



FAYETTEVILLE
STATE UNIVERSITY™



**2019 ANNUAL SECURITY
AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Associate Vice Chancellor of Police & Public Safety3
 Message from the Clery Compliance Officer and Accreditation Manager.....4

Annual Security Report

Introduction5
 Preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report5
 History of the Jeanne Clery Act.....7
 Enforcement Authority of the University Police Department.....7
 University Police Department.....8
 University Law Enforcement Reporting Policy.....10
 Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies10
 Confidential Resources15
 Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings.....16
 Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs21
 It’s Up To You, It’s Up To Me, It’s Up To All Of Us.....25
 Missing Residential Student Procedures26
 Physical Security and Access to Campus27
 Drills, Exercises, and Training31
 Security Consideration Used in Maintenance of Campus Facilities33

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity Engaged in by Recognized Student
 Organizations at Off-Campus Properties.....34
 Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking34
 Interim Suspensions.....47
 Policies Governing Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs47

Security Statistics

Clery Crime Definitions52
 Clery Crime Statistics57

Annual Fire Safety Report

Contents61
 Fire Safety Standards and Measures62
 Fire Drill and Fire Safety Education62
 Fire Reporting and Evacuation Procedures63
 Fire Safety Related Policies64
 Health and Safety Inspections65
 Fire System Improvements65
 Fire Safety Log65
 Fire Definitions66
 FSU Residential Facilities Fire Statistics67

Message from the Associate Vice Chancellor of Police & Public Safety

On behalf of Fayetteville State University Police and Public Safety (FSU Police Department), I want to thank you for taking the time to read our annual security report. Fayetteville State University (FSU) takes your safety and security here on campus seriously. The FSU Police Department works in collaboration with various campus departments to assist in keeping the campus community safe. These departments include, but are not limited to, the following: Student Affairs, Center for Personal Development, Title IX, Student Government, and Housing and Residence Life and others. We also work with outside law enforcement agencies like the Fayetteville City Police Department, Cumberland County Sheriff's Office, and Alcohol Law Enforcement.



In 2019, Alarms.org ranked FSU as the safest Historically Black College/University in North Carolina and the fourth safest university in North Carolina. Alarms.org also ranked FSU in the top 25% of the safest university's out of 500 in the United States.

The FSU Police Department operates 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, and seven days a week. Police officers with the FSU Police Department have full powers of arrest on campus property and property owned or leased by the FSU. Our office is in the Mitchell Building. We encourage students, employees and visitors to report crimes and suspicious activity occurring on campus property. To contact the FSU Police Department, use the following numbers:

Emergency: (910) 672-1911 or 1911 from an in-house telephone **or 911** from any phone.
Non-Emergency: (910) 672-1775.

As we thrive to keep the campus community safe, I encourage you to learn the locations of the emergency call boxes located throughout the campus. We also have over 400 cameras to assist in detecting and deterring criminal activity. I would like to invite you to download our LiveSafe app to your smartphone. The LiveSafe app provides students, faculty, and staff with a direct connection to campus police so that everyone can easily communicate all their safety needs. It's easy-to-use features help you stay safe every day and enable us to better protect you. The LiveSafe app is free from Google Play or the App Store. Use the following link for Google Play: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.livesafe.activities>. Use the following link for the App Store: <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/livesafe/id653666211>. Once you download the LiveSafe Mobile App., select "Fayetteville State University." I also encourage you to sign up to receive emergency notifications should FSU need to communicate with you during a campus emergency. Please sign up for Bronco Alerts at the following link: <https://uncfsu.bbcportal.com/>.

The FSU Police Department provides various crime prevention programs to the campus community such as: Rape Aggression Defense, Active Shooter, and other safety related training. Please feel free to contact our office for more details.

With the help of you working in conjunction with the FSU Police Department, we can make FSU an institution where all feel safe learning and working.

Renarde D. Earl
Associate Vice Chancellor for Police/Public Safety

Message from the Clery Compliance Officer and Accreditation Manager

Dear Campus Community,

Hello! Thank you for a great first year here at FSU. I have been able to get to know quite a few members of our campus community throughout the year and look forward to meeting many more this coming year! If you have not met me yet, I serve as your Clery Compliance Officer and Accreditation Manager here at Fayetteville State University.

Now, you are probably thinking what exactly is the Clery Act? *The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act)* is a consumer protection law (consumers in this case are students, staff, faculty, visitors of FSU) that requires all colleges and universities who receive federal financial aid under Title IV to share information about crime on campus and their efforts and initiatives to improve campus safety.



So, what exactly is my role here at FSU? To put it simply, I ensure compliance with the Clery Act. The Clery Act requires FSU to collect crime data, analyze and report that data to the campus community, and submit those crime statistics to the Department of Education. Additionally, we must have security policies for campus, analyze threats to campus, and notify the community of dangerous crimes via timely warnings (Bronco Alerts) and emergency notifications. All this information (and much, much more) is made publicly accessible through FSU's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, available each year by October 1st. I am also responsible for managing the FSU Police Department's process of obtaining accreditation under the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).

Over this coming year, I really look forward to doing more of the trainings and presentations to our campus community. I do enjoy walking around campus and talking to students about our crime statistics on and surrounding campus as well.

If you have not met me personally, I would love to meet you! My office is located in Williams Hall, room 201, or you'll probably find me with my family at the football games or another athletic events (Bronco Pride!).

Yours in Service,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "ECOOPER". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

Erica M. Cooper
Clery Compliance Officer and Accreditation Manager
Fayetteville State University
ecooper8@uncfsu.edu
910.672.2462

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Introduction

Fayetteville State University (FSU) is located in Fayetteville, North Carolina and is a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina. FSU had an enrollment of 6,318 students (5,473 undergraduate) for the fall 2018 semester. FSU is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, employees and visitors. FSU offers various educational programs on crime, fire safety and prevention. Members of the campus community are encouraged to be responsible for their personal safety and that of others.



This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report describes the guidelines, policies, programs, and practices FSU has implemented to address the safety and security of the campus. The report also informs the community about crime that occurred on the campus in 2018 and the two prior years. It should be noted that the policies described herein are current through the date of the publication of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. These policies may be updated from time to time throughout the year. To review the most updated policies, please visit <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/policies-and-procedures>.

Preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

This document has been written to describe policies and procedures to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics Act, hereafter called the “Clery Act,” and formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II, Public Law 101-542) as amended. It is to be updated and published by October 1st of each year and distributed to all students, staff and faculty via email as the FSU Annual Security and Fire Safety Report as required by the Clery Act. Furthermore, this document has been prepared by the FSU Police Department in collaboration with other FSU campus partners, including the Office of Legal Affairs, Student Conduct, Housing and Residence Life as well as others. This report’s crime statistics for property owned or controlled by the institution are gathered from CSAs and local police. The Clery Compliance Officer may be contacted at 910-672-2462.

FSU is publishing this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report pursuant to the following legal requirements:

- The Clery Act requires higher education institutions to prepare, publish, and distribute by October 1 of each year, to all current students and employees, information pertaining to crime awareness and personal safety.
- The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires higher education institutions to disclose additional information about the security and fire safety policies and standards in their annual security report.
- The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) requires higher education institutions to, among other things, collect and report statistics, establish disciplinary proceedings, and ensure training awareness regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

This 2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/annual-crime-reports> on request to any applicant for enrollment or employment. In this report, members of the campus community will find the following:

- Information about how to prevent and report crimes;
- Information about how FSU responds to the reporting of crimes and missing persons;
- Information regarding how FSU notifies members of the campus community in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus;
- Information on how FSU secures its facilities;
- Policy statements governing the use and/or sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs;
- FSU's sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking policy statements, educational awareness, and disciplinary protocol;
- Information relating to fire safety standards and measures that are taken by FSU; and
- Crime and fire statistics for the campus.

More detailed information on the above subjects may be obtained from the FSU Police Department.

Our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report will disclose statistics from the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property either owned or controlled by FSU, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Under the Clery Act, institutions must describe the range of protective measures that institutions may offer victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. At a minimum, institutions must comply with reasonable requests of victims of sexual assault for such changes as academic and/or living adjustments. In addition, institutions should provide victims assistance in notifying local law enforcement, if the student or employee chooses to do so. Clery also requires institutions to provide both parties certain rights in a campus disciplinary process related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available for all students, faculty and staff, as well as prospective students and employees, and anyone wishing a paper copy of the full report may request one by calling 910.672.2462 or by mailing a request to:

Fayetteville State University
Police and Public Safety
Attn: Clery Compliance Officer
1200 Murchison Road
Fayetteville, NC 28301

History of the Jeanne Clery Act

In April 1986, **Jeanne Clery** was raped and murdered in her residence hall at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Jeanne Clery, who was a student at the time of her death, was killed by another student who was intoxicated and entered her residence hall via doors that were left unsecured and propped open with pizza boxes. The intoxicated male student entered her unsecured room, strangled, cut, raped and murdered Jeanne Clery. As Connie and Howard Clery learned more about their daughter's death, they grew convinced that their daughter had died because of "slipshod" security on campus. Connie and Howard Clery, who believed Lehigh University had failed to share vital information with its students regarding campus safety, campaigned for legislative reform for several years following their daughter's death. Their sustained efforts ultimately resulted in the passage of the Clery Act, a federal law requiring all universities and colleges receiving federal student financial aid programs to report crime statistics, alert the campus of imminent dangers, and distribute an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to current and prospective students and employees.



The Clery Act is a consumer protection law passed in 1990. Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542) as an amendment to the *Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA)*. This was later renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act in honor of Jeanne Clery. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities who receive federal funding to share information about crime on campus and their efforts to improve campus safety and to inform the public of crime in or around campus. This information is made publicly accessible through FSU's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Connie and Howard opened the Clery Center for Security on Campus. Their mission is to work with college and university communities to create safer campuses. Their vision is a world where all college students are safe and can learn and grow in environments of compassion and respect.

<http://clerycenter.org/our-mission>



In 2013 through amendments to VAWA, the Clery Act was again amended to encourage greater transparency and impose additional requirements for institutions to address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking on campus.

Enforcement Authority of the FSU Police Department

North Carolina General Statute 116-40.5 allows for the establishment of a campus law enforcement agency with all the powers of law enforcement generally, including the power to arrest. The FSU Police Department is maintained as authorized by NCGS 116-40.5. The territorial jurisdiction of the FSU Police Department includes all property owned or leased by FSU and that portion of any public road or highway passing through such property and immediately adjoining it, wherever located.

The FSU Police Department works closely with the City of Fayetteville Police Department and the Cumberland County Sheriff's Department. The FSU Police Department has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the City of Fayetteville Police Department that allows the City of Fayetteville Police Department to assist the FSU Police Department with conducting criminal investigations. The FSU Police Department may also request investigative assistance from the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.

FSU Police Department

FSU Police Department

The FSU Police Department is made up of five divisions. The divisions are:

- Administrative Division;
- Patrol Division;
- Investigations Division;
- Property Security/Traffic Enforcement; and
- Emergency Management.

Located in the Mitchell Building on Martin Luther King Dr., the FSU Police Department is open 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. The FSU Police Department is a full-service agency that provides comprehensive law enforcement services. The FSU Police Department is comprised of sworn police officers and security officers, traffic officers and administrative employees.

FSU Police Department Mission Statement

Our mission is to protect students and personnel and personal and state property; to create a safe living and working environment; and to maintain order.

FSU Police Department Authority and Jurisdiction

FSU police officers are state certified by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Division. Our officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone who violates North Carolina State law while on campus. When minor offenses involving FSU rules or regulations are committed by an FSU student, our officers may refer them to the Office of Student Conduct. When serious offenses occur, FSU police may arrest students and/or refer students to the Office of Student Conduct, the Fayetteville City Police Department, and/or state and federal law enforcement authorities. The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation and other local law enforcement agencies may assist with investigations upon our request. Through mutual aid agreements with the City of Fayetteville Police Department and Cumberland County Sheriff's Department, our officers may enforce violations of North Carolina law off-campus when requested.

Who Is Responsible for Enforcing Criminal Laws?

The FSU Police Department is responsible for the emergency response, reporting of statistics, and the enforcement of criminal laws set forth by the State of North Carolina. The FSU Police Department operates a Communications Center with emergency operation services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year for the purpose of responding to emergency calls for service, reporting criminal activity and other emergencies that occur on campus. The Communications Center is staffed by trained emergency services dispatchers.

Proactive Patrolling

Uniformed police officers and security personnel engage in patrol activities that go beyond merely being visible on campus. Those activities include foot patrol and patrolling in vehicles. The patrol activities are designed to make officers more accessible thereby resulting in more positive interactions with students, faculty and staff. They can also be seen providing security, crowd control and traffic control at special events on campus.

Officer Training

FSU is striving to maintain a high quality and professional police department. Some of our officers have college degrees, and we are increasing officer skills and professionalism through quality training programs, in addition to the technical skills officers learn in traditional training. Officers at FSU

complete a minimum of 24 hours of law enforcement training per year. They also participate in specialized training including crime scene, suicide, domestic violence, sexual assault investigation, and active shooter/rapid response training.

FSU Property Security Officers

FSU Property Security Officers are not sworn, do not carry firearms, and have no arrest authority. As FSU officials, they do have the authority to refer students who violate the Student Conduct Code to the Student Conduct Office. Property Security Officers conduct security checks of campus residential buildings.

Crime Alerts

The FSU Police Department will post crime alerts on campus communication outlets and send alerts via email when serious incidents occur that are immediate and continuous threats to the campus community. The crime alerts inform the FSU community as to the nature of the crime and description of suspect(s). They also provide instructions on how to prevent or report crimes.

Victims' Assistance Program

The FSU Police Department's Victim Assistance and Crime Prevention Program Provides services to anyone who may become a victim or is a victim of a crime committed within the jurisdiction of the FSU Police Department.

Services Provided

1. Victim Assistance is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to respond to the emergency needs of a victim. For assistance, call 910.672.1775.
2. Referrals may be made to FSU's Center for Personal Development, the Safe-Zone Office, Title IX, and off-campus agencies.
3. Victim Assistance personnel can accompany and support victims through all stages of the criminal justice process.
4. Victim Assistance is available to speak to the campus community about the Victim Assistance Program and other related topics. For more information or to request a speaker, call 910.672.1775.

All services are free, most are confidential, and available to all FSU students, faculty, staff and visitors who may become a victim of a crime committed within the jurisdiction of the FSU Police Department.

If you have been the victim of a crime, contact the FSU Police Department Investigations Division at 910.672.2486 or 910.672.1775 to speak with an officer about your needs. If you are experiencing an emergency, contact 910.672.1911.

The FSU Police Department is also responsible for ensuring that crime victims who meet the criteria outlined in Article 45A of the North Carolina General Statute Chapter 15A, are properly notified of the following:

- Availability of medical services.
- Crime victims' compensation funds.
- Address and telephone number of the district attorney's office.
- Name and telephone number of the investigating officer.
- Information about the accused's opportunity for pretrial release (after being arrested).
- Name and telephone number of the officer whom the victim may contact to find out whether the accused has been released from custody.
- The arrest of the perpetrator (within 72 hours of arrest).

Medical Transports

The FSU Police Department does not provide transportation for scheduled doctor's appointments. If students or employees require transportation for an emergency illness or injury, they should call 1911 or 910.672.1911, and the Cumberland County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and/or ambulance service will handle the transport to the emergency hospital of your choice. For on-campus non-emergencies call 910.672.1775. For on-campus medical emergencies call 1911 or 910.672.1911.

Lost and Found

The FSU Police Department is a place for individuals to turn in or claim lost and found items. Please contact us at 910.672.1775 if you need assistance with any lost and found article.

Vehicle Assistance

The FSU Parking and Traffic Department can assist you with a dead battery. Please contact the FSU Police Department at 910.672.1775.

FSU Law Enforcement Reporting Policy

The FSU Police Department encourages the prompt and accurate reporting of criminal activity when the victim of a crime elects to, or by other individuals when the victim is unable to make such a report. Individuals may report criminal activity by calling the FSU Police Department or by submitting the information through the department's "Online Crime Tips" form



<http://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/FSU%20Campus%20Police%20Complaint%20Report%20Form.pdf> Using this form will allow you to make anonymous and non-anonymous reports via the FSU Police Department and Residence Life websites. All reports of criminal activity are investigated to the fullest extent possible.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

All crimes that occur on campus should be reported to the FSU Police Department. This helps ensure that incidents are properly included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics and that a Timely Warning can be issued when necessary.

How does a person report a crime or emergency?

To report a crime or an emergency, an individual should either call the FSU Police Department at 910-672-1911 or Ext. 1911 (from a FSU telephone) or activate one of forty-three (43) standalone call boxes, which are strategically located throughout campus, or the emergency phone box that is attached to Capel Arena. An individual may also make a report through the LiveSafe App on their smart phone. Police must respond to every 1911 call, whether on a cellphone or a landline, even if the caller hangs up without saying anything. If 1911 is accidentally dialed, the caller should stay on the line and tell the operator that it was an error. This will save the police an unnecessary trip.

How quickly will there be a response to a crime report?

If you contact 910-672-1911 or Ext. 1911, a dispatcher will answer your call. The police dispatcher is capable of instantaneously accessing the FSU Police Department, Fayetteville City Police Department, and the Cumberland County Sheriff's Department. Once contacted, the dispatcher will request specific information and dispatch FSU Police Department personnel to incidents occurring in FSU's jurisdiction. The dispatcher will also contact additional personnel, such as fire and emergency

medical services, if needed. The Chief of Police may contact one or more FSU administrators, if such contact is necessary.

Safety and Investigation

Upon receipt of a criminal complaint or report of an emergency, initial police actions are focused on ensuring the safety of those involved in the incident. Subsequently, an officer will interview all available witnesses to obtain information about the incident. A written report will be filed, normally the same day. The serious crimes and incidents listed in the FSU Clery Crime Statistics of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report receive further investigation or action and may involve members of the Fayetteville City Police Department and/or the State Bureau of Investigation.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity of Students Off-Campus

Although FSU police officers may enforce violations of North Carolina law off-campus when requested, FSU does not regulate the off-campus conduct of students. FSU relies on local law enforcement agencies to handle off-campus crimes. However, FSU reserves the right to address allegations of these crimes through the Code of Student Conduct process.

FSU police monitor local law enforcement daily crime logs for incidents that might involve students or incidents that might warrant a campus safety alert. FSU police also request crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies for disclosure in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for crimes that meet the Clery geography.

Possession of a Weapon on Campus

North Carolina General Statute § 14-269.2 provides that it is a Class I felony for any person to knowingly possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. It is a Class F felony to willfully discharge a firearm on school grounds. It is also a Class I felony, for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a person who is less than eighteen (18) years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, on educational property. This particular violation does not apply to BB guns, stun guns, air rifles, or air pistols. The aforementioned prohibitions will not apply to a person who has a valid concealed handgun permit, or is exempt from obtaining a permit, who has a handgun in a closed compartment or container within the person's locked vehicle or the handgun is in a locked container securely affixed to the person's vehicle. This individual may unlock the vehicle to enter or exit the vehicle provided the firearm remains in the closed compartment at all times and the vehicle is locked immediately following the entrance or exit of the vehicle.



Daily Crime Log

FSU maintains a daily crime log that may be accessed by visiting the FSU Police Department 24/7, or by going online at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/security-alerts>. The crime log must be updated within two (2) business days of a report made to the FSU Police Department.

What are Call Boxes?

There are call boxes located across campus for the general public to use. All of these call boxes provide a direct line to the emergency Communications Center (911) at the FSU Police Department. There are 43 call boxes located across the campus (identifiable at night by the blue light on top).

Call boxes require only the push of a button to contact FSU police through a speakerphone. A bright strobe light on the top of the call box is set off when the button is pushed, helping police quickly locate the caller. If the caller is unable to speak or needs to seek safe shelter, there are indicators in place to let police dispatchers know which call box has been activated. FSU police will respond quickly any time a call box is activated, whether someone speaks into the speaker or not. In addition to using the call box to report emergencies, callers should also use them to report simple suspicious activities that may warrant immediate police attention.

For more information or to arrange a call box demonstration, call the FSU Police Department at 910-672-1775. To report any kind of problem relative to the operation or appearance of a campus call box, please call 910-672-1775.

Police Officer

Look for an officer on patrol or go to the FSU Police Department at the Mitchell Building for assistance. It is open 24 hours a day.

Non-Emergency Calls

For routine calls, please call the FSU Police Department at 910-672-1775.

Off-Campus

In an emergency, dial 911 to reach local police. To reach these agencies in non-emergency situations:

- City of Fayetteville Police Department: 910-433-1529
- Crime Stoppers Program: 910-483-8477
- Cumberland County Sheriff Office: 910-323-1500

LiveSafe

To help the campus community remain safe, both on and off campus, FSU provides a smartphone app, LiveSafe, that turns cell phones into personal safety devices.

LiveSafe is the world's leading mobile safety communications platform delivering crowd-sourced safety and security intelligence, preventing incidents, and connecting people to the help they need. LiveSafe fosters a safe and secure learning environment, while enabling students, faculty, and staff to contribute to campus safety through quick, easy, and discreet two-way communications with campus safety officials.

With LiveSafe, users can:

- Share information, tips and safety concerns with campus safety via text messaging, including picture, video, and audio attachments, or even through live chat.
- Stay anonymous anytime or send their user information and location to FSU police as soon as they call or message, allowing faster response times.



- View a helpful Safety Map that geographically displays building and places that provide safety resources to students, faculty and staff.
- Link to campus emergency procedures.
- Activate SafeWalk, a GPS-tagged monitoring feature to let their friends and family keep them covered until they arrive safely to their destination.
- Receive timely and emergency notifications with important safety information from campus police.

From the App Store or Google Play, users can download the LiveSafe app to their iPhone or Android. Select “Fayetteville State University” as their affiliation, and fill in their user profile information to begin using the app.

To find out more about the app and how to download it, visit: www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/livesafe

Bronco Alert

To help the campus community remain safe, both on and off campus, FSU also uses Blackboard Connect to maintain a database of registered users to receive messages. Users sign up for the Bronco Alerts, and will receive push notifications to their cellular phones and email that they register. To register, please follow this link: <https://uncfsu.bbcportal.com/Home> .

With Bronco Alert, users will:

- Receive timely and emergency notifications with important safety information from campus police.
- There are additional subscriptions you can add on the subscriptions page.

What if a person wants to make an anonymous report or a confidential report to ensure that a crime is included in the annual statistics?

Individuals may select to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for statistical reporting purposes to any of the individual CSAs listed below. Individuals may also make confidential or anonymous reports at the following link:

<http://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/FSU%20Campus%20Police%20Complaint%20Report%20Form.pdf>.

For allegations involving Title IX complaints, federal law requires FSU to investigate and take reasonable action in response to the complaint even if the complainant wishes to remain anonymous. Though the complainant wishes to remain anonymous, the anonymous report will be reported in the annual crime data. See FSU’s policy prohibiting sexual misconduct at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/title-ix>.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Members of the FSU community are encouraged to report crimes and incidents directly to FSU police. However, it is understandable that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices within FSU. As such, the campus community can also report crimes to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). The Clery Act requires FSU to designate employees with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, outside of normal classroom instruction as CSAs. CSAs are encouraged to immediately inform the FSU Police Department of any Clery crime. CSAs must inform the FSU Police Department of any emergency Clery crimes that may be occurring. CSAs must periodically report statistical information to the Clery Compliance Officer who will compile FSU’s crime statistics for the daily crime logs and the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

These CSAs include, among others: Academic Deans and Associate Deans; the Vice Chancellor, Associate Vice Chancellor and Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; Resident Advisors (RAs), Assistant Resident Directors (ARDs) and Resident Directors (RDs); the Director and Associate Directors of Athletics; and Athletic Coaches and Assistant Coaches.

Pastoral and professional counselors and their staff acting in the scope of their professional license are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes. However, they are encouraged to share information with reporters about the various support and reporting options on campus and in the community with those they serve.

FSU encourages anyone with an emergency concern to contact the FSU police emergency number at 910-672-1191 (ext. 1911 from a campus phone). While FSU has identified many CSAs, the following offices have been officially designated as places where FSU community members may report crimes:

- **FSU Police Department:** Mitchell Building
910-672-1775
- **Clery Compliance Officer:** Williams Hall, room 201
910-672-2462
- **Division of Academic Affairs:** Barber Building, room 256
910-672-1460
- **Division of Student Affairs:** Collins Building, room 202
910-672-1201
- **Office of Student Conduct:** Williams Hall, room 101
910-672-1788
- **Housing and Residence Life:** Williams Hall
910-672-1884
- **Athletics:** Health & Physical Education Complex, room 328
910-672-1314
- **Title IX Coordinator:** Barber Building, room 242
910-672-2325
- **Victim's Assistant and Crime Prevention (FSU Police Department):** Mitchell Building
910-672-2656.

Additional Mandatory Reporting

Sexual Misconduct: CSAs are also considered mandatory reporters under Title IX. Thus, CSAs must immediately contact and report to the Title IX Coordinator all known details of incidents of sexual assault or misconduct committed by an employee or student against a member of the FSU community. As described above, CSAs must also report sexual assault or misconduct crimes to the Clery Compliance Officer and to the FSU Police Department.

Student-on-Student Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking: CSAs must immediately contact and report all known details to the FSU Title IX Coordinator of incidents related to dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual stalking committed by a student against another student. As described above, CSAs must also report dating violence, domestic violence and all forms of stalking crimes to the Clery Compliance Officer and to the FSU Police Department.

Abuse or Neglect of Minors: All employees must contact and report all known details of suspected abuse or neglect of a minor to the Cumberland County Department of Social Services (910) 677-2450, the employee's direct supervisor, and the Vice Chancellor or member of the Chancellor's Cabinet. Failure to report to the Cumberland County Department of Social Services could lead to criminal action being taken against the person who fails to report. As described above, CSAs must also report crimes to the Clery Compliance Officer and to the FSU Police Department.

Confidential Resources

The trained professionals designated below can provide counseling, information, and support in a confidential setting. These confidential resources will not share information identifying an individual (including whether that individual has received services) without the individual's express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the patient/client or to others or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). These professionals are also available to help an individual make a report to FSU.

On Campus:

Student Health Services: 910-672-1259

<https://www.uncc.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-student-affairs/student-health-services>

- Medical care
- Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) screening, treatment and counseling
- Pregnancy tests
- Pharmacy Services

After Hours Care:

Students may contact the Student Blue Nurse Advice Line called "HealthLine Blue" at 877-477-2424 for non-life-threatening issues. Nurses are available 24/7 by phone in both English and Spanish. For any life-threatening emergency, students should contact 911. For other emergency situations, please contact Campus Police at 910-672-1911 or the Residence Hall Advisor/Director.

Center for Personal Development (CFPD): 910-672-1222

<https://www.uncc.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-student-affairs/fsu-center-for-personal-development>

- Individual counseling
- Group counseling
- Collaborates with and/or refers to community resources

After Hours Care:

Students, who may be experiencing an emergency/crisis after normal business hours (M-F 8AM-5PM), on weekends and/or during the holiday, should contact FSU Police at 910.672.1775 or 910.672.1911. FSU Police will contact a counselor if necessary. Students may also call Alliance Health at 800.510.9132 to speak with a Behavioral Healthcare Professional 24/7. If you are a commuter student or currently off campus while experiencing an emergency/crisis, please call 911 or Alliance Health for assistance.

Employee Assistance Program: On-Campus Contact Terri Tibbs 910-672-1146

<https://www.uncc.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-human-resources/employee-relations/employee-assistance-program>

- ComPsych 866-465-8933

Off Campus:

Cape Fear Valley Medical Center Emergency Room: 910-615-4000

Womack Hospital: 910-907-6000

Hoke First Health: 910-878-6000

Central Harnett Hospital: 910-892-1000

- After-hours medical care
- Sexual assault exams/evidence collection
- Screening and treatment of STIs
- Emergency contraceptives
- Pregnancy tests

Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County: 910-485-7273

<http://www.rapecrisisonline.org/>

- 24-hour Crisis Hotline
- 24-hour Emergency room responders
- Counseling
- Support Groups
- Court Room Advocacy
- Community Awareness
- Address Confidentiality Program

Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings

General Policy Statement

FSU recognizes the importance of having emergency response and evacuation procedures in the event of an on-campus emergency. The FSU Police Department, including the department's Office of Emergency Management, coordinates emergency response and evacuation procedures for the campus in



accordance with FSU's Emergency Operation Plan (EOP). The EOP includes details about how FSU (1) will notify the campus community in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus, (2) publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures, and (3) test emergency response and evacuation procedures. For more information about FSU emergency management and the EOP, visit <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/emergency-management>.

Process for immediately notifying the campus upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation

The EOP outlines the process for notifying the campus of all-hazard dangerous situations. In the event that there is a significant threat of a criminal nature, FSU Police Department policy allows the Chief of Police or the Chief's designee to immediately broadcast an alert. However, when there is a verified imminent threat of a criminal nature to the loss of life or when the potential for injuries would be exacerbated by a delayed notification, the ranking officer in the field may immediately cause an alert to be broadcast.

How does FSU confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation?



In the event of a significant emergency incident, the Chancellor is ultimately responsible for FSU's response to the emergency. The Chief of Police shall serve as the senior advisor to the Chancellor (or designee) in regard to all-hazard emergency operations and recovery. The decision to activate the EOP when there is a security threat shall be made by the Chancellor (or designee), in consultation with the Emergency Management Director and the Chief of Police. In any event, if the Chancellor is not available, the line of succession shall be as follows:

- Chancellor's designee
- Chief of Police or Chief's designee
- Emergency Management Director

Once an all-hazard emergency has been declared as described above, the Chancellor will make the decision to activate all or part of the emergency notification system.

Nothing in this procedure shall prohibit the Chief of Police or designee or the ranking officer on duty at the time of the threat from immediately notifying the campus of an immediate, significant threat to campus prior to activation of the EOP by the Chancellor.

Process for determining the content of the emergency notification

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous security threat on campus, the FSU Police Department in consultation with the Associate Vice Chancellor for Communications will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and activate the emergency notification system, unless the activation of the emergency notification system will, in the professional judgment of the Chief of Police, or the Chief's designee, compromise efforts to assist victims or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

FSU's emergency notification system and methods of notice dissemination.

FSU has the ability to utilize multiple notification methods to inform and update the campus community of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. In order to provide emergency alert messages to members of the campus community in the event of an on-campus emergency, FSU utilizes:

- a centrally located campus siren;
- forty-three (43) emergency call boxes, which are strategically located throughout the campus;
- and an indoor emergency notification system, which is strategically located in eight (8) buildings on campus;
- Text Messages (Bronco Alert and LiveSafe App); and/or
- Phone calls to campus phone numbers and cell phones.

The siren, call boxes, and indoor emergency notification system are capable of broadcasting pre-recorded or live voice messages to the campus community.

Members of the campus community may register to receive text and voice mail alerts on their telephones by registering their telephone number at the Bronco Alert site

(<https://uncfsu.bbcportal.com/Home>), which is managed by the Associate Vice Chancellor for Communications. In addition to the above-mentioned emergency notification methods, FSU also utilizes the campus email system to send campus wide email alerts. FSU also posts messages regarding on-going campus emergencies on the FSU website, located at www.uncfsu.edu and Bronco Alert.

In addition, students who download the LiveSafe App and select to receive information from FSU will receive timely and emergency notifications with important safety information from campus police.

In the event that emergency conditions disrupt power and telephone service, emergency information and emergency communications will be profoundly restricted. Until these systems are restored, messengers, radios, and cellular phones will be used.

How does FSU determine the appropriate segment of campus to notify?

FSU disseminates each emergency notification to all faculty, staff, and students of the campus.

How does FSU disseminate emergency notifications or written warnings to the FSU community?

The Associate Vice Chancellor for Communications will coordinate with the Policy Group to ensure accurate and timely release of written information to the FSU community and the public. Written information may be posted by text, email, the FSU Web Page, Bronco Alert and/or news release.

Responsibility for carrying out the emergency notifications?

The departments responsible for carrying-out the above emergency notification methods are as following:

- Outdoor Warning Sirens (FSU Police Department)
- Emergency Call Boxes (FSU Police Department)
- Text Messaging (Division of Institutional Advancement)
- Email (Division of Institutional Advancement)
- FSU Web Page and Bronco Alert (Division of Institutional Advancement)
- Television-On Campus Bulletin Board Channel 12 (Division of Institutional Advancement)
- News Releases (Division of Institutional Advancement)
- Building Fire Alarms (Any individual)
- LiveSafe App (FSU Police Department)

Notifications will be deployed as appropriate and upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

How does FSU publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures?

FSU publicizes emergency response and evacuation procedures on an on-going basis by posting on the FSU Emergency Management website at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/emergency-management> and at least annually in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In addition, the FSU emergency management website provides information about the various emergency alert notification options that are used by FSU and information on the location of call boxes on the FSU campus. The site also provides information on emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures.

What are FSU’s procedures for testing the emergency response system?

FSU conducts a minimum of two (2) announced or unannounced tests per year of the emergency response and evacuation procedures. Included in these may be tests of the emergency response and evacuation procedures, tests of the campus call boxes are conducted. Additionally, the emergency siren is programmed to conduct a self-test each day. Currently, each test of the emergency response and evacuation procedures requires documentation of the name of the exercise, the date, the time and whether it was announced or unannounced.



Emergency Notification

FSU is committed to ensuring that the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate and continuous threat to the health and safety of campus community members.

The FSU Police Department and/or campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situation when they are reported to police dispatch or upon discovering during patrol or other assignments. Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of some or all members of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors in the FSU Police Department or other FSU offices to issue an emergency notification. FSU’s authorized representatives will immediately initiate all or some portions of the emergency notification system. If, in the professional judgement of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, FSU may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, FSU will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

All Clear Messages

At the conclusion of the emergency, an “All Clear” message will be launched via Bronco Alert when approved by the Emergency Operations Center or FSU Police Department. The Division of Institutional Advancement will distribute the “All Clear” notification through all channels as well as write and distribute any news releases and other materials for distribution/publication as appropriate.

Timely Warning

Additionally, the FSU Police Department and/or the Clery Compliance Officer will ensure the issuance of timely written warnings to the FSU community in order to inform the community of emergencies or criminally significant dangerous situations involving immediate or continuous threats to health or safety that may jeopardize the welfare of the FSU community (Timely Warning). The Timely Warnings will indicate the crime that triggered the warning and provide advice about how one might protect oneself. The timely report shall withhold the names of any victim as confidential.

The Timely Warnings may be updated when new or more accurate information becomes available. Timely Warnings will be issued when the pertinent information is available and the following criteria are met:

- One of the following Clery Crimes is reported in good faith:
 - Criminal Homicide, including: Murder and Manslaughter;
 - Sex Offenses, including Rape, Assault with Sexual Motives (Fondling), Incest, and Statutory Rape;
 - Robbery;
 - Aggravated Assault;
 - Major Incidents of Arson; and
 - All other Clery Crimes as deemed appropriate;
- The crime is reported by the victim to a CSA as described above in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report or local/state/federal law enforcement agency that forwards the information to the FSU Police Department for evaluation and dissemination;
- FSU determines that the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community;
- The crime occurs within FSU's Clery geography;
- The perpetrator has not been apprehended; and
- There is a substantial risk to the physical safety of another member of the FSU community because of the crime or the crime represents a pattern that has occurred two or more times within a specific area or period of time.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate and/or continuing threat to the community, the FSU police may issue an emergency notification in lieu of a Timely Warning. Emergency notifications are covered in a separate policy that addresses a broader range of incidents and requires a greater urgency than Timely Warnings.

Institutions are not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

All available information known at the time will be taken into consideration when evaluating the need for a Timely Warning. Those considerations include, but are not limited to:

- The nature and seriousness of the crime,
- When and where the incident occurred,
- When it was reported,
- The duration of time between the occurrence and the report,
- The relationship between the victim and perpetrator,
- The patterns or trends of other incidents,
- The continuing danger to the campus community, and
- The risk of compromising law enforcement efforts or identifying the victim.

Although each case will be evaluated on an individual basis, Timely Warnings will not be issued when:

- A report is filed more than 10 days after the date of the alleged incident, unless it has been determined there is a continuing threat to the campus community;
- A report is filed anonymously or by a third party and there is not enough information to evaluate the situation;
- The pertinent information has not been acquired;
- The suspect has been apprehended;
- The report is not made in good faith;
- There is a possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts; or
- The report does not pose an ongoing threat to the campus.

Informational Emails

Informational emails may be sent to the campus community to make them aware of situations that do not merit a Timely Warning but would otherwise be of interest to the FSU community. Examples of situations that may result in the distribution of an information email are when a crime or incident occurs outside of FSU's Clery geography or when an incident occurs that is not a Clery qualifying crime but is nevertheless a safety concern.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Risk Reduction

The FSU Police Department believes it is beneficial to prevent crimes as well as to be prepared to react after the fact. A primary vehicle for accomplishing the prevention goal is a comprehensive crime prevention strategy that includes general safety and crime prevention tips for all members of our community.

1. Watch out for your friends and have your friends watch out for you.
2. Trust your instincts.
3. Be aware of your surroundings.
4. Avoid isolated areas and walk or jog with a friend.
5. Walk with a purpose and try not to load yourself down with packages or bags.
6. Make sure your cell phone is charged and accessible.
7. Avoid putting headphones in both ears.
8. If you suspect that you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S. If on campus, dial 910-672-1911.
9. Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return. The free LiveSafe App offers a safety check feature called "Safe Walk." This is a peer-to-peer safety service that allows users to designate friends to receive information.
10. Here are some things you can try if you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Use a campus Emergency Phone or LiveSafe App.** Campus Call Boxes located throughout campus to assist anyone in distress. Activate the light and keep moving. Calling FSU police from the LiveSafe App will provide FSU dispatchers with your profile information and internal positioning (for campus buildings only).
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family.** If you don't feel comfortable you can tell them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Create.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to create a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable or scared. Some excuses you can use are:
 - 1) You need to take care of a friend or family member.
 - 2) You don't feel well.
 - 3) You have somewhere else that you need to be.
 - 4) **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Where are the windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

Crime Prevention Programs

In order to educate students and employees about crime prevention measures, the FSU community relies heavily on crime prevention programs presented by various FSU departments. These programs are scheduled throughout the academic year and are also available upon request.

FSU Police and Public Safety (910-672-2656)– Students Faculty and Staff Training

C.P.T.E.D.

Safe Walk

LiveSafe App

Ongoing programming to educate students about what the LiveSafe App is.

Operation Bronco ID

Property Theft Prevention

Do You Know Who You Are Dating?

Dating Violence & Stalking Prevention

Protecting Minors on Campus

General Crime Prevention

Active Shooter Awareness

Active Shooter Awareness

Hate Crime/Bias Related Crime

Hate Crime Awareness & Prevention

Booze Buggy

Driving While Impaired Awareness Prevention, while using the impaired vision goggles that simulate someone consuming different levels of alcohol and getting behind the wheel of a vehicle.

Target Hardening Your Property

Property Theft Prevention

Intimate Partner Violence

Dating and Domestic Violence Prevention

Human Trafficking Awareness

Human Trafficking Awareness

Police in Your Community

General Crime Prevention & Police/Community Relations

How to Protect Your Property

General Crime Prevention

Interpersonal Communication with Police

Police communication with person with developmental disabilities

Title IX Office - Students, Faculty and Staff Training (910-672-2325)

Preventing Violence on Campus

Domestic Violence Awareness

Preventing Sexual Harassment

Staff and Faculty discussion with managers and supervisors

Title IX Training

General prevention programming

Title IX Training for Police/Public Safety

Trauma informed responses and investigations

Title IX Training and Sexual Assault Response

Community Response Team training and awareness. Team brainstorming for potential programming.

New Employee Orientation with Human Resources

Occurs bi-monthly with new employees

Freshman Orientation

30-minute training with the entire Freshman class the first week of school

Title IX for Athletics

Partnered with NC Coalition Against Sex Assault for training for entire department consistent with NCAA requirements

Title IX for Greek Life

Individual Title IX presentations for respective active Greek letter organizations on campus

Title IX for Residence Life

Summer training for all Residence Life employees including Resident Assistants

Title IX for LEAP

Individual training for summer LEAP students

“Sex Signals,” a Catharsis Production

Free theater improv for campus community to discuss healthy sexual relationships

Responsible Employee Training

Mandatory training for those individuals designated as “Responsible Employee”

Hearing Officer and Investigator Training

Mandatory training for individuals who conduct Title IX, domestic/dating violence, or stalking investigation or hearings.

Office of Student Conduct (910-672-1788) – Student Training

Student Conduct Board Training

Training of the selected board members to be able to conduct hearings and to adjudicate domestic/dating violence or non-sex based stalking issues.

Offices of Residence Life (910-672-1884), Student Activities (910-672-1201), Center for Personal Development (910-672-1222), and Student Health Services (910-672-1259) – Student Training

Police Talk

Safety Program to bring awareness of the Department of Police and Public Safety into the residence halls.

Homecoming Safety Program

General information about the safety of Homecoming events

Office of Legal Affairs (910-672-1145) - Faculty and Staff Training

Protecting Minors On-Campus

This program is put in place to go through FSU policy, Clery, Title IX, and other concerns when campus departments are hosting minors on campus for various programs.

Academic Affairs (910-672-1460) - Students and Faculty Training

Police Interaction Workshop

General Awareness program

Office of Human Resources (910-672-1144) - Faculty and Staff

Safety and Security on Campus

General Awareness program

Title IX Compliance

Occurs bi-monthly with new employees

Preventing Sexual Harassment

Staff and Faculty discussion with managers and supervisors

Preventing Violence on Campus

Domestic Violence Awareness

Various online resources

Offered through Lynda.com

Similar programming has been and will continue to be offered throughout 2019-2020 school year. Contact the FSU Police Department [910-672-1775] or the Division of Student Affairs [910-672-1201] for details about the 2019-2020 programs.



Also, FSU may publish notifications of educational awareness programs by email to your Bronco email account. Upon request, crime prevention educational materials are also provided for students and employees through the FSU Department of Housing and Residence Life, FSU Center for Personal Development, FSU Police Department, FSU Title IX, and FSU Human Resources.

It's Up To You, It's Up To Me, It's Up To All Of Us

The FSU community is a great place to live, learn, work and study; however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from all of the other unfortunate circumstances that arise in other communities. With that in mind, FSU has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus.

Though FSU is proactive with its policies, programs and education, it is up to each one of us to maintain a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgement when living, working or visiting campus. We encourage all of our campus community to reduce the risk. There are many ways to reduce the risk of becoming a victim.

Avoid Dangerous Situations

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way to get out of a bad situation. Learn a well-lit route back to your place of residence and avoid putting headphones in both ears, especially if you are walking alone.
- Try to avoid isolated areas and becoming isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know well. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.

In a Social Situation

- When you go to a party, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other and leave together.
- Practice safe drinking. If someone offers to get you a drink from the bar at a club or party, go with them to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. Don't drink from punch bowls or other large, common open containers. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.
- Have a buddy system. Don't be afraid to let a friend know if something is making you uncomfortable or if you are worried about your or your friend's safety.
- If someone you don't know or trust asks you to go somewhere alone, let him or her know that you would rather stay with the group.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of an unsafe situation.

Intervening to Help a Friend

- If you see someone in danger of being assaulted, step in and offer assistance or create a diversion (ex. spill a drink, cut in on a dance, or interrupt a conversation) to make it easier for the prospective victim to walk away. NOTE: before stepping in, make sure to evaluate the risk. If it means putting yourself in danger, call 911 instead.
- There is evidence that the mere presence of bystanders reduces crime and that criminals try to avoid being observed while committing crimes. If you are witnessing an uncomfortable situation, don't leave the room and keep your eyes indirectly on the interaction.



Missing Residential Students

Contact Information

Currently enrolled students who resides in FSU owned or leased housing (Residential Students) have the option to confidentially identify an individual, and provide that individual's telephone number(s), for use by FSU in case the student is determined to be missing. Residential Students may designate a person who the Residential Student had not previously designated as an emergency contact. Residential Students may provide such confidential contact information at the beginning of each academic year or prior to moving into FSU owned or leased housing. Residential Students are responsible for ensuring that the contact information is up-to-date and accurate. FSU would contact the individual not later than 24 hours after the time that the Residential Student is determined missing by law enforcement personnel.

Residential Students, who are under 18 years of age and not emancipated individuals, are informed that FSU is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian that the Residential Student is missing not later than 24 hours after the time the FSU Police Department determines the Residential Student to be missing.

The Department of Housing and Residence Life will collect and maintain such confidential contact information. Such information shall be accessible only to authorized campus officials and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Procedures

Any FSU employee, student, or other individual who receives information that a Residential Student is missing or has independent knowledge that a Residential Student is missing, should immediately refer the information or evidence to the FSU Police Department. The Department of Residence Life shall notify the FSU Police Department not later than 24 hours after the time a Residential Student is reported missing to a Residence Life staff, unless the FSU Police Department was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. If the FSU Police Department is initially contacted, the FSU Police Department shall notify the Director of the Department of Housing and Residence Life, whose staff will determine whether the student is a Residential Student. If the student is not a Residential Student, the FSU Police Department will contact the relevant outside law enforcement agencies.

In the event that a Residential Student is identified as a missing person, FSU Police Department personnel will file the appropriate reports and begin an investigation to determine the student's location. If additional assistance is needed in conducting the investigation or locating the student, FSU

Police Department personnel will request assistance from other law enforcement agencies. Once police personnel have determined that the student is missing and have gathered identifying information, the student will be entered into the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) database as a missing person.

Once the FSU Police Department has been notified, the Residence Hall Director will notify the Director of Student Conduct. Not later than 24 hours after a determination by the FSU Police Department that a Residential Student is missing and has not returned to campus, the Director of Student Conduct shall contact the student's parents if the student is under age eighteen and not emancipated. Regardless of age, not later than 24 hours after a determination that a Residential Student is missing, the Director of Student Conduct will notify the student's designated confidential contact and any other contact person designated in writing by the student.

For more information about the Missing Residential Student Policy, go to <https://www.unccfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/MissingResidentialStudentNotification.pdf>.



Physical Security and Access to Campus

Maintaining building security is a major priority for FSU to protect individuals living and working on campus and those who come to campus to use FSU facilities.

Instructional and Administrative Facilities

Normally, the public may access instructional and administrative facilities during regular business hours. After regular business hours, the FSU Police Department secures these facilities. The general public cannot access the facilities after regular business hours.

Deans and vice chancellors may request keys to their facilities. Key control is also delegated to these individuals and facilities are rekeyed upon their request. FSU Police Department personnel may provide access to employees without keys, but not without first viewing a picture identification and then ascertaining their FSU affiliation.



FSU Police Department personnel also frequently patrol the grounds and facilities after hours to observe any suspicious activity. Throughout the day, while patrolling campus areas, officers look for damage to security hardware, non-operational lights, and other potential security problems. In addition to police personnel physically patrolling the campus, there are over 400 security cameras located throughout the campus. Dispatchers with the FSU Police Department monitor these cameras. Property Security Personnel also work from 10:00 PM to 6:00 AM.

In addition to the above-mentioned security measures, lighting surveys are conducted frequently to assess walkways, corridors, and shrubbery throughout the campus.

Athletic Facilities

Security related to major athletic and entertainment events held in FSU athletic facilities is under the jurisdiction of the FSU Police Department.

Residence Life Facilities

Each student is issued a key or access card, which allows the student access to his/her residence hall room and the locked exterior doors. Keys and access cards remain FSU property. Keys and access cards are issued at the beginning of the semester and are collected when the student's residence life contract is terminated. Students who lose their keys or access cards and who do not return them at the end of the semester are charged for the cost of changing the lock. Locks are changed within twenty-four (24) hours of the resident notifying the hall director or the Facilities Maintenance Supervisor of a lost key.

If residents are locked out of their room, suite, or apartment, the residents may contact the RA on duty or front desk personnel for assistance. A staff member will confirm a resident's identity using a picture ID or Bronco card before giving access to the room and will need to complete a Lock Out Form. After the first courtesy transaction, residents will be charged \$5.00 for each subsequent lock out. Charges will be assessed at the end of each semester.

Safety and Security

The hall community is home to thousands of students. It is important for residents to be safe and secure in the halls. All community members must be actively involved with creating a safe and secure environment, so all students can focus on academic success and building lasting friendships.

Building and Lobby Security

- Residents must not prop open outside doors.
- The main entrance and all outside doors to each building are secured at all times. All residents are required to sign their guest in during visitation hours.
- From 11p.m. to 7a.m., all halls will be staffed with security officers who will provide security during the night and control access.
- Current residents must show their current hall entry card and Bronco Card to gain entrance into their hall during access control hours (10 PM to 6 AM).
- Guests of current residents must have one of the following forms of identification to gain access into the hall with their hosts: current Bronco one card, State issued Driver's License, State issued ID, Passport, or Military ID. *On-campus residents visiting from other buildings must show their hall entry card in addition to any of the items listed previously.
- Residents and guests are required to show proper identification to Housing and Residence Life staff upon reasonable request. Without proper identification, residents and guests may be asked to leave the building.
- Video recording may occur in the hall public areas.

- Any guest who is found in violation of this policy, with regards to not being signed in, may be required to vacate the premises.

Room Security

- Residents are expected to lock their rooms and carry their key, Bronco card, and hall entry card with them whenever they are not in their rooms.
- Engaging in acts that may endanger the safety of others (e.g. blocking a person in a room, dangerous “pranks” etc.) is prohibited.

Misuse of Keys/Bronco Card

Residents shall not:

- Hand over possession of one’s room key to another person.
- Hand over possession of one’s Bronco/Hall Entry card to another person.
- Have possession of a residence hall room key not issued by FSU.
- Allow one’s room key, Bronco card, or Hall Entry card to be duplicated or modified.
- Use of a key, Bronco card, or Hall Entry card to gain entry into a building/room other than one’s current building or residence.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

- All residents and staff in each hall must participate in periodic fire drills.
- Once evacuated, residents must remain outside until the building has been cleared by the appropriate officials.
- Assembly sites are provided for your safety and to allow the fire department personnel adequate access to the building. When an alarm sounds, students must assemble in the area designated by Housing and Residence Life staff.

Visitation

The purpose of the guest policy is to encourage residents to host guests in a responsible manner. Hosting guests is a privilege, not a right. If the guest policy is violated, resident students will lose their privilege to host guests. For insurance purposes, non-students under the age of 14 are not allowed in the Residence Hall unless they are accompanied by a parent. Roommates are required to sign the roommate agreement before visitation will be permitted inside their rooms.

Residential Student Guest Sign-In

- All guests (people who do not live in the host hall) must stop by the front desk or the access control station with the host to sign-in.
- The host must sign them completely in following the protocols and procedures set by the Department of Housing and Residence Life.
- Non-building residents are required to show a valid form of identification before signing in. In the event of fire/building evacuation, hosts should accompany their guests at all times and follow all staff instructions.

Visitation Hours

- Sunday – Thursday
12pm (Noon) – 12am (Midnight)
- Friday and Saturday
12pm (Noon) – 2am (Morning)

Resident students can sign-in a maximum of two (2) guests at one time. No one room may have more than half its occupancy size, in guests, present in the room at one time. (Ex. 6 residents – no more than six guests at a time.)

Overnight Guests

Resident students must follow the following procedures to host an overnight guest:

- Overnight guests require advance (3 days) approval from the Resident Director or Assistant Residence Director.
- A resident may not host an overnight guest in student housing without the prior consent of all roommates/suitemates.
- A resident may not host an overnight guest of the opposite sex.
- A resident may not host an overnight guest under the age of 18 years old except as described below. While visiting, minors must always be under the supervision of the parent and hosting parties. Any visiting minor (under 18 years of age) must be accompanied at all times by the resident he or she is visiting, must present a photo I.D. or written parental permission for the visit, and is subject to the same visitation hours as any other guest.
- Minors between age 14 to 18 who are not FSU students or accompanied by an adult family member may visit overnight in the residence halls if he/she is staying with a sibling who is a resident of the building, or if the underage guest can present written parental consent for the visit, including a valid phone number where the parent or guardian can be reached for verification, to the front desk staff upon sign-in. The minor children or dependents of residents are not permitted to permanently live in a resident's room. For all minor visitation please speak with Residence Hall Staff. Minors under age 14 shall not stay overnight.
- No overnight guests will be allowed to stay more than three (3) consecutive night
- A resident may only host a maximum of two (2) overnight guest's requests per semester.
- Residents are responsible for ensuring that their guest(s) abide by University Policies and the same conduct expected of residential students.
- Guests are prohibited from using a bathroom, or shower, not designated for their gender.
- Guests are prohibited from having multiple persons present in single use bathroom or showers at any time. Common area spaces may not be used as a sleeping area. Guest(s) may be required to leave if their behavior is deemed inappropriate by the hall staff or FSU Police or Security. Violations of the above visitation policies may result in the termination of guest privileges. For more information on Overnight Visitation, please contact your Resident Director or Hall Staff.

University Place Apartments – Visitation Guidelines

Students residing in University Place Apartments (UPA) are expected to adhere to all guidelines outlined in the above visitation policy. Students residing within UPA have open visitation hours; however, UPA students must sign-in all guests at the UPA main desk. Non-Residential Students found in UPA between the hours of 12am–12pm Sunday- Thursday, 2am-12pm Friday & Saturday without proper documentation, will be asked to vacate the premises.

Residential students, with a valid Bronco Card visiting UPA during the hours of 12pm – 12am Sunday –Thursday, and 2am-12pm Saturday & Sunday, must stop by the UPA main office to be logged in as a guest. Residential students who have not been logged in as a guest between the hours of 12am–12pm Sunday- Thursday, 2am-12pm Friday & Saturday, will be documented and asked to return to their assigned residence hall. UPA students must request prior approval of overnight guest as outlined in the Visitation Policy.

Guest Sign In

Within all Residence Hall internal residents (people who live in the same hall but different rooms) do not have to sign-in to visit other residents in their same respective facility; however,

after visitation hours (see Visitation Hour Guidelines) “non-room” residents are expected to leave, unless there is mutual consent amongst roommates.* Students with outstanding disciplinary sanctions or Residence Life charges are ineligible for visitation, until such items are resolved.

Guest(s) must be signed in at all times. All guests will need to stop by the front desk or see a hall professional staff to complete visitation forms. These hours are subject to change at the administrative discretion of the Resident Director due to inclement weather or other university deemed emergencies. Any resident who has an unattended/illegal /unapproved guest will be subject to:

- loss of visitation privileges
- fines or sanctions imposed
- possible contract reassignment or termination
- other disciplinary action as needed

Housing and Residence Life reserves the right to deny or restrict guest visitation or ask visitors to vacate the premises at any time.

Children in Halls

Children, under the age of 14, are limited from entering the halls. See visitation policy for further details.

Campus Lighting

Adequate lighting on campus is an important component of safety and security at night.

Lighting on campus is essential to provide illumination for walkways and parking lots that are used frequently after dark. The concentration of after-dark pedestrians in the lighted areas also reduces each pedestrian’s sense of being alone and more vulnerable.

Increased illumination does not eliminate the need to be cautious when walking at night. Pedestrians should walk with a friend, and are encouraged to use the LiveSafe app. Campus community members are encouraged to use one of the many call boxes located throughout the campus if they feel threatened at any time of the day or night, or dial 910-672-1911.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure FSU’s emergency management plans remain current and actionable, FSU will conduct an emergency management exercise twice annually, at a minimum. Tests may be announced or unannounced. The scenarios for these exercises change from year to year and include multiple campus departments. Exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. FSU conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises. The Department of Emergency Management is responsible for assuring testing, maintenance, and training that is regularly conducted and documented. Documentation for each test includes a description of the exercise, the date, the time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

In conjunction with the emergency management exercises, FSU will issue community notifications including publicly available institutional emergency response procedures.

Evacuation Procedures

How to evacuate:

- When you hear a fire alarm or receive other notice from emergency personnel to evacuate, leave the building immediately.
- Alert others as you leave and ask if they need help.
- Close doors to slow the spread of fire.
- Do not use elevators unless told to do so by emergency workers.
- Do not attempt to extinguish a fire yourself if you risk putting yourself in danger.

Things to watch for:

- Watch for people who need help, particularly people with limited mobility or physical disabilities. Help if you will not place yourself at further risk.
- Activate an alarm if told to do so by police or emergency workers.
- Remain at an emergency assembly point. A head count will be taken, and emergency workers may have additional instructions.
- Do not go back into a building until firefighters, police or FSU officials say it is safe.

How to prepare for a fire related emergency:

- Know your building's floor plan. Remember where the stairs, fire extinguishers and emergency exits are located.
- If you regularly visit the same location within a building, know exactly how many doors you will pass along your evacuation route before you reach the nearest exit. You must know how to find an exit in the event that exit signs are obstructed by heavy smoke.

How to prepare to leave campus:

- If the campus is evacuated or you choose to seek shelter with family or friends, plan ahead.
- Tell your family and friends what your plan is, what route you will take, what means of transportation you use, and when you expect to arrive.
- If you have a vehicle, ensure that it is in good condition and make it a practice to keep ½ of a tank of gas in the vehicle. If you do not have a car, plan for an alternative means of transportation.
- Take an emergency kit with you.
- Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Be sure to keep your driver's license, campus ID, and vehicle registration with you. Access to the campus may be restricted.

Shelter in Place Procedures

In some situations, it may be safer to remain inside at your current location rather than to evacuate (i.e., severe/tornadic weather or the release of chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants). In these situations, leaving may put you in greater danger. If you receive instructions to shelter in place:

- Immediately stop classes or work, wherever you are. If you are outdoors, go indoors. If there are others in the vicinity, provide for their safety by asking them to stay indoors. Do not leave.
- Select an interior room(s) with the fewest windows or vents. The room(s) should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit. Avoid crowding by selecting several rooms, if necessary.
- Monitor the Bronco Alert products, radio, or television for information concerning remaining in place or evacuation.
- You should always be alert to changing conditions and be prepared to take additional actions to ensure your safety.

All Clear

- This means that the immediate danger is over and that most functions may resume normal operations. Occupants may re-enter buildings and/or move about campus without restriction unless specifically directed otherwise. Specific guidance regarding University events will be posted to the emergency webpage.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities



Athletic, Instructional, Residential and Administrative Facilities

Building managers are assigned to athletic, instructional, residential, and administrative facilities. The building manager is responsible for inspecting the assigned building and the reporting of any maintenance or repair needs to FSU's Facilities Management (Facilities) Department. Upon receipt of the request for maintenance or repair, a work order is issued to the appropriate shop within Facilities.

Residence Life Facilities

Students are responsible for notifying the residence hall director or have the option to submit an online work order request when they discover maintenance or repair needs within the residence halls.

When a work request is received, the request is forwarded to Facilities. Facilities will then assign a maintenance technician to complete the needed maintenance or repairs. After normal business hours, residence hall staff report requests for emergency repairs to the building manager. The building manager will ensure that Facilities is contacted.

Business Hours Facilities Protocol (Monday – Friday, 8am – 5pm)

- For work requests, students should call the front desk of the building that they reside in for assistance. When this call is made, the building staff will verify the issue prior to sending a work request via the work order data base and/or calling any maintenance personnel for assistance. All work orders need to be submitted into the work order data base.

After Hours Facilities Protocol (after 5pm and on weekends (5pm Friday – 8am Monday))

- For work requests that require immediate attention, after hours, students should call the RA on duty for assistance. The RA on duty will verify the issue and proceed with calling the ARD who will verify the issue before contacting the on-call maintenance personnel for assistance, if needed. ARD should enter the work order into data base.

What are examples of emergency/non-emergency situations?

Non-emergency:

- Too hot/too cold
- Sink/tub draining slowly
- General Pest Control
- When another toilet is accessible by students in the room/suite/or floor, toilet clogged or will not flush

Emergency:

- Total loss of power within the building/room

- Blown Out Lights
- Temperature in the Room/Building is dangerously hot or too cold
- Poisonous or Rabid Pest Control
- Flooding
- Safety issues
- Security issues (locks, doors, windows)
- Non-Working Toilet (If the room/location has two toilets that can be accessed by all students there is no emergency)

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity Engaged in by Recognized Student Organizations at Off-Campus Properties

There are no recognized off-campus student properties associated with FSU.

Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking

General Policy Statement

All forms of sexual violence, sexual offenses, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (hereinafter referred to and defined herein as Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking) are prohibited by FSU. For the purposes of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, the sexual offenses of rape, acquaintance rape, any other forcible or non-forcible sex offense that is criminal in nature, domestic violence as defined by NC state and federal law, dating violence as defined by federal law, and stalking as defined by federal and NC state law.

Consent

North Carolina does not have a state statute defining consent to sexual activity. However, North Carolina criminal law prohibits sexual acts that are by force and against the will of the other person or acts that are against people who have a mental disability, a mental incapacitation, or are physically helpless. In determining whether a person gave consent, or was capable of giving consent, the facts of the particular situation will be assessed. Physical resistance is not necessary to prove the lack of consent, nor is actual force. In North Carolina, consent is not submission due to fear, fright, coercion, or the realization that in the particular situation resistance is futile.

While North Carolina law does not define consent, FSU's student policy prohibiting sexual misconduct defines consent "as 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." <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/policies-and-procedures>

Definitions of Clery Crimes of Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking

1. Sexual Misconduct (Including but not limited to Sexual Offense or Sexual Assault)

- Incest

North Carolina General Statute §14-178

- a) Offense – A person commits the offense of incest if the person engages in carnal intercourse with the person’s (i) grandparent or grandchild, (ii) parent or child or stepchild or legally adopted child, (iii) brother or sister of the half or whole blood, or (iv) uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece.
- b) Punishment and Sentencing:
 - 1) A person is guilty of a Class B1 felony if either of the following occurs:
 - a. The person commits incest against a child under the age of 13 and the person is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the child when the incest occurred.
 - b. The person commits incest against a child who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the person is at least six years older than the child when the incest occurred.
 - 2) A person is guilty of a Class C felony if the person commits incest against a child who is 13, 14, or 15 and the person is more than four but less than six years older than the child when the incest occurred.
 - 3) In all other cases of incest, the parties are guilty of a Class F Felony.

• **Rape (First-Degree Forcible)**

North Carolina General Statute §14-27.21, Class B1 Felony

- a) A person is guilty of first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the person, and does any of the following:
 - 1) Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
 - 2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
 - 3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
- b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.
- c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

• **Rape (Second-Degree Forcible)**

North Carolina General Statute §14-27.22, Class C Felony

- a) A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:
 - 1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - 2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.
- b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
- c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child conceived during the commission of the rape, nor does the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 of the General Statutes or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

• **Sexual Assault**

The definition from VAWA of sexual assault.

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent*.”

North Carolina General Statutes do not specifically define consent but states as following:

- 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 consent of the victim.
- B. **Fondling:** The touching of the private 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 incapacity.
- C. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- D. **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- **Sexual Battery**

NCGS §14-27.33

- a) A person is guilty of sexual battery if the person, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, engages in sexual contact with another person:
 - 1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - 2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
- b) Any person who commits the offense in this section is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor.

- **Sexual Offense (First-Degree Forcible)**

North Carolina General Statute §14-27.26, Class B1 Felony

- b) A person is guilty of a first-degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:
 - 1) Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
 - 2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
 - 3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
- c) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.

- **Sexual Offense (Second-Degree)**

North Carolina General Statute §14-27.27, Class C Felony

- a) A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:
 - 1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - 2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.
- b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.

- **Statutory Rape**

North Carolina General Statute §14-27.2

- a) A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and at least six years older than the person.
- b) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provisions of law providing a greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and more than four but less than six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

2. Intimate Partner Violence

• Dating Violence –

The definition from VAWA of 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.

- A. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- B. For the purposes of this definition:
 1. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 2. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

North Carolina does not have a specific statute for Dating Violence.

• Domestic Violence –

The definition from VAWA of domestic violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By 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. By 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.

North Carolina General Statute §50B-1

Domestic Violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:

- 1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
- 2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or
- 3) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.21 through G.S. 27.33.
 - a) For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:
 - 1) Are current or former spouses;
 - 2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together;
 - 3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren. For purposes of this subdivision, an aggrieved party may not obtain an order of protection against a child or grandchild under the age of 16;
 - 4) Have a child in common;
 - 5) Are current or former household members;
 - 6) Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual

acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.

- b) As used in this Chapter, the term “protective order” includes any order entered pursuant to this Chapter upon hearing by the court or consent of the parties.

3. Stalking

The definition from VAWA of dating violence

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.
 - 1. Course of conduct means two or more acts including, but not limited to, acts in which the 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.
 - 2. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - 3. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

North Carolina General Statute §14-277.3A

- a) Legislative Intent. - The General Assembly finds that stalking is a serious problem in this State and nationwide. Stalking involves severe intrusions on the victim's personal privacy and autonomy. It is a crime that causes a long-lasting impact on the victim's quality of life and creates risks to the security and safety of the victim and others, even in the absence of express threats of physical harm. Stalking conduct often becomes increasingly violent over time.

The General Assembly recognizes the dangerous nature of stalking as well as the strong connections between stalking and domestic violence and between stalking and sexual assault. Therefore, the General Assembly enacts this law to encourage effective intervention by the criminal justice system before stalking escalates into behavior that has serious or lethal consequences. The General Assembly intends to enact a stalking statute that permits the criminal justice system to hold stalkers accountable for a wide range of acts, communications, and conduct. The General Assembly recognizes that stalking includes, but is not limited to, a pattern of following, observing, or monitoring the victim, or committing violent or intimidating acts against the victim, regardless of the means.

- b) Definitions. - The following definitions apply in this section:
 - 1) Course of conduct. - Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, is in the presence of, or follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - 2) Harasses or harassment. - Knowing conduct, including written or printed communication or transmission, telephone, cellular, or other wireless telephonic communication, facsimile transmission, pager messages or transmissions, answering machine or voice mail messages or transmissions, and electronic mail messages or other computerized or electronic transmissions directed at a specific person that torments, terrorizes, or terrifies that person and that serves no legitimate purpose.
 - 3) Reasonable person. - A reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
 - 4) Substantial emotional distress. - Significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- c) **Offense.** - A defendant is guilty of stalking if the defendant willfully on more than one occasion harasses another person without legal purpose or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose and the defendant knows or should know that the harassment or the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to do any of the following:
- 1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of the person's immediate family or close personal associates.
 - 2) Suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.
- d) **Classification.** - A violation of this section is a Class A1 misdemeanor. A defendant convicted of a Class A1 misdemeanor under this section, who is sentenced to a community punishment, shall be placed on supervised probation in addition to any other punishment imposed by the court. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking after having been previously convicted of a stalking offense is guilty of a Class F felony. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking when there is a court order in effect prohibiting the conduct described under this section by the defendant against the victim is guilty of a Class H felony.
- e) **Jurisdiction.** - Pursuant to G.S. 15A-134, if any part of the offense occurred within North Carolina, including the defendant's course of conduct or the effect on the victim, then the defendant may be prosecuted in this State. (2008-167, s. 2.)

Procedures to Follow if You are a Victim of Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking

If you are a victim, you may do the following:

1. If on-campus, contact the FSU Police Department (910-672-1911) or the FSU Police Department Victim's Assistant (910-672-2486). You have the right to decline to report to law enforcement and may report to the Director of Student Conduct (910-672-1385), a staff member at FSU's Center for Personal Development (910-672-1222), the Title IX Coordinator (910-672-2325), or any CSA (as listed on page 5). Student Health Services (910-672-1259)

If the offense occurred on-campus, you may also make a report using the following links:

- Title IX Complaints or Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking Offenses: <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/title-ix/report-a-title-ix-concern-incident-or-tip>.
- All criminal offenses: <http://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/FSU%20Campus%20Police%20Complaint%20Report%20Form.pdf>

If the offense occurred off-campus, you may file a report with the appropriate law enforcement agency by calling 911.

2. Preserve all evidence. Do not wash or otherwise cleanse any body parts or clothing. Evidence collected can be used to support a report and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order through the court system.
3. Remain in your clothes (or if clothes have been changed, retain all clothing worn when the offense was committed).
4. Do not disturb anything in the location where the offense took place.

5. If possible, remain in the general location where the offense took place until police arrive.
6. Those who have experienced Sexual Misconduct or Intimate Partner Violence are strongly encouraged to seek medical treatment. The nearest emergency room to FSU is at Cape Fear Valley Hospital, 1638 Owen Drive, Fayetteville, NC 28304.
7. If an individual first reports Sexual Misconduct to campus police or local law enforcement, the FSU police can transport the individual to receive medical assistance.

Anonymous Reports and Maintaining Confidentiality

Anonymous and non-anonymous reports are acceptable for informational purposes and to include in statistics, even if the victim does not want to pursue criminal charges against the alleged perpetrator or if the report is not made by the victim. The reporter is encouraged to initially provide as much information and evidence as possible, even if s/he does not wish to pursue criminal charges, in the event that the victim later decides to pursue criminal charges. Regardless of whether the victim files charges, FSU is under an obligation to pursue steps to investigate to limit the effects of any Sexual Misconduct and to prevent recurrence.

Under NCGS § 132-1.4., a public law enforcement agency shall temporarily withhold the name or address of a complaining witness from reports and public records if release of the information is reasonably likely to pose a threat to the mental health, physical health, or personal safety of the complaining witness or materially compromise a continuing or future criminal investigation or criminal intelligence operation. If a student or employee victim anonymously reports an offense to a CSA (other than a law enforcement officer), the Title IX Coordinator, or other FSU official, the victim's personally identifiable information remains private in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act or North Carolina State Personnel Act. The North Carolina Public Records Law does not require FSU to disclose such information. Reports of violence will be private, as allowed by North Carolina law, with information being released only on a need-to-know basis.

Where a reporting party makes a report of Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking (of a sexual nature) but requests that their name or other identifiable information not be shared with the responding party or that there be no investigation or adjudication, FSU will balance this request against the following factors in reaching a determination about whether the request can be honored:

- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported misconduct involves the use of a weapon;
- The respective ages and roles of the reporting and responding parties;
- The risk posed to any individual or to the campus community by not proceeding, including the risk of additional violence;
- Whether there have been other reports of misconduct by the responding party;
- Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group;
- The reporting party's wish to pursue disciplinary action;
- Whether FSU possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- Considerations of fundamental fairness and due process with respect to the responding party should the course of action include disciplinary action; and
- FSU's obligation to provide a safe environment.

Where possible based on the facts and circumstances, FSU will seek action consistent with the reporting party's expressed preference for manner of resolution, recognizing that FSU must move forward with cases in which there appears to be a threat to any individual or FSU as a whole. FSU's ability to fully

investigate and respond to a report may be limited if the reporting party requests that their name not be disclosed to the responding party or declines to participate in an investigation.

Notification of Victim Rights

CSAs and campus counselors will inform victims of their right to pursue criminal charges for any offense and/or file a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator (if appropriate).

All FSU *student victims* of *student or employee perpetrated Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking* will be informed of their rights to file complaints under the FSU policies prohibiting such conduct or the Code of Student Conduct at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/policies-and-procedures>.

All FSU *employee victims* should consult the policies and procedures on Sexual Harassment and the Student Code of Conduct at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/policies-and-procedures>.

All FSU *student victims of offenses* not committed by another FSU student or employee will be informed of their rights to re-dress through a criminal complaint or FSU policy (if applicable).

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, FSU will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. This notice will include information on resources available from FSU and the community. Under North Carolina State Law, a victim of Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking has the following rights:

1. The right, as prescribed by law, to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the accused.
2. The right to be heard at sentencing of the accused in a manner prescribed by law and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by court.
3. The right as prescribed by law to receive restitution.
4. The right as prescribed by law to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims.
5. The right as prescribed by law to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the accused.
6. The rights as prescribed by law to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the accused, or notice of a reprieve of commutation of the accused's sentence.
7. The right as prescribed by law to present their views and concerns to the Governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the accused, prior to such action becoming effective.
8. The right as prescribed by law to confer with the prosecution.

Enforcing Orders of Protection

The FSU Police Department is responsible for enforcing any victim's order of protection, no contact order, restraining order, or similar lawful order issued by FSU or a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

Victim's Option to Notify Appropriate Authorities

If requested, the FSU Victim's Assistant will assist a victim of a crime committed within FSU's jurisdiction with filing a police report. Any victim who alleges that Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking has been committed against him/her has the right to file charges with law enforcement authority. A victim has the right to decline to file a complaint or to file an

anonymous complaint or make a confidential complaint for statistical reporting purposes with any CSA or at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/title-ix/report-a-title-ix-concern-incident-or-tip>.

Notice of Existing On and Off-Campus Services for Victims

On-campus services are available regardless of whether a student victim chooses to report to campus police or the local law enforcement. The on-campus services include:

- **The Center for Personal Development** (Center) (910-672-1222). The Center provides free and confidential individual counseling to and consultation services to students who are victims of any type of Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking. Based on the counselor's assessment, recommendations and/or referrals will be provided to the victim. If requested, the Center may assist victims in notifying proper authorities. The Center may also provide assistance in determining reasonable available options for on-campus living-as well as academic accommodations for a victim of Sexual Misconduct.
- **Student Health Services** (910-672-1259). The staff at Student Health Services may provide medical treatment and referrals to community agencies. The staff also may assist victims in notifying proper authorities, if the student so chooses. If requested by the victim of Sexual Misconduct, Student Health Services staff will provide appropriate and reasonable justification for and assistance in changing the on-campus living and/or the academic environment for the victim. Student Health Services consultations are confidential.
- **The Department of Residence Life** (910-672-1884). If requested by the victim of Sexual Misconduct, the Residence Life staff will provide reasonably available options for and assistance in changing the on-campus living environment for the victim.
- **Title IX Coordinator** (910-672-2325). All student and employee victims of Sexual Misconduct may file Title IX complaints. Student victims of Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking of a sexual nature may file complaints with the Title IX Coordinator as well. For additional contact information, visit the following website: <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/title-ix>. If requested by a Sexual Misconduct victim or a victim of student vs. student Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking, the Title IX Coordinator will assist with finding reasonably available options for and assistance in changing the on-campus living and/or academic environment for the victim.
- **Division of Student Affairs/Director of Student Conduct Office** (910-672-1385). If requested by the victim of Sexual Misconduct, the Director of Student Conduct will seek reasonably available options for and assistance in changing the on-campus living and/or academic environment for the victim.
- **Victim Assistant and Crime Prevention Officer** (910-672-2656). If requested by the victim of Sexual Misconduct, the Victim's Assistant will seek reasonably available options for and assistance in changing the on-campus living and/or academic environment for the victim.
- **CSAs**, listed and described previously in this report, will report Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking directly reported to them to the FSU Police Department and the Clery Compliance Officer in accordance with the procedures described previously in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. CSAs must also report every instance of Sexual Misconduct to Title IX Coordinator. CSAs must report every instance of student-on-student Intimate Partner Violence and Stalking to the Title IX Coordinator as well.

Off-campus resources related to Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking in Cumberland County and region include:

- Cape Fear Valley CareLink Hotline 910-615-LINK (5465)*
- Care Domestic Violence Program 910-677-2532*
- Contact Crisis of Fayetteville, Inc. 910-485-4134*
- Community Mental Health Center at Cape Fear Valley 910-615-3333
- ComPsych is also available at 1-866-465-8933. (FOR EMPLOYEES ONLY)*
- Cumberland County Sheriff's Department 910-323-1500*
- Domestic Violence Hotline (throughout U.S.) 1-800-799-7233*
- Domestic Violence Legal Aid of NC 919-856-2157
- Fayetteville Police Department 911 or 910-433-1529*
- Legal Aid of Cumberland County 910-483-0400
- NCFreelegalhelp.org 1-800-688-1413
- NCCU Law Domestic Violence Legal Aid Clinic 919-688-6396
- Public Health Department 910-433-3600
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network 800.656.HOPE (4673)*
- Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County 910-485-7273*
- Sexual Assault Response Team (Department of Defense) 877-995-5247*

* Answered 24 hours a day.

Days Following Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking

Take care of your physical and emotional well-being.

Try to eat well, get enough sleep, and exercise. Remember that it is not your fault, and you are not alone.

Learn about common reactions to trauma.

Everyone is different, but it is good to understand what you might expect and know that others have experienced similar reactions. There is a wide range of symptoms, and common reactions include the following:

- Having work or school problems
- Feelings of hopelessness
- Trouble sleeping and feeling very tired
- Stomach upset and trouble eating
- Pounding heart
- Feeling edgy

Self-Care

Self-care is about taking steps to feel healthy and comfortable. It is important because it can help you cope with the short and long-term effects of a trauma like sexual assault. After trauma, it's important to keep your body healthy and strong. You may be healing from injuries or feeling emotionally drained.

Good **physical health** can support you through this time. Think about a time when you felt physically healthy, and consider asking yourself the following questions:

- How were you sleeping? Did you have a sleep ritual or nap pattern that made you feel more rested?
- What types of foods were you eating? What meals made you feel healthy and strong?

- What types of exercise did you enjoy? Were there any particular activities that made you feel more energized?
- Did you perform certain routines? Were there activities you did to start the day off right or wind down at the end of the day?

Emotional self-care is also important. Think about a time when you felt balanced and grounded, and consider asking yourself the following questions:

- What fun or leisure activities did you enjoy? Were there events or outings that you looked forward to?
- Did you write down your thoughts in a journal or personal notebook?
- Were meditation or relaxation activities a part of your regular schedule?
- What inspirational words were you reading? Did you have a particular author or favorite website to go to for inspiration?
- Who did you spend time with? Was there someone, or a group of people, that you felt safe and supported around?
- Where did you spend your time? Was there a special place, maybe outdoors or at a friend's house where you felt comfortable and grounded?

Let others help.

- **Friends and family** can offer support by listening to you, keeping you company, walking to class with you, or going with you to appointments.
 - **The campus health center** offers free health services for students and can connect you with additional resources, if needed. If you are concerned about confidentiality, ask the person you want to talk to first about his/her obligation to disclose information you share.
 - The campus counseling center offers free and confidential counseling and consultation services to students. Based on information shared, recommendations and/or referrals can be made to community resources. There are certain times when confidential information may be disclosed without your permission. Counselors will review these exceptions with you.
 - **The local rape crisis center** has years of experience helping victims of sexual assault. They can help you make choices about reporting, join a support group, or finding a counselor. Contact Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County, 24/7 at 910-485-7273.

Months after the Assault

Recovery is an ongoing, gradual process. Some symptoms and reactions to trauma may appear after an assault. Reach out to your personal support network or find a support group. You may also want to speak with a counselor or psychologist. They are experienced in helping victims of sexual assault. They are familiar with the physiological and psychological effects that traumatic events cause, and they can help you work through your emotions and teach you coping skills. You can connect with the Center for Personal Development at 910-672-1222.

Awareness Programs

The Clery Act, as amended by the VAWA requires colleges and universities to address Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, or Stalking through programs, awareness campaigns, policies, and procedures. Educational awareness programs are presented throughout the year by various FSU departments. The following programs, among many others, were conducted in 2018:

- **Protecting Minors On-Campus: FSU Policy, Clery, Title IX, and Other Concerns**
- **Basic Self Defense**
- **Walk a Mile in Her Shoes**

- **Women Personal Safety Crime Prevention**
- **Domestic Violence and Dating Violence Awareness**
- **Sexual Assault Awareness Programs**
- **Sexual Assault Awareness Programming for Male Athletes**
- **“We Are the Victims” Sexual Assault/Intimate Partner Violence Awareness**
- **“Protecting Private Images,” Sexual Exploitation Prevention**
- **“Healthy Relationships,” Dating, Domestic, and Intimate Partner Violence Prevention**
- **Preventing Sexual Harassment**
- **Title IX Training**
- **Title IX Training for Police/Public Safety**
- **Title IX Training and Sexual Assault Response**
- **Title IX for Athletics**
- **Title IX for Greek Life**
- **Title IX for Residence Life**
- **Title IX for LEAP**
- **“Sex Signals,” a Catharsis Production**



For more information on individual programs, contact the FSU Police Department at 672-1552, the Title IX Coordinator at 672-2325, or the Center for Personal Development at 672-1222.

Alcohol and Drug Use Related to Sexual Misconduct

Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs often precede incidents of Sexual Misconduct. Use of these substances may interfere with one's capacity, either to consent to or refuse sexual activity. Use of alcohol and drugs may also interfere with one's judgment regarding sexual aggression or interpersonal violence. The use of alcohol or other drugs does not diminish personal responsibility for aggressive or any other socially unacceptable behavior committed against a victim.

Title IX

Title IX states that “no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefit of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.” 20 U.S.C. 1681

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity. In complying with Title IX, FSU prohibits discrimination in its programs and activities on the basis of sex. Additionally, FSU will not tolerate sex discrimination as it pertains to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and other sexual offenses.

FSU has developed policies to address all forms of sexual discrimination, harassment, and violence. For more details about the policies, visit <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/policies-and-procedures>.

FSU has designated a Chief Title IX Coordinator with ultimate oversight responsibility for coordinating FSU's Title IX compliance efforts. The responsibilities include conducting and or coordinating investigations of complaints received pursuant to Title IX; ensuring a fair and neutral process for all parties; and monitoring all aspects of FSU's Title IX compliance.

Anyone desiring to file a complaint may contact the Title IX Coordinator:

Title IX Coordinator

Ms. Jessica Tuttle

Barber Building,

Office 242

(910) 672-2325

TitleIX@uncfsu.edu

<https://uncfsu.protocall.info/incident-report>

www.uncfsu.edu/Title-IX

Prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution by trained personnel

Investigations of misconduct will first be conducted by the appropriate FSU department to determine whether there has been a violation of FSU policy. Depending upon the outcome and preferences of the parties, there may also be a hearing.

The investigators and hearing panelists for issues involving Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking receive at least an annual training on issues related to such misconduct. They also receive training on how to conduct investigations or hearings in a fair and equitable manner that both protects the safety of those involved and promotes accountability.

Consistent with the goal to maximize educational opportunities and minimize the disruptive nature of the investigation and resolution, FSU may set reasonable time frames for required actions under the policy. Those time frames may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, comply with a request by external law enforcement, accommodate the availability of witnesses, accommodate delays by the parties, account for FSU breaks or vacations, or address other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of the investigation (including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner while also ensuring thoroughness and due process.

Standard of evidence

The Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education requires decisions to be made using a pre-ponderance of the evidence (“more likely than not”) standard, the standard FSU is required to use for all misconduct reports. A decision is made based solely upon the evidence and testimony presented during the proceeding.

Opportunity to have others present

During a hearing involving Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking of a sexual nature, a reporting student and responding student have the right to have a non-attorney advocate or attorney at their own expense. The non-attorney advocate or attorney can participate in all hearing proceedings after a formal charge has been made to the same extent as the party.

Notice of outcome

When required by law, the decision, which will be sent in writing, and simultaneously, to both reporting and responding parties, will include information consistent with Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), other applicable laws, and/or appeal procedures.

Possible sanctions

Sanctions and protective measures that may be issued by FSU policy depend on the status of the responding party (student or employee) and can include, but are not limited to, expulsion or termination,

suspension, probation, educational requirements, ‘no-contact’ orders, housing restrictions, and community service. In addition to any FSU-imposed sanction, the responding party may also separately face criminal charges.

Protective measures the institution may impose

- FSU may impose ‘no contact’ orders to protect a victim.
- A victim of a Clery crime may also request assistance from FSU Police Department for transportation to Cumberland County Court magistrate to file criminal complaints.
- The FSU Police Department also provides “safe walks” to any person upon request by calling 910-672-1775.
- Campus community members may also access “safe walks” and “safe rides” around campus with police or acquaintances through the LiveSafe App.
- As described above, designated CSAs will also provide victims of Sexual Misconduct or victims of student vs. student Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking reasonable assistance in changing the academic and/or on-campus living situation if requested.

Interim Suspensions

Interim Suspensions for Serious Crimes by Students

The Code of Student Conduct also includes procedures which address cases in which students, whose presence pose a continuing danger or are an ongoing threat may be immediately suspended by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs on an interim basis until a hearing has been held and permanent sanctions, if any, are issued. Other disciplinary actions against students may also be taken in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.

Questions concerning these policies and procedures should be directed to the Director of Student Conduct at rcrudisill01@uncfsu.edu or 910-672-1385 or the Division of Student Affairs.

FSU policies are available at:

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/departments-and-offices/office-of-legal-affairs/policies-and-procedures>

Policies Governing Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

FSU’s intent is to regulate the serving, possession, consumption, and sale of alcoholic beverages in compliance with applicable North Carolina General Statutes and local ordinances. Except as otherwise permitted by FSU’s Alcoholic Beverages policy, the serving, possession, consumption, or sale of alcoholic beverages on FSU owned or leased property, including vehicular areas, sidewalks and public rights-of-way, is prohibited.

Illegal drugs are prohibited on the campus of FSU. This includes the possession, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs. The FSU Police Department is also responsible for enforcing federal and state drug laws.

FSU disciplinary proceedings will be instituted against students and employees who violate FSU policies regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs. Penalties will be imposed for violations of FSU’s illegal drug and alcohol policy in accordance with the appropriate disciplinary policies. Disciplinary sanctions will be imposed by FSU and will vary

depending on the nature and seriousness of the offense. Sanctions range from written warnings to expulsion (students) and discharge from employment (employees).

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Educational Programs

The FSU Center for Personal Development conducts drug and alcohol education programs for students. The Center for Personal Development also provides counseling, support, and referrals for students seeking help with substance abuse problems. In addition, the Center sponsors an annual *Drug Awareness Week* and provides classroom and residence hall presentations.

The drug and alcohol abuse awareness programs conducted in 2018 are as following:

- **FSU Student Athlete Marijuana Prevention Workshops:** This program includes interactive alcohol and other drug abuse prevention seminars for all student athletes.
- **Alcohol and Other Drugs Workshops:** These workshops educate students from various student organizations about hangover prevention and the consequences of alcohol and other drugs.
- **MyStudentBody:** Intended for incoming students, MyStudentBody covers the three most significant behavioral risks new college students face: alcohol, illicit and prescription drugs, and sexual violence. Structured around a motivational self-assessment in each area, MyStudentBody incorporates audio, video, and interactive tools and lessons to teach students key concepts and skills. A follow-up assessment gives administrators a window into student risks and consequences throughout the term.

Specifically designed for students who violate school alcohol policies, MyStudentBody has a course that encourages students to make informed choices and helps students identify their problematic behavior and avoid future sanctions. It incorporates the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), a measure that evaluates how harmful a person's drinking may be. The program uses interactive audio, video, and written lessons and tools to keep students engaged. Campus administrators can easily customize the score required to pass the course, control how many attempts students are allowed, and schedule follow-up assessments.

- **Responsibility: Alcohol-Drugs and Sex:** These sessions educate students in the residence halls and classrooms about campus expectations and the relationship between alcohol and other drugs and sex.
- **Alcohol/Substance Abuse Awareness:** The purpose of the substance use education and prevention program is to increase campus awareness regarding the effects of drugs and methods for preventing substance use/abuse.

Athletics

The Athletic Department provides drug and alcohol abuse seminars for all student athletes. The Athletic Department also conducts random drug screenings in accordance with FSU's policy on screening athletes.

Employee Assistance Program

The Employees' Assistance Program provides free, confidential assessment, counseling, consultation, and referral service for all employees through a 3rd party vendor ComPsych. To request such services, call the confidential hotline 1-866-465-8933. Contact the FSU Employee Relations Manager at 910-672-1455 for more information.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act

In its continuing efforts to adhere to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act and to demonstrate its primary commitment to drug and alcohol education, counseling, and rehabilitation, as well as its determination to impose penalties in the event of a violation of State or federal laws governing illegal drugs and alcohol, FSU has adopted an illegal drugs and alcohol policy. The Illegal Drugs and Alcohol policy is located online at [https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/IllegalDrugsandAlcohol\[Rev.%2008-12\].pdf](https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/IllegalDrugsandAlcohol[Rev.%2008-12].pdf).

Additionally, each year, the FSU Chancellor notifies all employees and students of FSU's position on illegal drugs and alcohol. The notification includes a description of the health risks associated with the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol; a description in summary form of the applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illegal drugs; and a description in summary form of FSU sanctions that will be imposed, at a minimum, for the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs by students or employees on FSU property or as a part of any FSU activity.

Where to Get Help for a Substance Abuse Problem

Center for Personal Development (910-672-1222 <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-student-affairs/fsu-center-for-personal-development>) offers substance abuse assessments, individual substance abuse counseling services, information on community resources and campus awareness programs to discuss the effects and consequences of alcohol and other drugs. The Center for Personal Development provides referral assistance to students and their families for local substance abuse counselors, Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOPs), and Inpatient Treatment Programs. The University's Employee Assistance Program, ComPsych 866-465-8933 (24/7), provides assessments and referrals for employees and their family members. Local community mental health agencies and person physicians can identify treatment resources, and information and assistance are also available from local chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous.

Information on Health Risks

Information about the health risks associated with drug abuse and the misuse of alcohol is available from Center for Personal Development (910-672-1222 <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-student-affairs/fsu-center-for-personal-development>). As the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 require, included below is a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and misuse of alcohol; a summary of applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; and a summary of the University's minimum sanctions for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees on University property or as a part of any University activity.

Illegal drugs and alcohol not only pose serious health risks to those who use them, but state and federal criminal penalties for possession, sale, trafficking, and illegal interstate transportation also are severe. University disciplinary sanctions for the possession and sale of illegal drugs and alcohol can result in disruption or termination of University education or employment. More detailed information, for a selected list of substances follows:

Alcohol: This depressant slows down the heart, nervous system, and brain, and high doses of alcohol can cause someone to stop breathing. Prolonged immoderate use can cause artery disease, heart failure, and liver damage including cancer, cirrhosis, and hepatitis. Women may develop alcohol-related health problems sooner than men, and from drinking less alcohol than men. Because alcohol affects nearly every organ in the body, long-term heavy drinking increases the

risk for many serious health problems. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/alcohol>

Marijuana: Marijuana has various risks associate with use, whether inhaled or ingested with food. Evidence indicates it can affect brain development in teens and young adults. In the short-term, it causes problems with short-term memory and learning, distorts perception (sights and sounds), and causes poor coordination and decision making. It has been known to contain more than 400 chemicals and has 2 ½ times as much tar as tobacco. Because it decreases concentration and learning abilities, marijuana is particularly detrimental to students. Research shows that marijuana users experience the same health problems as tobacco smokers, such as bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial asthma, and throat and lung cancer; tend to have more chest colds than non-users; and are at greater risk of getting lung infections like pneumonia. Studies show that someone who smokes five joints per day may be taking in as many cancer-causing chemicals as someone who smokes a full pack of cigarettes every day. Other effects include increased heart rate, dryness of the mouth, reddening of the eyes, and impaired motor skills. Long term use is associated with depression, anxiety, and loss of motivation. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/marijuana>

Anabolic steroids: Steroids have side effects ranging from insomnia to death. Using them increases the risk of cancer and cardiovascular, kidney, and liver disease. Users may exhibit mood swings that include aggressive, combative behavior, and use may cause impotence, sterility, or fetal damage. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/steroids-anabolic>

Amphetamines: These drugs can cause acute psychoses and malnutrition. They also can make a user nervous, hyperactive, and sleepless and can elevate pulse rate and blood pressure as well as exacerbate symptoms of anxiety. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/stimulant-adhd-medications-methylphenidate-amphetamines>

Methamphetamines: Meth is a highly addictive drug that targets the functioning of the central nervous system. Short term effects include increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, rapid heartbeat, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, hypothermia, irritability, paranoia, insomnia, confusion, tremors, and aggressiveness. Long term health effects include irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain, stroke, severe reduction in motor skills with symptoms similar to those of Parkinson's disease, impaired verbal learning, memory impairment, and decreased ability to regulate emotions. Many of the long-term effects persist after use of the drug is discontinued. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/methamphetamine>

Barbiturates: Both physiologically and psychologically addictive, these drugs can cause death in high doses. Infants born to barbiturate users may suffer congenital deformities. Other effects include nausea, dizziness, lethargy, allergic reactions, and possible breathing difficulties. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs/commonly-abused-prescription-drugs-chart>

Cocaine: Anyone who uses cocaine – even a first-time user – may have seizures, heart fibrillation, and strokes that can result in death. Habitual users experience irritability, paranoia, and hallucinations. Use causes tumors, chronic fatigue, dangerous weight loss, sexual impotence, and insomnia and affects respiration, blood pressure, and blood sugar levels. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/cocaine>

Heroin and opium: An overdose of these psychologically and physiologically addictive drugs can cause death through suppression of central nervous systems including breathing. Users feel sluggish and fall asleep at inappropriate and dangerous times. Intravenous users risk contracting Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, and other infections. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/heroin>

LSD: LSD causes hallucinations, perception distortions, and anxiety. Users cannot function normally and are accident-prone. LSD also can cause elevated body temperature and respiration and a rapid heartbeat. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/hallucinogens>

MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly): This drug produces both stimulant and psychedelic effects including increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, nervousness, and hyperactivity. Because users may experience feelings of increased confidence, sensitivity, arousal, and confusion, use of Ecstasy makes them more vulnerable to crime, especially robbery, sexual assault, and other unwanted sexual encounters. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/mdma-ecstasy-molly>

Oxycodone and other narcotics: These drugs are chemically similar to heroin and opium. Although they can be safe and effective treatments for pain when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed, they are psychologically and physiologically addictive and overdose and death through misuse is possible. Because of their medical uses, these drugs are frequently manufactured in a time-release (sustained-release, long-acting, extended-release) form. If users circumvent the time-release formulation, they may take a larger dose than intended, overdose, and suffer serious complications or death. Combining opioids with alcohol or other drugs significantly increases the risk to life and well-being. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs/commonly-abused-drugs-chart>

Psilocybin: This substance, found in certain mushrooms, causes hallucinations and perception distortions. Users cannot function normally and are accident-prone. This drug also can produce anxiety, elevated body temperature, rapid heartbeat, and elevated respiration. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugsabuse/hallucinogens>

Ritalin (methylphenidate), Concerta, and Adderall: These drugs are chemically similar to amphetamines. Although they are safe and effective treatments for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed, they are powerful stimulants and can be addictive. Because of their medical uses, these drugs are frequently manufactured in a time-release (sustained-release, long-acting, extended-release) form. If users circumvent the time-release formulation, they may take a larger dose than intended, overdose, and suffer complications or death. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/stimulant-adhd-medications-methylphenidate-amphetamines>

SECURITY STATISTICS

Clery Crime Definitions

Members of the campus community should find information contained in this report on how to prevent and report crimes helpful. More detailed information on any of the subjects discussed in this report may be obtained from the FSU Police Department. This Annual Security Report, which includes the annual crime statistics, is available for review at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/annual-crime-reports> or by contacting the FSU Police Department.

The tables that follow show crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics for crimes reported in the calendar years 2016-2018. These statistics were compiled from information reported to FSU Police, the Department of Housing and Residence Life, the Office of Student Conduct, the Title IX Office, other FSU units, and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions in which the University owns or controls property used for programs involving its own students.



Crimes are reported by the geographical categories as defined and explained below.

On Campus

On Campus: (I) any building or property owned or controlled by FSU within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, FSU's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (II) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of FSU that is owned by FSU but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports FSU's purposes.

In the tables below, "on campus" includes (1) all property on the campus; (2) all FSU owned or controlled property reasonably contiguous to central campus that is used in direct support of, or related to, its educational purposes.

Crime statistics for residence halls, are included in the "on campus" statistics. **The tables also show separate crime statistics for FSU residence halls. Because of this, statistics for housing are reported twice, once separately in housing and once in campus together with other crimes occurring on the campus as a whole.**

Non-campus Building or Property

Non-campus building or property: (I) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by FSU; and (II) any building or property owned or controlled by FSU that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, FSU's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of FSU.

FSU owns, rents, leases, or otherwise controls property outside Fayetteville that is used for various programs involving its own students. Statistics for these properties, which for example includes the U.S. Military bases of Fort Bragg and Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, are reported under "non-campus buildings or property."

Public Property

Public property: All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of FSU, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility

owned or controlled by FSU if the facility is used by FSU in direct support of, or in a manner related to FSU's educational purposes.

The crime statistics in this report for public property include Fayetteville Police and Cumberland County Sheriff Office's statistics for public property surrounding campus. As noted earlier, some of the areas defined above are not within the FSU Police jurisdiction. Statistics for crimes and arrests in those areas have been obtained from local police agencies for inclusion here.

Arrests/Referrals

In addition to statistics on crimes occurring in the listed locations above, the Clery Act also requires statistics on arrests for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession. It also requires statistics on persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession.

The U.S. Department of Education requires that, if a person is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for the same violation, only the arrest should be reported for purposes of this report. Citations, criminal summonses, and notices to appear are also considered to be "arrests." According to federal offense definitions, neither driving under the influence nor drunkenness is considered a "liquor law violation."

Please note that statistics are collected on all Clery crimes within Clery defined geographic areas. Crimes may or may not involve students, faculty, staff, or anyone affiliated with the University.

Clery Act Qualifying Crime Definitions

These definitions are taken from the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) handbook and are required to be used for the classification of Clery Crimes and Incidents.

Aggravated Assault – Unlawful attack by one person upon 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.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- **Weapons Violation** is the unlawful possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, illegal knife or explosive device while on the property of FSU except as required in the lawful course of business (i.e. sworn law enforcement personnel). **Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.**
- **Drug Abuse Violation** is the unlawful possession, distribution, sale, purchase, use, transportation, importation, cultivation, and/or manufacturing of any controlled drug or narcotic substance and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. **Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.**
- **Liquor Law Violation** is the unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years), or maintaining an unlawful drinking place. The Clery Act does not require reporting 'public drunkenness' or 'DUI/DWI offenses'. **Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.**

Arson – Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By 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;
- By 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.

Hate Crime Bias:

- **Race** – A performed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
- **Religion** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- **Sexual Orientation** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Ethnicity** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National Origin** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability** – A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Hate Crimes – Includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim, based on one of the categories of bias listed above, plus the following crimes listed below:

- **Larceny/theft** – The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another (includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny).
- **Simple Assault** – An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation** – To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** – To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Manslaughter by Negligence – Defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder / Manslaughter – Defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Robbery – 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.

Sex Assault (Sex Offenses) – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **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 incapacity.
- **Incest** – Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **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 victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Statutory Rape** – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking is defined as engaging in 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.

Incidents/Crimes Not Reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Not all crimes are included in the institution's Clery Statistical disclosure. These crimes include:

- **Non-Clery crimes.** Only crimes identified by the *Clery Act* and defined by the FBI's Uniform Code Reporting Handbook are reported in the institution's annual security report.
- **Unfounded crimes.** If a reported crime is investigated by the FSU Police Department or other sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and it will not be reported in the institution's annual security report.
- **Crimes not committed in geographic locations specified by the *Clery Act*.** For a crime to be reported on the FSU annual security report it must have occurred on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property or on public property as defined by *Clery Act* regulations.

Clery Crime Statistics

Primary Offenses

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls ^{1*}	Non Campus	Public Property ³	Total	Unfounded Crimes ^{2**}
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	3	3	0	0	3	0
	2017	1	1	0	0	1	0
	2016	4	4	0	0	4	0
Fondling	2018	5	2	0	0	5	0
	2017	3	2	0	0	3	0
	2016	2	1	0	0	2	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	4	0	0	0	4	0
	2017	3	0	0	0	3	0
	2016	3	1	0	0	3	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	2	0	0	0	2	0
	2017	3	2	0	0	3	0
	2016	2	2	0	0	2	0
Burglary	2018	13	10	0	0	13	0
	2017	17	11	0	0	17	4
	2016	13	11	0	0	13	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	2	0	0	0	2	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0	1	1
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2016-2018 (see table below)							

¹Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category

²Per VAWA regulations beginning with 2014 statistics, this number represents crimes investigated by Sworn Law Enforcement and determined to be 'Unfounded,' meaning there was evidence the reported crime did not occur.

³Pursuant to the Federal Law, FSU requested information from local law enforcement, and did not receive information back.

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes (by prejudice)	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls ^{1*}	Non Campus	Public Property ³	Total	Unfounded Crimes ^{2**}
Race	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category

²Per VAWA regulations beginning with 2014 statistics, this number represents crimes investigated by Sworn Law Enforcement and determined to be 'Unfounded,' meaning there was evidence the reported crime did not occur.

³Pursuant to the Federal Law, FSU requested information from local law enforcement, and did not receive information back.

Violence Against Women Act Statistics

Clery Crime *VAWA crimes involving sexual assault are included in the Primary Offenses Table	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls ^{1*}	Non Campus	Public Property ³	Total	Unfounded Crimes ^{2**}
Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0	1	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	6	4	0	0	6	0
	2017	8	6	0	0	8	1
	2016	4	2	0	0	4	0
Stalking	2018	4	3	0	0	4	0
	2017	6	3	0	0	6	0
	2016	5	3	0	0	5	0

¹Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category

²Per VAWA regulations beginning with 2014 statistics, this number represents crimes investigated by Sworn Law Enforcement and determined to be 'Unfounded,' meaning there was evidence the reported crime did not occur.

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Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls ^{1*}	Non Campus	Public Property ³	Total	Unfounded Crimes ^{2**}
ARRESTS							
Liquor Law Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	9	4	0	0	9	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Arrests	2018	15	5	0	1	16	0
	2017	14	3	0	9	23	0
	2016	5	2	0	1	6	0
Weapons Arrests	2018	9	4	0	0	9	0
	2017	3	0	0	0	3	0
	2016	3	0	0	0	3	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS							
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	2018	7	6	0	0	7	N/A
	2017	30	28	0	1	31	N/A
	2016	21	20	0	0	21	N/A
Drug Abuse Disciplinary Referrals	2018	52	50	0	0	52	N/A
	2017	52	40	0	0	52	N/A
	2016	40	39	0	0	40	N/A
Weapon Disciplinary Referrals	2018	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2017	3	1	0	0	3	N/A
	2016	1	1	0	0	1	N/A

¹Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category

²Per VAWA regulations beginning with 2014 statistics, this number represents crimes investigated by Sworn Law Enforcement and determined to be 'Unfounded,' meaning there was evidence the reported crime did not occur.

³Pursuant to the Federal Law, FSU requested information from local law enforcement, and did not receive information back.



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Contents

Higher Education Opportunity Act - Part II

Department of Education

34 CFR Parts 600, 668, 675, et al.

General and Non-Loan Programmatic Issues; Proposed Rule

668.49 Institutional fire safety policies and fire statistics. (74 FR 42441)

b) *Annual fire safety report* required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act - Part II

Beginning by October 1, 2010, an institution that maintains any on campus student housing facility must prepare an annual fire safety report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

- 1) The fire statistics described in paragraph (c) of this section.
- 2) A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system.
- 3) The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year.
- 4) The institution's policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility.
- 5) The institution's procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire.
- 6) The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the students, faculty, and staff. In these policies, the institution must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire.
- 7) For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred.
- 8) Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

(c) *Fire statistics.*

- 1) An institution must report statistics for each on campus student housing facility, for the three most recent calendar years for which data are available, concerning—
 - (i) The number of fires and the cause of each fire;
 - (ii) The number of injuries related to a fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on-campus health center;
 - (iii) The number of deaths related to a fire; and
 - (iv) The value of property damage caused by a fire.
- 2) An institution is required to submit a copy of the fire statistics in paragraph (c)(1) of this section to the Secretary on an annual basis.

d) *Fire log.* (1) An institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities must maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log must include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.

Fire Safety Report: This Report can be found as part of the Safety and Security report required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act on the Department of Public Safety website at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/annual-crime-reports>

Fire Log: A copy of the University's Fire Log for the past 60-day period is available in printed form during normal business hours at the FSU Police Department, 1200 Murchison Rd, Fayetteville, NC 28301-4252. Any portion of the Fire Log older than 60 days is available within two business days of a request for public inspection, during normal business hours.

Fire Safety Standards and Measures

During 2018, FSU maintained residential housing consisting of and the University Place Apartments (UPA) and seven main campus residence halls.

Fire Alarm Systems

Each residence hall is equipped with smoke detectors and heat detectors in each individual student room and in the common areas of the buildings. Additionally, all residence halls are equipped with a fire sprinkler system.

The fire alarm systems are monitored by an alarm monitoring service. Residential housing facilities have audibled local alarms to notify residents of alarms or system malfunctions. The fire alarm system is also equipped to notify the alarm monitoring service in the event of a malfunction or trouble signal. FSU Police Department personnel are the only personnel authorized to silence or deactivate an alarm. Police personnel are only authorized to silence or deactivate a fire alarm after conducting a check of the building. In addition to fire detection systems, fire extinguishers are located throughout the residence halls. Residence hall staff conducts monthly Health and Safety Inspections to ensure that residential hall fire safety equipment is operational.



Fayetteville Fire Department

The Fayetteville Fire Department (FFD) provides fire protection, basic rescue, and first responder medical services to the city of Fayetteville and to Fayetteville State University 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. FFD operates a department on Langdon Street, strategically across the street from the University.

Fire Drills and Fire Safety Education

FSU recognizes the importance of preparing students residing in on-campus residential facilities for a fire in a residential facility. In an effort to prepare residential students for a fire in a residence hall, FSU utilizes both mandatory supervised fire drills and fire safety educational programs.

Per North Carolina Fire Code 404.2, an approved fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for Group R-2 buildings for colleges such as FSU. As part of FSU's plan to comply with this code, FSU currently conducts a minimum of four mandatory supervised fire drills, one per quarter in each residence hall, and one drill annually for all non-residence buildings. Emergency Management in coordination with Residence Life coordinates each fire drill. Additionally, members of the

Department of Residence Life staff conduct an assessment of each drill.



In an effort to educate students about fire safety in residence halls, FSU conducts a fire safety education programs every year. During these programs, FSU officials inform students of the locations of fire extinguishers, the locations of fire alarm pull stations, building evacuation procedures, evacuation assembly areas, and residential housing policies relating to fire safety, the use and misuse

of fire/heat and smoke detection systems, the use and misuse of fire alarms systems, fire drills, and policies relating to the use of various types of equipment, such as electric heaters, hot plates, candles, etc., within the residential facility. A fire safety awareness workshop is also conducted for new students during Freshman Orientation Week and refresher training is provided during the spring of each year. In addition to providing fire safety education programs to residential students, residence hall staff receive training regarding fire safety and evacuation procedures at a minimum of two times per year.

Fire Reporting and Evacuation Procedures

FSU Department of Residence Life has procedures for students and staff to follow in the event of a fire in or near on campus residential facilities. These procedures address the reporting of fires and the evacuation of residential facilities in the event of a fire. Procedures for reporting fires in residential facilities and evacuating residential facilities in the event of a fire are presented to students and staff through fire safety education programs that are conducted a minimum of two times per year. To report a fire for statistical purposes after the fire has occurred and been extinguished, contact the EHS Director at (910) 672-1456. Report active fires immediately to 910-672-1911 or ext. 1911.

Procedures for students and staff to follow in the event of a fire in a residential facility include immediately initiating an evacuation of the building by pulling the nearest fire alarm pull station, which activates the audible fire alarm. After activating the fire alarm system, the student or staff member should then immediately notify emergency personnel by calling the FSU Police Department's emergency telephone number, which is 910-672-1911 or extension 1911, or by contacting the Fayetteville Fire Department's emergency dispatch center by dialing 911. After activating the alarm system and calling for emergency assistance, the student or staff member should use a fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire and/or assist any person with special needs in evacuating or moving into the stairwell area, which is protected by fire door, if they can do so safely. All students and staff members should evacuate the building and report to the predetermined assembly area for the residence facility from which they are evacuating. Elevators should not be used when evacuating the residential facility. After arriving at the predetermined assembly area, Residence Life staff will account for residents utilizing a roster of the current students assigned to the residential facility evacuated. Once the building has been evacuated, students and staff will not return to the building until clearance to re-enter the building has been given by a facility maintenance engineer, Residence Life management, and the fire department.

In the event of an active fire in a residential facility, emergency personnel, including the FSU Police Department and the Fayetteville Fire Department, should be notified immediately by calling the FSU Police Department's emergency telephone number, which is 910-672-1911 or Extension 1911, or by contacting the Fayetteville Fire Department's emergency dispatch center by dialing 911. The Department of Residence Life should also be notified of any fires occurring in residential facilities.

In the event that evidence is discovered of a previous fire within a residential facility, the FSU Police Department and the FSU Department of Residence Life should be contacted immediately.

Fire Safety Related Policies

FSU Department of Residence Life prohibits the use of electrical equipment and other items, which could pose a potential fire safety hazard, in residential facilities. Smoking in any FSU facility is strictly prohibited.

FSU has a residential hall contract with students which strictly prohibits the touching or hanging of items from sprinkler heads, tampering with smoke and/or fire/heat sensors, and tampering with fire alarm systems.

Cooking

Certain cooking appliances are prohibited in the halls due to the fire hazard they pose. These include coffee makers without an automatic shut off switch, any open-coil heating appliance (such as a toaster), electric griddles, Foreman-type grills and waffle makers. Residents in University Place Apartments with a full kitchen may have a toaster or Foreman-type grill provided the item remains in the kitchen.

Please see a Housing and Residence Life staff member if you have questions regarding whether a certain appliance is authorized.

Electrical Equipment and Appliances

Due to the current residential room electrical configuration, a maximum of 8 amps should be used per electrical outlet in a student room.

- Typically, acceptable appliances (UL approved) include: computers, gaming systems, TVs, CD players, DVD players, stereos, razors, fans, etc. Some hair dryers/curling irons may require additional power and may need to be used in the public bathroom rather than individual student rooms to avoid tripping circuit breakers.
- Use surge protectors/power strips for all electronics, particular computers, gaming systems, television, DVD players, stereo equipment, and clock radios. Lightweight extension cords and multiple outlet plugs without surge protectors create a safety hazard and are prohibited.
- Open heating elements and electrical applications that may pose a fire hazard, such as hot plates, hot pots, electric or compact grills, are prohibited in residence halls, with the exception of UPA.
- Personal window air conditioning units may not be brought into the hall or installed in resident rooms.

Prohibited Items

Items that create danger to person, damage to FSU property, a fire/safety hazard, and/or a public nuisance must not be used, possessed, or stored in halls (including student rooms). These include:

- Internal combustion engines, acids, automobile batteries, gasoline, torches, oil lamps, kerosene immersion heaters, and halogen desk lamps.
- Substances for which potentially offensive/overpowering odors emanate (heavy perfumes, room scents, incense, potpourri, pots, etc.)
- Grills, charcoal and other fire starter materials.
- Hot plates, toasters, George Foreman grills.
- Candles, incense.
- Electric blankets, electric heaters, and electric ceiling fans.

- Extension cords are prohibited in residential facilities with the exception of one (1) multi-outlet extension cord with built-in breakers or surge protector per resident.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

- All residents and staff in each hall must participate in periodic fire drills.
- Once evacuated, residents must remain outside until the building has been cleared by the appropriate officials.
- Assembly sites are provided for your safety and to allow the fire department personnel adequate access to the building. When an alarm sounds, students must assemble in the area designated by Housing and Residence Life staff.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in residence halls. Smoking is also prohibited in any University building.

Weapons/Explosives

Possession, storage, manufacture, use, sale, or distribution of firearms, fireworks, explosive material, ammunition, BB and pellet guns, paint guns, knives, martial arts weapons, and all other dangerous weapons are prohibited in the residence halls.

Health and Safety Inspections

For health and safety reasons, the Housing and Residence Life staff will conduct announced room inspections. On the day of inspection, hall staff members will check the room for cleanliness, maintenance, and any violations as found in the Guide to Residential Living. Students may be fined or subject to disciplinary action through the FSU's judicial system for violations of residential housing regulations and campus policies.

Fire System Improvements

FSU regularly assesses the need for improvements and/or additions to the fire safety systems in residential housing facilities.

Fire Safety Log

FSU maintains a fire safety log, which includes information related to all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities. The fire log is updated within two (2) business days of the fire. The fire safety log is open to the public and is available for viewing by members of the campus community and the public. In addition to the fire safety log, FSU annually completes a fire safety report, which includes information regarding all fires that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities. This annual report is published and made available to the campus community and to the public no later than October 1st of each year. The report includes fire safety information and statistics for the previous calendar year and the two (2) prior calendar years. The fire safety log and the Annual Fire Safety Report, which includes the annual fire statistics, are available for review at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/life-fsu/our-campus/campus-safety/annual-crime-reports> or by contacting the FSU Police Department.

Fire Definitions

Cause of fire:

The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire:

Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill:

A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury:

Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death:

Any instance in which a person—

1. Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting to rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
2. Dies within one (1) year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system:

Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of fire.

Value of property damage:

The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. The estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

FSU Residential Facilities Fire Statistics

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarming System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Heat Detectors		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Bryant Hall ¹ 1011 Student Ave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harris Hall 1031 Student Ave	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hood Hall 1247 MLK Jr Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Honors Hall 1395 Grace Black Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Joyner Hall 1131 MLK Jr Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
McLeod Hall 1431 Grace Black Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Residence Hall 1411 Grace Black Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Renaissance Hall 1417 Grace Black Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹Bryant Hall Offline for 2017, part of 2018

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Continued)

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarming System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Heat Detectors		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 1												
UPA 1304 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1305 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1308 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1309 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1314 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1317 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1320 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1321 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 2												
UPA 1310 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1318 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1322 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1326 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA 1330 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA Clubhouse 1316 Coley Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPA Laundry 1316 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Continued)

Residence Halls	CO Detection			HVAC Duct Detection			Smoke Detectors			Posted Evacuation Plans		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Bryant Hall ¹ 1011 Student Ave	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Harris Hall 1031 Student Ave	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hood Hall 1247 MLK Jr Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Honors Hall 1395 Grace Black Circle	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Joyner Hall 1131 MLK Jr Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McLeod Hall 1431 Grace Black Circle	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Residence Hall 1411 Grace Black Circle	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Renaissance Hall 1417 Grace Black Circle	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

¹Bryant Hall Offline for 2017, part of 2018

Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Continued)

Residence Halls	CO Detection			HVAC Duct Detection			Smoke Detectors			Posted Evacuation Plans		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 1												
UPA 1304 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1305 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1308 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1309 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1314 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1317 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1320 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1321 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 2												
UPA 1310 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1318 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1322 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1326 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1330 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA Clubhouse 1316 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA Laundry 1316 Coley Dr	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Student Housing Fire Statistics 2016-2018

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date/Time of Fires			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical attention <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Bryant Hall ¹ 1011 Student Ave	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harris Hall 1031 Student Ave	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hood Hall 1247 MLK Jr Dr	1	0	0	11/12/18 @ 8:47 PM	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Honors Hall 1395 Grace Black Circle	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Joyner Hall 1131 MLK Jr Dr	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	4/19/16 @ 2:22 PM	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
McLeod Hall 1431 Grace Black Circle	1	0	1	4/16/18 @ 10:00 PM	N/A	9/27/16 @ 3:15 PM	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0
New Residence Hall 1411 Grace Black Circle	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renaissance Hall 1417 Grace Black Circle	1	0	0	7/31/18 @ 2:06 AM	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Note 1. Definitions for terms used in this table:

Fire-related injury:

Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death:

Any instance in which a person—

Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting to rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or

Dies within one (1) year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

¹Bryant Hall Offline for 2017, part of 2018

Student Housing Fire Statistics 2016-2018 (Continued)

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date/Time of Fires			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical attention <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 1												
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1304 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1305 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1308 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1309 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1314 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	9/22/17 9:07 AM	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
UPA 1317 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1320 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1321 Coley Dr												
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1310 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1318 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1322 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1326 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA 1330 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPA Clubhouse 1316 Coley Dr	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note 1. Definitions for terms used in this table:

Fire-related injury:

Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death:

Any instance in which a person—
Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting to rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
Dies within one (1) year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Student Housing Fire Statistics 2016-2018 (Continued)

Residence Halls	Value of property damage caused by fire <i>Note 1</i>			Cause of Fire			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Bryant Hall ¹ 1011 Student Ave	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Harris Hall 1031 Student Ave	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	2
Hood Hall 1247 MLK Jr Dr	\$0-99	N/A	N/A	Accident	N/A	N/A	1	2	2
Honors Hall 1395 Grace Black Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2
Joyner Hall 1131 MLK Jr Dr	N/A	N/A	\$0-99	N/A	N/A	Accident	1	2	2
McLeod Hall 1431 Grace Black Circle	\$100-999	N/A	\$1,000-9,999	Accident	N/A	Accident	1	3	2
New Residence Hall 1411 Grace Black Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	2
Renaissance Hall 1417 Grace Black Circle	\$100-999	N/A	N/A	Electrical	N/A	N/A	1	2	2
<i>Note 1. Value ranges for estimated property damage/loss due to fire (including student property loss and University property loss:</i>									
			\$0-99	\$10,000-24,999	\$250,000-499,999				
			\$100-999	\$50,000-99,999	\$500,000-999,999				
			\$1,000-9,999	\$100,000-249,999	\$>1,000,000				

¹Bryant Hall Offline for 2017, part of 2018

Student Housing Fire Statistics 2016-2018 (Continued)

Residence Halls	Value of property damage caused by fire <i>Note 1</i>			Cause of Fire			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016	2018	2017	2016
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 1									
UPA 1304 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1305 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1308 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1309 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1314 Coley Dr	N/A	\$100-999	N/A		Accident	N/A		1	0
UPA 1317 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1320 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1321 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
Univ. Place Apartments (UPA) Phase 2									
UPA 1310 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1318 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA 1322 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0
UPA 1326 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0
UPA 1330 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		1	0
UPA Clubhouse 1316 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0
UPA Laundry 1316 Coley Dr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	0

Note 1. Value ranges for estimated property damage/loss due to fire (including student property loss and University property loss:

\$0-99	\$10,000-24,999	\$250,000-499,999
\$100-999	\$50,000-99,999	\$500,000-999,999
\$1,000-9,999	\$100,000-249,999	\$>1,000,000



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Fayetteville State University
Department of Police and Public Safety
Mitchell Building
1200 Murchison Road
Fayetteville, NC 28301