involvement of the University's Title IX Coordinator.

Allegations of sexual misconduct made by a student against a University employee should be reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator or in accordance with the University's Sexual Harassment Policy. Such allegations will be reviewed, investigated and resolved in accordance with that Policy and in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator.

In addition to violating University policy, sexual misconduct might also constitute criminal activity. **Students are strongly encouraged to inform law enforcement authorities about instances of sexual misconduct. The chances of a successful criminal investigation are greatly enhanced if evidence is collected and maintained immediately by law enforcement officers.** Students may inform law enforcement authorities about sexual misconduct and discuss the matter with a law enforcement officer without making a formal criminal complaint or a formal University complaint. Students who make a formal criminal complaint may simultaneously pursue a formal University complaint.

Assistance in reporting any form of sexual misconduct to the proper law enforcement authorities is available to any student upon request from Campus Advocacy and Support Services, the University Police, the University's Title IX Coordinator, and the Office of the Dean of Student Services.

Jurisdiction. This policy applies to any allegation of sexual misconduct against a University student, regardless of where the alleged sexual misconduct occurred. A university student is any student registered or enrolled at the University (a) at the time of the alleged sexual misconduct and (b) at the time the complaint is made. Although there is no geographical limitation to invoking this policy, sexual misconduct that is alleged to have occurred at a significant distance from the University may be more difficult to investigate. For this reason, victims of sexual misconduct far from Wake Forest's campus are especially encouraged to notify local authorities to assist in the investigation.

Period of Limitation. The University encourages individuals to file complaints as soon as possible. However, there is no period of limitations provided that the accused is a university student, as defined above. A complaint of sexual misconduct may be filed at any time while the accused is enrolled as a student at Wake Forest, regardless of the length of time between the alleged misconduct and the decision to file the complaint.

III. Prohibited Conduct

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Misconduct is defined as any act of a sexual nature perpetrated against an individual without effective consent or when an individual is unable to freely give consent. Effective consent is defined in Part IV of this Policy. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

1. Attempted or completed intercourse or penetration (anal, oral or vaginal), however slight, with any body part or any object, by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman, without effective consent. This includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact).

2. Sexual touching (including disrobing or exposure), however slight, with any body part or any object, by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman, without effective consent. Sexual touching includes any contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts, when such touching would be reasonably and objectively offensive.

3. Sexual exploitation, defined as taking non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another, for one's own advantage or benefit; or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited. Sexual exploitation encompasses a wide range of behaviors which may include, but are not limited to:

- Inducing incapacitation with the intent to rape or sexually assault another student;
- Non-consensual video or audio-recording of sexual activity;
- Allowing others to observe a personal act of consensual sex without knowledge or consent of the partner;
- Engaging in Peeping Tommery (voyeurism);

• Knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease, including HIV, to another student;

• Prostituting another student (i.e. – personally gaining money, privilege, or power from the sexual activities of another student)

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that includes verbal, written, or physical behavior of a sexual nature, directed at someone, or against a particular group, because of that person's or group's sex, or based on gender stereotypes, when that behavior is unwelcome and meets either of the following criteria:

1. Submission or consent to the behavior is reasonably believed to carry consequences for the student's education, employment, on-campus living environment, or participation in a University activity. Examples of this type of sexual harassment include:

   (a) pressuring a student to engage in sexual behavior for some educational or employment benefit, or

   (b) making a real or perceived threat that rejecting sexual behavior will carry a negative consequence for the student.

2. The behavior has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the student's work or educational performance by creating an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning environment for employment, education, on-campus living, or participation in a University activity. Examples of this type of sexual harassment can include:

   (a) persistent unwelcome efforts to develop a romantic or sexual relationship;

   (b) unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors;

   (c) unwelcome commentary about an individual's body or sexual activities;

   (d) repeated and unwelcome sexually-oriented teasing, joking, or flirting; and

   (e) verbal abuse of a sexual nature.

   Comments or communications may be verbal, written, or electronic. Behavior does not need to be directed at or to a specific student in order to constitute sexual harassment, but may consist of generalized unwelcome and inappropriate comments based on sex or gender stereotypes. Determination of whether alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment requires consideration of all the circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incidents occurred.

Sexual Intimidation

Sexual intimidation involves:

1. Threatening to commit a sexual act upon another person
2. Stalking,
3. Cyberstalking, or
4. Engaging in indecent exposure.

IV. Effective Consent

The University's definition of sexual misconduct mandates that each participant obtains and gives effective consent in each instance of sexual activity. Effective consent is informed, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions it is the responsibility of the initiator, that is, the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that they have consent from their partner(s). Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words or actions of the parties to have manifested a mutually

understandable agreement between them to do the same act, in the same way, at the same time, with each other.

Relying solely upon non-verbal communication can lead to miscommunication. It is important not to make assumptions. If confusion or ambiguity on the issue of consent arises anytime during the sexual interaction, the initiator should stop and verbally clarify the other individual's willingness to continue.

- Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity or lack of active resistance alone.
- A current or previous dating or sexual relationship (or the existence of such a relationship with anyone else) may not, in itself, be taken to imply consent.
- Consent cannot be implied by attire, or inferred from the buying of dinner or the spending of money on a date.
- Consent to one type of sexual act may not, in itself, be taken to imply consent to another type of sexual act.
- Consent expires. Consent lasts for a reasonable time, depending on the circumstances.
- Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly; upon clear communication, all sexual activity must cease.
- Consent which is obtained through the use of fraud or force, whether that force is physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion, is ineffective consent. Intimidation or coercion is determined by reference to the reasonable perception of a person found in the same or similar circumstances.
- Consent may never be given by:
  - -Minors (under the age of 16 in North Carolina)
  - - Mentally disabled persons
  - - Persons who are incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drugs or who are unconscious or otherwise physically helpless. Incapacitation means being in a state where a person lacks the capacity to appreciate the nature of giving consent to participate in sexual activity.
- One may not engage in sexual activity with another who one knows, or should reasonably have known, is incapacitated as a result of alcohol or other drugs.
- The use of alcohol or other drugs can have unintended consequences. Alcohol or other drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion over whether consent is freely and effectively given. The perspective of a reasonable person will be the basis for determining whether one should have known about the impact of the use of alcohol or drugs on another's ability to give consent. Being intoxicated or high does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent and is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.

V. Reporting Prohibited Conduct

Victims are strongly encouraged to report incidents of sexual misconduct. Because Sexual Misconduct may constitute both a violation of University policy and criminal activity, and because the University Judicial System is not a substitute for instituting criminal or civil action, the University encourages students to report alleged Sexual Misconduct promptly to campus officials and to local law enforcement agencies.

A victim may always contact the local police authorities directly. In addition, the University Police and the Campus Advocacy and Support Services are available to assist students in making reports to the police and in pursuing such charges.

To report sexual misconduct to the University, victims can report sexual misconduct to Campus Advocacy and Support Services, university law enforcement, the University's Title IX Coordinator and/or the Office of the Dean of Student Services. A list of resources and contact information, including for the Winston-Salem Police Department, is provided.

If a criminal complaint is filed in addition to a complaint with the University, the University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings before commencing its own investigation; however, the University's investigation may be delayed temporarily while the criminal investigators are gathering evidence. In the event of such a delay, the University may take interim measures when necessary to protect the complainant and the University community.

Limited Immunity. The University considers the reporting and adjudication of sexual misconduct cases on campus to be of paramount importance. While the University does not condone underage drinking, the University will extend limited immunity from punitive sanctioning in the case of illegal alcohol use to victims, witnesses and to those reporting incidents and/or assisting the victims of sexual misconduct.

VI. Confidentiality

The University will take all precautions feasible to preserve the confidentiality of both the complainant and the accused. However, students should understand that under conditions of imminent harm to the community, the University is required by federal law to inform the community of the occurrence for the protection of all members of the community. In addition, the University cannot control confidentiality violations by other students who may be involved as witnesses in the judicial hearing.

If the complainant does not wish to pursue a hearing and/or requests that his or her complaint remain confidential, Title IX nevertheless requires the University to investigate and take reasonable action in response to the complaint. The University's Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant, however, that the University's ability to respond in such a case may be limited. In such cases, Title IX requires the University to evaluate the complainant's request(s) that the complaint not be adjudicated or remain confidential in the context of the University's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students. In order to make such an evaluation, the Title IX Coordinator may conduct a preliminary investigation into the alleged Sexual Misconduct and may weigh the complainant's request(s) against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged Sexual Misconduct; whether there have been other complaints of Sexual Misconduct against the same accused student; and the accused student's right to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the University as an "education record" under FERPA, the federal law that protects the privacy of students' education records. The University's Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant if the University cannot ensure confidentiality. Even if the University cannot take disciplinary action against the accused student because of the request for confidentiality or the request to not pursue an investigation, the University will nevertheless take prompt and effective action to limit the effects of the alleged Sexual Misconduct and to prevent its recurrence. For instance, the university may issue a "no-contact" order or take other appropriate interim measures to assure student safety even in the absence of a formal proceeding.

If, prior to a hearing, the accused student elects to acknowledge his or her actions and take responsibility for the alleged sexual misconduct, the hearing will be canceled and the appropriate Title IX Deputy will be assigned to make a determination regarding sanctions. If both the complainant and the accused student agree to such proposed sanctions, the complaint will be resolved without any further rights of appeal by either party. If either the complainant or the accused student objects to such proposed sanction(s), a hearing will be convened for the exclusive purpose of determining a sanction.

VII. Judicial Hearings

At Wake Forest, a special judicial process has been established to address complaints of sexual misconduct when the accused student is a Wake Forest Student.

Prior to the hearing, the complainant has the right to receive notification and assistance from the University's Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Coordinator regarding interim actions, including assistance in changing academic and living situations after an alleged incident of sexual misconduct. In addition, no-

contact orders may also be issued to prevent any contact, whether in person or indirectly, between the accused student, acquaintances, witnesses, and/or the complaining party.

Wake Forest has created a Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board composed of students, faculty, and staff specially trained to handle cases of sexual misconduct. All Board members receive annual training on hearing practices, including sensitivity training. The Board consists of administrators designated as University Hearing Officers, and students, faculty, and staff who constitute a pool of judicial panelists. In each case, the assigned Hearing Officer will select a four member panel from the pool of judicial panelists.

Both the complainant and the accused student may be advised by a trained adviser appointed by the Office of the Dean of Student Services during any campus judicial hearing. The complainant and accused may also choose to be assisted at the hearing by a support person who can be a Wake Forest student, faculty or staff member. As this is not a legal proceeding, legal counsel may not participate or be present in the hearing. Such counsel may, however, be available to provide private counsel and advice outside of the hearing. A complainant or accused who is represented by counsel may periodically request a recess in order to consult with his or her counsel outside of the hearing room.

The hearing will be conducted in an inquisitorial manner. In other words, the hearing panel will be responsible for asking questions of witnesses and developing evidence through witness testimony. The Hearing Officer will distribute in advance a list of witnesses the panel wishes to call. In addition, the complainant and accused student may call their own witnesses. The complainant and the accused student may submit written statements to the hearing panel in advance of the hearing and may also testify themselves.

The complainant and accused student may submit questions to the hearing officer to be asked of the witnesses testifying before the panel. In the case of witnesses other than the complainant and accused student, the parties may request permission to ask questions directly. However, the complainant and accused student will not be permitted to ask questions directly of one another.

Issues regarding admission of evidence or testimony, including relevancy and the reliability of the evidence and testimony will be determined by the University hearing officer during the hearing. Irrelevant sexual history of either party may not be discussed during the hearing. University students who appear before the Sexual Misconduct Board, whether as parties to the proceedings or as witnesses, are expected to provide truthful testimony in accordance with the applicable University Honor Code.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the panel will confer regarding whether the accused student is responsible for the alleged sexual misconduct. Evidence will be evaluated under a “preponderance of the evidence standard,” meaning that the accused student will be found responsible if, based upon the entirety of the evidence presented during the hearing, it is determined that the accused student “more likely than not” committed the offense in question.

Sanctions for a finding of responsibility depend on the nature and the gravity of the misconduct. They may include, but are not limited to: expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, specialized treatment off-campus, and/or other educational sanctions deemed appropriate.

An investigation by the University and a decision by the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Panel will, in most cases, be rendered within sixty (60) days of the filing of a complaint. This time period can be modified at the discretion of the University’s Title IX Coordinator and in consultation with the appropriate Dean, if deemed necessary to conduct a thorough investigation or to protect the rights of all parties.

VIII. Appeals

Complainants and accused students may file a written appeal with the University’s Title IX Coordinator within 14 calendars days from the date of the decision. Grounds for an appeal include:

- Sufficiency of the evidence to support the decision;
- Appropriateness of the sanction;

- Germane new evidence not available at the time of the hearing that could significantly impact the outcome; and/or
- Procedural errors that significantly impact the outcome.

Details concerning the appellate process are scheduled to be available from the University's Title IX Coordinator early in the fall 2011 academic term. Any appeal arising prior to the release of the appellate process will be handled as determined by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the appropriate Deputy Coordinator and Dean.

IX. Interim Suspensions or Other Interim Actions

For alleged violations of this Policy, interim actions, including but not limited to, interim suspension, reassignment to alternate housing, limitation of access to designated University housing and/or campus facilities, and limitation of privileges to engage in specified University activities may be imposed by the University's Title IX Coordinator in consultation with the appropriate Deputy Coordinator and Dean. Such interim actions are to be implemented only when there is reason to believe that the conduct of the accused student poses a substantial threat of harm to the accused student or others, threatens or endangers University property, or disrupts the stability and continuance of normal University operations and functions.

IX. General Principles and Protocols

Consistent with the policy as outlined above, the following are the general principles and protocols that are central to the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy:

1. Individuals will not be discouraged by any member of the University community from reporting alleged incidents of sexual misconduct. All reports of alleged violations of this policy must be made based upon a good faith belief that a violation has occurred.
2. Complainants will be notified in a timely manner of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities including on-campus and local police, and of the option to be assisted by campus authorities in such notification, if the student so chooses.
3. University officials will respond quickly and with sensitivity to complaints of sexual misconduct.
4. Complainants will be notified of and made aware of options for, and provided assistance in changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault (if the situation so warrants).
5. Complainants will be able to seek, and if warranted, receive a campus restraining order (a no-contact order) against another student or students who are alleged to have engaged in conduct in violation of this policy.
6. Complainants and accused students will be notified of available resources for medical, counseling and other services, both on campus and in the community.
7. Campus officials will not address complaints of sexual misconduct through an informal process alone. Unless the complainant refuses to cooperate, it is presumed that all complaints of sexual misconduct will be adjudicated at a campus hearing.
8. Complainants, accused students, and all others participating in sexual misconduct hearings will be treated with respect by Wake Forest officials.
9. Complainants and accused students may have a trained student advisor to accompany and assist them in the campus hearing process.
10. Complainants and accused students may have a support person (a Wake Forest student, faculty or staff member) present during the campus hearing.
11. As this is not a legal proceeding, legal counsel may not participate or be present in the hearing. Such counsel may, however, be available to privately consult and advise outside of the hearing. If

private counsel is used in this manner, such counsel will be sequestered from the witnesses testifying at the hearing.

12. As a general rule, the prior sexual history of complainants or accused students is not relevant to the issues adjudicated in sexual misconduct hearings. The irrelevant prior sexual history of complainants or accused students will not be admitted in a campus hearing. Any attempt to introduce evidence of any student's prior sexual history or reputation must be accompanied by good cause and approved by the hearing officer.

13. The accused student may refuse to answer some or all questions with the understanding that that silence should not be used against him or her.

14. Complainants and accused students may present witnesses and submit relevant supporting documentation during a hearing (subject to the reasonable discretion of the hearing officer to limit such witnesses and documentation for relevancy and redundancy). Complainants and accused students may question other witnesses at the hearing, but may not directly question one another. However, a complainant or accused student may submit questions to the hearing officer to be asked of the other party. The hearing officer may decide whether or not to ask questions submitted in this manner.

15. Complainants will be permitted to make an impact statement prior to the conclusion of the hearing.

16. Complainants and accused students will be notified concurrently and in writing of the outcome of the hearing. If the accused student is found responsible, the accused student will be notified of the sanction(s) and the complainant will be notified of any sanction(s) that directly relate to him or her.

17. Complainants and accused students have the right to appeal the finding of the panel, as well as the sanction imposed if the accused is found responsible. Appeals should be filed with the Title IX Coordinator within fourteen (14) days of the announcement of the decision. The non-appealing party may choose to be present at the hearing on the appeal or to submit a written statement for consideration upon an appeal.

18. It is a violation of University policy to retaliate against any person making a complaint of Sexual Misconduct or against any person cooperating in the investigation of (including testifying as a witness to) any allegation of Sexual Misconduct. For these purposes, "retaliation" includes intimidation, threats, harassment and other adverse action against any such complainant or third party. Retaliation should be reported promptly to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of the Dean of Student Services and may result in disciplinary action independent of the sanction or interim measures imposed in response to the underlying allegations of Sexual Misconduct.

Suggested Actions

Seek Medical Assistance. Local options for medical care include Wake Forest Student Health Service (for Reynolda Campus students), Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center, and Forsyth Medical Center. It is crucial to obtain medical attention as soon as possible after a sexual assault to determine the possibilities of physical injury, to prevent or treat sexually transmitted diseases (such as HIV), and to prevent pregnancy. Medical facilities can also screen for the presence of sedative drugs such as Rohypnol or GHB ("date-rape drugs").

It is important to have an evidence collection kit (or "rape kit") completed within 72 hours if a victim wants to file legal or judicial charges or if a victim may want to consider filing charges at a later date. Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center and Forsyth Medical Center administer evidence collection kits and students may go directly to either hospital. Reynolda Campus students may be referred to either hospital by Student Health Service.

In order to preserve evidence for an evidence collection kit, the victim should avoid showering, bathing, going to the bathroom or brushing his or her teeth. He or she should also wear the same clothing or take the clothes they were wearing during the assault in a paper bag (not plastic) to the hospital. However, an evidence collection kit can still be completed even if the victim has showered or bathed. The

victim may want to be accompanied to the hospital by a friend or a member of the Office of Campus Advocacy and Support Services. Undergraduate students may also contact a PREPARE Student Advocate for assistance. A PREPARE student advocate is a Wake Forest student who has received training in working with other students who have been sexually assaulted. The hospital may call a Victim's Advocate from the Sexual Assault Response Program of Family Services, Inc., a non-profit organization in Winston-Salem, to meet a victim at the hospital and assist them with any needs, as well as accompany them through the examination. See the listing of important contacts at the end of this document to reach any of these resources.

At the hospital, a physician will briefly screen the victim, and a forensic nurse trained in evidence collection procedures will conduct the examination, collecting hair, fluid and tissue samples. When obtaining an evidence collection kit, students have the option of filing an official police report immediately or having a "Jane Doe kit" collected which allows the evidence to remain anonymous until the student chooses to make an official police report. The cost of the evidence collection kit can often be paid for confidentially through funds provided by the state of North Carolina.

Obtain Information and Emotional Support. It is important that victims receive support and information, and resources are available to students by the University. Members of the Office of Campus Advocacy and Support Services are available to all students on a 24-hour basis to consult with a victim on the phone, to accompany them to Student Health or to the hospital and to provide information about legal and judicial options. University Counseling Center staff members and members of the Office of the Chaplain are also available on a 24-hour basis to Reynolda campus students and can help victims sort through their feelings and begin the recovery process. Students on the Medical Center Campus may access counseling through the Student Wellness Center. Undergraduate students may also choose to contact a PREPARE Student Advocate or a member of the Residence Life and Housing staff, including student resident advisers, who is familiar with campus referral resources. The Sexual Assault Response Program's 24-hour crisis line is an off-campus option for emotional support and available to anyone. All of these resources adhere to confidentiality requirements. See the listing at the end of this document to contact any of these resources.

Suggestions if you feel that you or someone you know is being stalked.

• Don't try to handle the situation on your own. Call University Police at 336.758.5591 (Reynolda Campus), Baptist Campus Security 336.716.3305 or 911 for local police. 60

• Keep a journal of all incidents with specific information on date, time, place, event, and any witnesses to the incident.

• Save any evidence (i.e. notes, gifts, objects, photos, printed email messages, and voice messages.)

• Don't walk or ride alone, and alter your travel routes and daily routines.

Administrative Withdrawal Policy

A student may be subject to administrative withdrawal from the University when, in the judgment of the director of Student Health Service, the director of the counseling center, or the dean of student services and with the concurrence of the vice president and dean, student affairs, the student:

A. Engages, or threatens to engage, in behavior that poses a significant danger of causing imminent physical or psychological harm to self or others, or

B. Directly and substantially impedes the activities of members of the University community, including other students, University employees, and visitors.

Wake Forest School of Medicine

Important Contacts

Campus Advocacy and Support Services.....**336.758.5285***Assistance available to all students 24-hours*

University Title IX Coordinator.....**336.758.4010**

Angela Culler, Asst. VP, HR Services and Compliance (culleraa@wfu.edu)

Reynolda Campus Resources

Student Health Service.....**336.758.5218***24-hours when school is in session, excluding summer*

University Police.....**336.758.5911**

University Counseling Center.....**336.758.5273** *For emergencies after hours, contact Student Health Service*

University Chaplain.....**336.758.5017***For emergencies after hours, contact Student Health Service*

PREPARE Student Advocates.....**336.671.7075***Available 24-hours to undergraduate students during fall and spring semesters when school is in session*

Office of the Dean of Student Services.....**336.758.5226**

Residence Life and Housing.....**336.758.5185**

Wake Forest Compliance Hotline.....**877.880.7888**

Medical Center Campus Resources

Student Wellness Center.....**336.713.7002**

Associate Dean for Student Services.....**336.716.4271**

Medical Center Security.....**36.716.3305**

Community Resources

Sexual Assault Response Program.....**336.722.4457** *24 hour rape crisis service sponsored by Family Services*

Forsyth Medical Center Emergency Dept.....**336.718.2001**

WF Baptist Medical Center Emergency Dept.....**336.713.9000**

Winston-Salem Police or Forsyth County.....**911**