



2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

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Annual Security Report

Fayetteville State University (FSU), located in Fayetteville, North Carolina, and is a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina. FSU had a 2024 fall semester enrollment of 7,107 students, with nearly 800 first-time freshmen, and more than 1,000 transfer students. The university has a significant military-affiliated student enrollment with over 2,000 military affiliated students.

Fayetteville State University's continued success is a testament to the tenacity of the spirit of seven black citizens and the black community of Fayetteville, who established and supported the Howard School on November 29, 1867, for the purpose of educating black children. FSU has a tradition of excellence in teacher education and is the second oldest state-supported school in North Carolina. Today's student body, faculty, and staff ranked among the nation's most diverse campus communities. With program expansion, FSU has strong undergraduate and graduate programs in teacher education, the arts and sciences, health professions, business, and economics, and is developing programs in unique and emerging fields. FSU has a tradition of collaborating with the Fayetteville and Fort Bragg communities and renders services throughout southeastern North Carolina. FSU has a tradition of affordable education and of preparing students to be lifelong learners, responsible citizens, and selfless servants to mankind.


The Motto for Fayetteville State University is Res Non Verba, "Deeds Not Words".

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 crimes that occurred on the campus in 2024 and the two prior years. It should be noted that the policies described herein are current through the publication date of this ASR. 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/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/policies-and-procedures/policies-and-procedures-from-a-z>

This document describes policies and procedures to comply with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, hereafter called the Clery Act, formally known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II, Public Law 101-542) as amended. FSU must update and publish its ASR by October 1st of each year and distribute to all students, staff, and faculty via e-mail as the FSU ASR as required by the Clery Act. Furthermore, this document has been prepared by the FSU Clery Office in collaboration with other FSU campus partners, including the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety, the Division of Legal, Audit, Risk and Compliance, Student Conduct, Housing and Residence Life, and others. This report's crime statistics for property owned or controlled by FSU are gathered from Fayetteville State University Police and Public Safety Department records, CSAs, and letters to local law enforcement requesting their statistics for any calls and reports taken on FSU property. All reports are reviewed to ensure the elements of the report and their Clery geography. Contact the Clery Compliance Officer can be made at  910-672-2462.

FSU is publishing this ASR 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.
- The Stop Campus Hazing Act of 2024 requires higher education institutions to report hazing incidents, implement prevention programs, maintain transparent policies, and publicly disclose hazing violations to improve campus safety nationwide.

The current ASR is available at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/annual-crime-reports> or 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 security measures in FSU facilities.
- Policy statements governing the use and or sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs.
- FSU's prohibited sexual conduct, 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.
- Crime and fire statistics for the campus.

The ASR 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 inaccessible 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 student victims of sexual assault for such changes as academic and or living adjustments. In addition, institutions should assist victims in notifying the proper law enforcement agency if the student or employee chooses to do so. The Clery Act 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 Clery Compliance Committee comprises representatives from Title IX, FSU Police, Legal, Risk and Compliance, Student Conduct, Housing and Residence Life, Student Engagement, Athletics, Academic Affairs, and Student Activities. The ASR is available to all students, faculty, and staff, as well as prospective students and employees. Anyone wishing for a paper copy of the full report may request one in person, or by calling 📞 910-672-2462, or by mailing a request to:

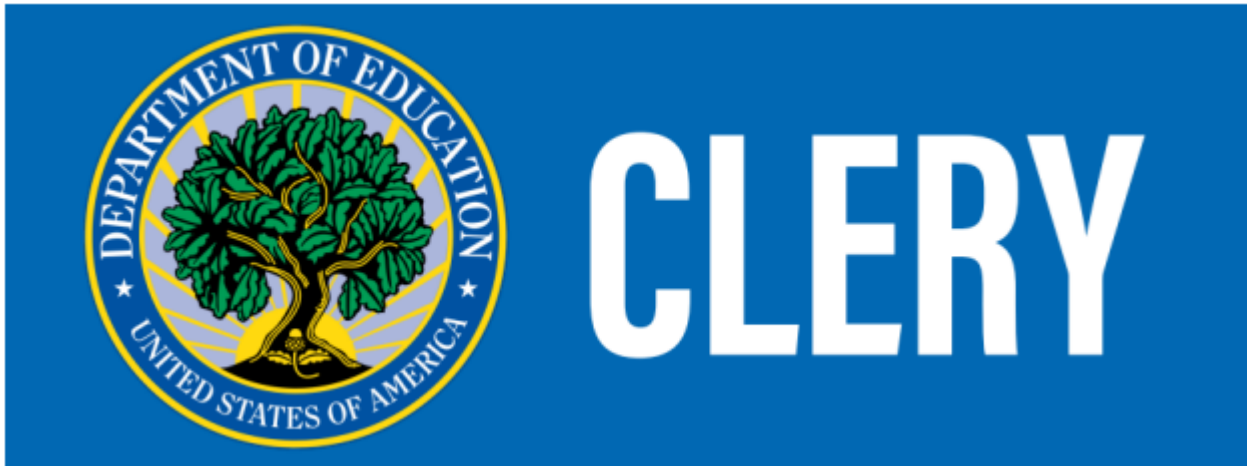
Fayetteville State University Police and Public Safety
Attn: Clery Compliance Officer
1200 Murchison Rd.
Fayetteville, NC 28301



FSU CAMPUS SAFETY RESOURCES
Fayetteville State University is committed to providing a safe, inclusive, and welcoming environment for all students, employees, applicants, and visitors.

Police & Public Safety (910) 672-1775	Student Affairs (910) 672-1201
Student Conduct Office (910) 672-1788	Title IX Office (910) 672-2325
Student Health Services* (910) 672-1259	Housing & Residence Life (910) 672-1884
Victim Assistance Program (910) 672-1775	Counseling & Personal Development Center* (910) 672-1222
Clery Office (910) 672-2325	Human Resources (910) 672-1146

History of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety 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 and murdered Clery. As Connie and Howard Clery learned more about their daughter's death, they grew convinced that their daughter had died because of a lack of security on campus. Connie and Howard Clery, believing that 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 ASR 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) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). This was later renamed the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act in honor of Jeanne Clery. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that receive federal funding to share information about crime on campus and their efforts to improve campus safety and to inform the public of crime and fire safety in and around the campus. This information is made publicly accessible through FSU's ASR. Connie and Howard Clery also went on to open the Clery Center for Security on Campus. www.clerycenter.org

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.

In 2024, through amendments to the HEA, the Clery Act was amended to improve policies, transparency, and awareness regarding campus hazing.

Enforcement Authority of the FSU Police

FSU Police work closely with the City of Fayetteville Police Department and the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office. FSU Police has entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of Fayetteville Police Department that allows the Fayetteville Police Department to assist the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety with conducting criminal investigations when requested. FSU Police also has a MOU with the City of Fayetteville Police Department wherein FSU Police Officers have citywide law enforcement jurisdiction. The FSU Police and Public Safety may also request investigative assistance from the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation.

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. FSU Police is maintained as authorized by NCGS 116-40.5. The territorial jurisdiction of the FSU Police 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.

FSU Department of Police and Public Safety

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

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

Located in the Mitchell Building on Martin Luther King Drive, the FSU Police are on duty 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. Every sworn officer meets the requirements of the North Carolina Criminal Justice and Training and Standards Commission. FSU Police is a full-service agency that provides comprehensive law enforcement services and comprises sworn officers, non-sworn security staff, traffic enforcement, telecommunicators, administrative employees, and other additional staff.



FSU Police Mission Statement

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

FSU Police 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 violating North Carolina state law while on campus or on FSU property or within their jurisdiction. 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 or contact the city of Fayetteville Police Department and or State and Federal law enforcement authorities for assistance. The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation and other law enforcement agencies may assist with investigations upon our request. Through a mutual aid agreement with the City of Fayetteville Police Department, FSU officers can enforce violations within the city limits of Fayetteville. Through a mutual aid agreement with the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office, our officers may enforce violations of North Carolina law outside of Fayetteville within Cumberland County when requested.

Who Is Responsible for Enforcing Criminal Laws?

FSU Police are responsible for emergency responses, reporting statistics, and enforcing criminal laws set forth by the State of North Carolina. FSU Police operate a Communication Center with emergency operations services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to respond to emergency calls for service, report criminal activity, and other emergencies on campus. Trained emergency services dispatchers staff the Communication Center.



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. 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 strives to maintain high quality and professional FSU Police. Many 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:

- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Domestic Violence: Legal updates and statutes
- Firearms Qualification
- CPR
- Legal Updates
- Legislative Updates
- Active Assailant: Preparation and Response
- Hazardous Materials and Responding to Hazardous Substances
- Evidence Handling Best Practices
- Juvenile Justice Issues: Communication and Involvement

- Ethics: Leading by Example
- Handling Crisis and Critical Communication
- Law Enforcement Mental Health / Cultivating Resiliency
- CSA Training: the Clery Act mandates that all Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) receive training annually on their reporting obligations
- Training Topics of Choice: Citizens with Firearms, Officer Safety, Care Under Gunfire

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 and residential buildings.

Crime Alerts

The FSU Police will post crime alerts on campus communication outlets and via e-mail 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 the description of the suspects when and if available. They also provide instructions on how to prevent or report crimes.



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

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

Victim Assistance Program

The FSU Police 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 the FSU Police.

Services Provided

- Victim Assistance is available to respond to victim's emergency needs. For assistance, call  910-672-1775.
- Referrals may be made to FSU's Center for Counseling and Personal Development, Title IX, and off campus agencies.
- Victims Assistance personnel can accompany and support victims through all stages of the criminal justice process.
- Victim's Assistance is available to speak with the campus community about the victim assistance program and related topics. Call  910-672-1775 for more information or to request a speaker.

All services are free, and most are confidential. All services are available to FSU students, faculty, staff, and visitors who may become victims of a crime committed within the jurisdiction of FSU Police. If you have been a victim of a crime, contact the FSU Police 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. FSU Police 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 victim compensation funds.
- Address and telephone number of the district attorney's office.
- Name and contact information of the investigating officer.
- Information about the accused's opportunity for pretrial release (after being arrested), and the arrest of the perpetrator (within 72 hours of arrest).

Medical Transports

The FSU Police 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 Cumberland County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and or an 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 is a place for individuals to turn in or claim lost and found items. Contact 📞 910-672-1775 if you need assistance with a lost and found article.

Vehicle Assistance

FSU Parking and Traffic Department can assist you with a dead battery. Contact 📞 910-672-1775.

FSU Law Enforcement Report Policy

The FSU Police encourages prompt and accurate reporting of criminal activity when the victim of a crime elects to, or by other individuals when the victim cannot make such a report.

Report a Crime 24/7 to Trained Dispatchers and Security Personnel

By phone:

- Dial 📞 1911 from any campus phone, or, 📞 910-672-1911 for emergencies, or
- 📞 910-672-1775 for non-emergencies
- At any Emergency Call Box

In person:

- To any Security Officer
- To any FSU Police Officer
- At the FSU Police in the Mitchell Building on Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. between Williams Hall and Hood Hall
- At the FSU-PD Substation in Bronco Midtown at 1047 Murchison Rd., Fayetteville.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

Individuals may report criminal activity by calling FSU Police and submitting the information through the department's RAVE Guardian app. Using this phone app will allow you to make reports. All reports of criminal activity are fully investigated.

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/rave>



How Does a Person Report a Crime or Emergency?

To report a crime or an emergency, an individual should call the FSU Police at 📞 910-672-1911 or ext. 1911 from an FSU telephone or activate 1 of the 43 standalone Emergency Call Boxes strategically located throughout the campus. An individual may also make a report through the RAVE Guardian app on their cell phone. Police must respond to every 1911 call, 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 it was an error.

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, the Fayetteville Police Department, or the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office. Once contacted, the dispatcher will request the specific information and dispatch FSU Police 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 FSU administration 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, generally on the same day. Clery reportable crimes and incidents listed in the FSU Clery Crime Statistics of this ASR receive further investigation or action. Investigations may involve members of the City of Fayetteville Police Department and State Bureau of Investigation if requested.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity of Students Off Campus

Although FSU Police may enforce violations of North Carolina law off campus when requested by appropriate agencies, FSU does not regulate students off campus conduct. FSU relies on local law enforcement agencies to handle off campus crimes. However, FSU reserves the right to address allegations of these kinds of crimes through the Code of Student Conduct process or other university policies and procedures. FSU Police monitor local law enforcement's crime logs for incidents involving students that could warrant a campus safety alert. FSU also request crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies for disclosure in the ASR for crimes that meet Clery geography requirements.

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 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 any other firearm of any kind, on educational property. This violation does not apply to BB guns, stun guns, air rifles, or air pistols. The 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 always remains in the closed compartment 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 assessed by visiting the Mitchell Building (FSU Police building), or by going online at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/security-alerts-and-daily-crime-logs> . The Crime Log must be updated within two (2) business days of a report made to FSU Police. Fayetteville State does not publish the names of crime victims or other personally identifiable information regarding victims or complainants in the Daily Crime Log or the annual crime statistics disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act.

What Are Call Boxes?

Call boxes are located across campus for the public to use. All call boxes provide a direct line to the Emergency Communications Center (911) at FSU Police. 43 call boxes are located across the campus, identifiable at night by the blue light on top.

Call boxes require only the push of a button to contact police through a speakerphone. When the button is pushed, a bright strobe light on the top of the call box is set off, helping police locate the caller. If the caller cannot speak or needs to seek safe shelter, there are indicators to let police dispatchers know which call box has been activated. FSU Police will respond anytime a call box is activated, whether someone speaks or not. In addition to using the call box to report emergencies, callers should also use it to report suspicious activities that may warrant immediate police action.

For more information, or to arrange a call box demonstration, call FSU Police at  910-672-1775. Problems related to the operation or appearance of a campus call box may also be reported to police at 672-1775.

Police Officer

To report a crime to a police officer, look for an officer on patrol, or go to the FSU Police (Mitchell Building) for assistance. It is open 24/7.

For routine non-emergency calls, please call FSU Police at 📞 910-672-1775.

In case of an emergency off campus in Fayetteville, dial 📞 911 to reach Fayetteville Police or Cumberland County Sheriff's Office Dispatch. To reach these agencies in non-emergency situations:

Fayetteville Police Department: 📞 910-433-1529



Cumberland County Sheriff's Office: 📞 910-323-1500



RAVE Guardian

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

RAVE Guardian is a mobile safety communications platform that delivers crowd-sourced safety and security intelligence and connects people to the help they need. It fosters a safe and secure learning environment while enabling students, faculty, and staff to contribute to safety through quick, easy, and discreet two-way communications with Public Safety officials.

SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING



Do it with RAVE

With RAVE Guardian users can:

- Share information, tips, and safety concerns with campus safety via text messaging, including picture, video, and audio attachments, or even live chat.
- Stay anonymous anytime or send their user information and location to FSU Police as soon as they call or message.
- View a helpful map that geographically displays buildings and places that provide safety resources to students, faculty, and staff.
- Link to campus emergency procedures.
- Activate a feature to let their friends and family keep track of them until they arrive safely at their destination.
- Receive timely and emergency notifications with important safety information from police.

From the App Store or Google Play, users can download the RAVE Guardian app to their iPhone or Android. Select “Fayetteville State University” as their affiliation, and fill in their user profile information to use the app. <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/rave>

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 Bronco Alerts messages. Users sign up for the Bronco Alerts and receive push notifications to their cellular phones and e-mail that they register. To register please follow this link:

<https://uncfsu.portal.finalsiteconnect.com/Entry?ReturnUrl=%2fHome> .

With Bronco Alert, users will:

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


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 responsible for student and campus activities outside of typical classroom instruction CSAs. CSAs are encouraged to immediately inform FSU Police of any Clery crime. CSAs must inform FSU Police 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 Report.

What if a person wants to make an anonymous 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 following individual CSAs. These include, among others: the Chancellor, most Vice Chancellors, Academic Deans, Associate Deans; the Vice Chancellor, Associate Vice Chancellor, and Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; Dean of Students; Director of Student Conduct; Resident Advisors (RAs), Assistant Resident Directors (ARDs) and Resident Directors (RDs); Director of Housing and Residence Life; the Title IX Coordinator (and deputies); 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. FSU encourages anyone of any emergency concern to contact FSU Police at  910-672-1911. While FSU has identified many CSAs, the following offices have been officially designated as places where FSU community members may report crimes:

- Department of Police and Public Safety: 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
- Student Affairs: Collins Building, room 202
910-672-1201
- Office of Student Conduct
910-672-1788
- Housing and Residence Life: Williams Hall first floor
910-672-1884
- Athletics: Health & Physical Education, room 328
910-672-1314
- Title IX Coordinator: Barber Building
910-672-2325
- Victims Assistant and Crime Prevention (FSU Police): Mitchell Building
910-672-2656

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Reporting Form

https://www.uncfsu.edu/documents/Police%20and%20Public%20Safety/2020/CSA_d_Reporting_Form.pdf

Fayetteville State University Campus Security Authority Reporting Form

CONFIDENTIAL

*Name of Reporting Party	<input type="checkbox"/> victim	<input type="checkbox"/> witness	<input type="checkbox"/> suspect	<input type="checkbox"/> other	Relationship to Victim
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If a reporting party wishes to remain anonymous, simply write ANONYMOUS in the 'Reporting Party' field instead of a name.

Contact Information: Address: _____ Phone: _____

Was a police report filed: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Specify Local Agency: _____ Date _____

Crime/Incident Information		
Offenses		
<input type="checkbox"/> Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Burglary	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Law Violations
<input type="checkbox"/> Manslaughter by Negligence	<input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle Theft	<input type="checkbox"/> Liquor Law Violations
<input type="checkbox"/> Robbery	<input type="checkbox"/> Arson	<input type="checkbox"/> Weapons: Carrying, Possessing Describe Weapon: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Aggravated Assault	<input type="checkbox"/> Rape	<input type="checkbox"/> Fondling
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic / Dating Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Incest	<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory Rape
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazing List the Student Organization: _____		

Location of Crime/Incident: _____

Sexual Assault and Violence Against Women Act							
On March 7, 2013, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) was reauthorized. Strengthening Clery as part of the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, or Campus SaVE Act (SaVE) VAWA addendum, the bill included amendments that afforded additional rights to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking on university/college campuses.							
Sexual assault and violence against women are of special concern to the campus community because they have been historically under reported. The victim of a sex offense typically desires confidentiality and anonymity, as a result he/she will often seek a reporting source other than law enforcement such as a designated CSA. Because the sex offender may continue to pose a threat to the community, the threat potential needs to be evaluated and the campus community alerted/warned as necessary. In this regard, the following additional information is requested.							
Was the Assailant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Offender		<input type="checkbox"/> Known Offender (friend, acquaintance, classmate, date, etc.)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> FSU affiliated		<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty	<input type="checkbox"/> Staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Student		
Description of the Assailant:	Race/Gender	Age	Height	Weight	Hair Color	Eye Color	Physical Features:

Hate Crimes						
FSU is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: Murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).						
<input type="checkbox"/> Larceny-theft <input type="checkbox"/> Simple Assault <input type="checkbox"/> Intimidation <input type="checkbox"/> Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property						
Was this crime/incident motivated by bias? <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
If yes, identify the category of prejudice:		<input type="checkbox"/> Race	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity/National Origin	
<input type="checkbox"/> Disability	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender Identity	If gender identity, select which type:		<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Conforming	<input type="checkbox"/> Transgender

Description of Incident or Crime:

Hazing

It is against FSU policy, as well as the rules and regulations of each of the fraternities, sororities, student organizations / groups, and social fellowships, to initiate or discipline students employing horseplay, practical jokes, punishment, oppression, unlawful harassment and violation of FSU Non-Discrimination Policy, and tricks like humiliation or infliction of painful ordeals or inflictions of excessive work. More specifically, there should not be any paddling or inflicting of abusive or humiliating stunts that could cause bodily harm to prospective candidates. The term hazing shall include, but not be limited to, pressuring or coercing a student into violating state or federal law, any brutality of a physical nature, such as striking in any manner, whipping, beating, branding, exposure to the elements, forced consumption of food, liquor, drugs, or other substances, or other forced physical activities that would adversely affect the health or safety of the student. It also includes any activity that would subject the student to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, forced exclusion from social contacts, forced conduct that would be extremely demeaning or results in extreme embarrassment, or any other forced activity that could adversely affect the mental health or dignity of the student. Moreover, under North Carolina law, Hazing is a crime, and it specifically prohibits a student from subjecting another student to physical injury as part of an initiation, or as a prerequisite to membership, into any university group, including any society, athletic team, fraternity or sorority, or other similar group.

FSU Hazing Prevention Training Program

FSU provides comprehensive, research-informed training across the university to prevent and raise awareness about the crime of hazing. Each training is designed to meet the requirements of the Stop Campus Hazing Act and include:

- FSU's current hazing policies
- Procedures for reporting hazing incidents
- The university's investigation process
- Applicable local and state laws on hazing

Student Training Availability

- High-risk student groups, including cultural, athletic, and academic organizations, must complete annual, live, in-person hazing prevention training led by the Student Conduct Office.
- All newly enrolled undergraduate students are encouraged to complete an online hazing prevention course developed by FSU, which addresses hazing trends specific to both FSU and the HBCU communities.
- Starting in Fall 2025, FSU began offering peer-led hazing prevention workshops to all residential students, based on research-informed practices from the Gordie Center and Hazing Prevention Network.

Employee Training Requirements

- All FSU employees must complete research-informed hazing prevention training through Cornerstone eLearning as part of the December 2025 annual compliance training.

Institutional Collaboration and Strategy

FSU maintains a coordinated effort among administrators from student affairs, academic affairs, legal, risk and compliance, and athletics to proactively prevent hazing. This collaboration ensures that all training programs include:

- Bystander intervention skill-building,
- Ethical leadership development, and
- Strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

At FSU, and across the nation, we recognize that student involvement in a variety of campus experiences is key to student success. Engaged students are more likely to persist in their studies, graduate on time, and enjoy greater satisfaction after graduation. However, when hazing becomes part of that experience, it can undermine these benefits. Hazing can lead to conflicts with academic responsibilities, feelings of isolation, sleep deprivation, and even physical or emotional harm.

Prompt reporting of hazing incidents allows FSU to address safety concerns quickly and provide appropriate support to those affected. We urge all members of the Bronco community to report any suspected hazing immediately to the Office of Student Conduct. If you witness hazing that involves imminent danger, serious harm, or illegal activity, please contact law enforcement right away.

If you have been hazed, please seek care. Student Health Services offers a variety of care options for medical treatment. The Counseling and Personal Development Center also offers a variety of services to help students in need.

We encourage all in the FSU community to stand up to hazing. If you see something, say something: to your coach, your advisor, a faculty member, or administrator. You can also file an incident report with the university at:

<https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?FayettevilleStateUniv>

If someone's life is in danger, call 911 immediately.

Any member of the FSU community who needs support services, wants to report an incident or has questions regarding hazing is encouraged to contact the Office of Student Conduct. The Office of Student Conduct is equipped with trained professionals to provide support and assistance to you.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Fayetteville State University seeks to promote a safe environment where members of our learning community may participate in experiences and activities without compromising their health, well-being, dignity and/or rights. Hazing can cause harm to victims and the University community. FSU has zero tolerance for any form of hazing.

In addition to University policy, federal and state law requires universities to report violations of the University's policies prohibiting hazing for the last five years.

For more details, and resources regarding Hazing Education, please see:

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/hazing-education/what-is-hazing>

Hazing: North Carolina General Statute 14-35 definition and punishment:

It is unlawful for any student in attendance at any university, college, or school in this State to engage in hazing, or to aid or abet any other student in the commission of this offense. For the purposes of this section hazing is defined as follows: "to subject another student to physical injury as part of an initiation, or as a prerequisite to membership, into any organized school group, including any society, athletic team, fraternity or sorority, or other similar group." Any violation of this section shall constitute a Class 2 misdemeanor. (1913, c. 169, ss. 1, 2, 3, 4; C.S., s. 4217; 1969, c. 1224, s. 1; 1993, c. 539, s. 19; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2003-299, s. 1.)

Harrison's Law

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) This section shall be known and may be cited as "Harrison's Law."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 14-35 reads as rewritten:

§ 14-35. Hazing; definition and punishment.

(a) It is unlawful for any student in attendance at any university, college, or school in this State to engage in hazing, or to aid or abet any other student in the commission of this offense.

(b) It is unlawful for any school personnel, including, but not limited to, a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, at any university, college, or school in this State to engage in hazing or to aid or abet any other person in the commission of this offense. Any violation of this subsection shall constitute a Class I felony.

(c) For the purposes of this section, hazing is defined as subjecting a student to physical or serious psychological injury as part of an initiation, or as a prerequisite to membership, into any organized school group, including any society, athletic team, fraternity or sorority, or other similar group."

SECTION 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2025, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

Hazing will be a Clery Crime Category for collected statistics in the 2026 Annual Security Report.

Additional Mandatory Reporting

Prohibited Sexual Conduct and Sexual Harassment: Individuals who serve as FSU administrators at the level of director / department chair or above and Deputy Title IX Coordinators must immediately

contact the Title IX coordinator with all known details of incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sex-based stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence committed against a member of the FSU community. CSAs must also report sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence to the Clery Compliance Officer and / or to FSU Police.

Abuse or Neglect of Minors

All employees must contact and report all known details of suspected abuse or neglect of a minor to FSU Police, 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 FSU Police and the Cumberland County Department of Social Services could lead to criminal action being taken against the person who fails to report. CSAs must also report crimes to FSU Police or the Clery Compliance Officer.

Protection of Minors on Campus

The FSU policy on Protection of Minors on Campus can be located here:

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/office-of-risk-and-compliance/protection-of-minors-on-campus> .

A special duty of care and supervision is required to protect minors on the campus of FSU. Programs involving minors on campus present unique risks to manage. To help mitigate these risks, FSU actively implements the Protection of Minors on Campus Policy. This policy defines minors as individuals who are younger than 18 years of age, are participating in a covered program, and who are not enrolled or matriculated students at FSU. This policy does not apply to early college students who are participating in activities at the high school on campus. However, the high school administration may have its own reporting policies to them.

How to Register a Program

- To help ensure a safe and healthy environment for all who participate, volunteer, or work in these youth programs, the University requires all minor-focused programs to be registered and approved by the Compliance and Enterprise Risk Management Officer. Programs are required to register every calendar year 60 days in advance of the program start date. All continuously or periodically operating programs must be reregistered and approved at least annually. Failure to do so may result in the cancellation of programming. By registering, programs that work with minors will proactively receive information on the resources and policies developed to protect minors and the program staff. Authorized adults working with the program must complete the training requirements before working with minors.

The Duty to Report Suspected Abuse

- As a matter of NC state law, every FSU community member must immediately report instances or reasonable suspicion of abuse, neglect, or violent offense of a minor to FSU Police. This duty to report applies to any minor, not only those within Covered Programs. The Compliance and Enterprise Risk Management Officer must also be notified if the conduct involves a minor within a Covered Program. If the conduct involves an authorized adult participating in a Covered Program, the Program Manager must discontinue any further participation by that Authorized Adult until the situation is resolved. Failure to abide by these requirements may result in discontinuing an individual's participation in the Covered Program or cancellation of the Covered Program by FSU.

Confidential Resources

The trained professionals 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 expressed 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.uncfsu.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 test
- Pharmacy services
- Counselling and Personal Development Center: 910-672-1222 The Certified Licensed Counselors in the Counseling and Professional Development Center are here to support currently enrolled students. All mental health/substance use counseling and student disability services are provided for free and confidentially in a welcoming atmosphere. Our Certified Licensed Counselors are clinically trained to assist students with an array of mental health concerns, including thoughts of self-harm and suicide. To speak with one of the certified licensed counselors, Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, please call 910-672-1222. For evenings, weekends, and holidays, please call 910-672-1203.
<https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-student-affairs/counseling-and-personal-development-center>

After-Hours Medical Care

- Students may contact the Student Blue Nurse Advice Line called “Health Line 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 emergencies please contact FSU Police at 📞 910-672-1911, or the Residence Hall Advisor/Director.

See a Friend / Student in Need: Make the Connection

- For friends, faculty, and staff, if you see that a friend/student would benefit from speaking with a Certified Licensed Counselor, do not hesitate to contact them with the Counseling and Personal Development Center information. You may contact the Counseling and Personal Development Center during regular business hours or complete a referral form. To access the form please use the QR code



MENTAL HEALTH
AWARENESS

After Hours Crisis Care

- Students who may be experiencing an emergency/crisis after regular business hours, on weekends, or during the holidays, should contact FSU Police at 📞 910-672-1775 or 910-672-1911. FSU Police will contact a counselor if necessary.

Off Campus Area Resources

- Cape Fear Valley Medical Center: 910-615-4000
- Womack Hospital (Fort Bragg): 910-907-6000
- Central Harnett Hospital: 910-892-1000
- Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County: 910-485-7273

Emergency Notifications 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. FSU Police, 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 will notify the campus community in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus, publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures, and test emergency response and evacuation procedures. For more information about FSU emergency management and the EOP, visit; <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/emergency-management>

Process for Immediately Notifying the Campus Upon Confirmation of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

The Emergency Operations Plan outlines the process for notifying the campus of hazardous and dangerous situations. If there is a significant threat of a criminal nature, FSU Police 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 or when a delayed notification would exacerbate the potential for injuries, the ranking officer in the field may immediately authorize 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, regarding all hazardous 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 the campus prior to the 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 Department of Police and Public Safety, in consultation with the Office of the Chief of Staff, 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 can utilize multiple notification methods to inform and update the campus community of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. 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
- 43 emergency call boxes, which are strategically located throughout the campus
- An indoor Emergency Notification System, which is strategically located in buildings on campus
- Text messages (Bronco Alert and RAVE Guardian app)
- Emails to Bronco e-mail accounts
- 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 voicemail alerts on their phones by registering their phone number at the Bronco Alert site:

<https://uncfsu.portal.finalsiteconnect.com/Entry?ReturnUrl=%2fHome> . In addition to these notification methods, FSU utilizes the campus e-mail system to send campus wide e-mail alerts. FSU also post messages regarding ongoing campus emergencies on the FSU website.

Students, faculty, staff, and guests who utilize the RAVE Guardian app and select to receive information from FSU will receive timely emergency notifications with important safety information from campus police.

Emergency information and communications will be profoundly restricted if emergency conditions disrupt power and landline telephone service. 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.

How does FSU Disseminate Emergency Notifications or Timely Warnings to the FSU Community?

The Office of the Chief of Staff will coordinate with the Policy Group to ensure accurate and timely release of the written information to the FSU community and to the public. Written information may be posted by text, email, the FSU web page, Bronco Alert, and / or news release.

Departments Responsible for Methods Used to Distribute Emergency Notifications

The departments responsible for methods used to distribute Emergency Notifications are:

- Emergency call boxes: FSU Police
- Outdoor warning sirens: FSU Police
- RAVE Guardian: FSU Police
- Text Messaging: Office of Chief of Staff
- Email: Office of Chief of Staff
- FSU Web Page: Division of Institutional Advancement
- On-Campus Television Bulletin Board Chanel 12: Office of Chief of Staff
- News releases: Office of Chief of Staff

How does FSU Publicize Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures?

FSU publicizes emergency response and evacuation procedures on an ongoing basis by posting on the FSU's Emergency Management website at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/emergency-management> . In addition, the FSU Emergency Management website provides information about the various emergency alert notification options used by FSU. The site also includes information on emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures.

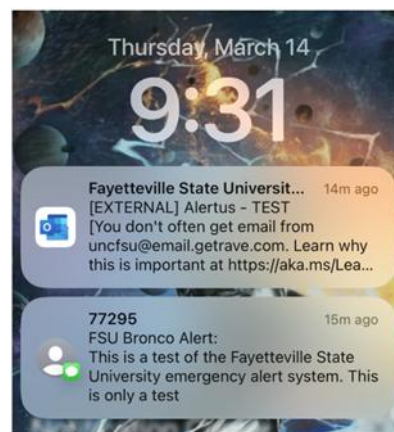
What are FSU's Procedures for Testing the Emergency Response System?

FSU conducts at least two announced, or unannounced, annual tests of the emergency response and evacuation procedures. These may include tests of the emergency response and evacuation procedures and tests of all the campus call boxes. Additionally, the emergency siren is programmed to conduct a self-test each day. Currently, each emergency response and evacuation procedure test 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 helpful 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 may become aware of a critical incident, or other emergency, that potentially affects the campus community's health and safety. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when reported to Police Dispatch, or upon discovery 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 of the FSU Police, 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 judgment 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 conditions that may compromise efforts are no longer met, FSU will issue an Emergency Notification to the campus community if the emergency still exists.



All Clear Messages

After the emergency, an “All Clear” message will be launched when approved by the Emergency Operations Center of FSU Police. The Division of University Advancement will distribute the “All Clear” notifications 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 and the Clery Compliance Officer will ensure the issuance of Timely Warnings to the FSU community 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 Warnings will indicate the crime that triggered the warning and advise how to protect oneself. The Timely Warning shall withhold the names of any victim as confidential.

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 criminal Clery crimes is reported in good faith:
 - o Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Manslaughter ‘
 - o Sex Offenses, including Rape, Assault with Sexual Motives (Fondling), Incest, and Statutory Rape
 - o Robbery
 - o Aggravated Assault
 - o Major incidents of Arson
 - o Other Clery crimes as deemed appropriate
- The crime is reported by the victim to a CSA as described above in this ASR, or to a local, state, federal law enforcement agency that forwards the information to the FSU Police 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 yet 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 2 or more times within a specific area or a period of time

Depending on the circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate and/or continuing threat to the community, the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety 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 require a greater urgency than Timely Warnings.

Crimes Exempt from the Timely Warning Requirement

Institutions are not required to provide a Timely Warning for non-Clery Act crimes or for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

All available information known at the time will be considered 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
- 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 insufficient 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
- The report does not pose an ongoing threat to the campus

Informational Emails

Informational emails may be sent to the campus community to inform them 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 informational e-mail (also referred to as a Community Advisement) are when a crime or incident occurs outside of FSU's Clery geography or when an incident occurs that is not a Clery crime but is nevertheless a safety concern.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Risk Reduction

The FSU Police believe preventing crimes and being prepared to react after the fact is beneficial. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is a comprehensive crime prevention strategy that includes general safety and crime prevention tips for all community members.

- Watch out for your friends and have your friends watch out for you.
- Trust your instincts.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid isolated areas and walk or jog with a friend.
- Walk with a purpose and try not to load yourself with packages or bags.
- Make sure your cell phone is charged and accessible.
- 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 United States. If on campus dial 📞 910-672-1911.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return. The RAVE Guardian app offers a safety check feature, a peer-to-peer safety service that allows users to designate friends to receive information.
- Here are some things you can try if you need to get out of an uncomfortable situation:

- 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.
- Use the campus emergency phones or RAVE Guardian app. Campus call boxes are located throughout the campus to assist anyone in distress. Activate the light and keep moving. Calling FSU Police from the RAVE Guardian app will provide FSU Dispatchers with your profile information and internal positioning (for campus buildings only).
- 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 knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- If you don't want to hurt someone's 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:
 - You need to take care of a friend or family member.
 - You don't feel well.
 - You have somewhere else you need to be.
 - 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?
 - 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.
- Always keep dorm entry doors closed.
- Make sure you always lock your room door. Do not prop doors open.
- Always lock your car doors and do not leave valuables visible in your car.

Crime Prevention Programs

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

- Active Shooter Response: strategies for survival in the event of an active shooter on campus.
- Run, Hide, Fight: FBI training video available with the basics of Run, Hide, Fight and rendering first aid to others.
- Stalking, Dating / Domestic Violence Awareness: Signs and indicators of domestic and dating violence.
- Title IX National Stalking Awareness Day of Action, January 18, 2024
- Alcohol Awareness: better understanding of alcohol and substance abuse, dependence, tolerance, and recovery.
- Crime Prevention: Encourages active cooperation with police to prevent and reduce criminal activity.
- Sexual Assault Prevention: Awareness of preventive measures to help avoid risky situations from escalating.

- Scams and Frauds Targeted at College Students: a Clery Office presentation available upon request.
- Operation Bronco ID: Property theft prevention.
- Booze Buggy DWI Awareness Program
- Halloween Safety
- Self Defense
- Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

FSU Webinars and Workshops

At workshops held throughout the year students and employees can meet with various FSU departments from Counseling and Personal Development, Student Health Services, Police, Crime Prevention, Clery Office, Title IX, Student Conduct, and others to learn more about safety and wellbeing.

Mandatory training is required for all employees to understand that not only is sexual harassment illegal, but it also has many detrimental effects on the workplace and workforce. FSU has a formal policy that prohibits sexual harassment / prohibited sexual conduct in our campus community. All forms of gender sex-based harassment, discrimination, and violence are very damaging to our campus community. All employees should be able to recognize, prevent, and respond to sexual harassment, prohibited sexual conduct, and all forms of gender / sex-based discrimination, and be familiar with their requirement to comply with the law.

For more information on Title IX and Notice of Nondiscrimination: <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/office-of-risk-and-compliance/title-ix>

Human Resources also provides FSU employees with training in order to strengthen FSU's workforce through a broad and of professional development. All permanent EHRA and SHRA employees must complete mandatory compliance training on:

- Workplace Injury Prevention
- Title IX and Prohibited Sexual Conduct
- University Ethics Training
- Hazing Awareness and Prevention

Missing Residential Students

Contact Information

Currently enrolled students who reside in FSU owned or leased housing (Residential Students) have the option to confidentially identify an individual and provide that individual's telephone number for use by FSU in case the student is determined to be missing. Residential Students may designate a person who the Residential Student has not previously designated as an emergency contact. Residential Students may provide such confidential contact information at the beginning of each

academic year or before moving into FSU owned or leased housing. Residential Students are responsible for ensuring the contact information is up to date and accurate. FSU would contact the individual not later than 24 hours after the Residential Student is determined to be 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 determines the Residential Student to be missing. 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.

Missing Residential Student 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 FSU Police. Housing and Residence Life shall notify the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety not later than 24 hours after the time a Residential Student is reported missing to a Residence Life staff member, unless FSU Police was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. If FSU Police is initially contacted, FSU Police shall notify the Director of Housing and Residence Life, whose staff will determine whether the student is a Residential Student. If the student is not a Residential Student, FSU Police will contact the relevant outside law enforcement agency.

If a Residential Student is identified as a missing person, FSU Police will begin an investigation to determine the student's location. If additional assistance is needed in conducting the investigation or locating the student, police personnel will request assistance from other law enforcement agencies as needed. Once police personnel have determined that the student is missing and have gathered identifying information, the student will be entered into a National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database as a missing person.

Once FSU Police 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 that a Residential Student is missing and has not returned to campus, the Director of Student Conduct shall contact the student's parents if this student is under the age of 18 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 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: <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/policies-and-procedures/policies-and-procedures-from-a-z> .

Physical Security and Access to Campus



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

Instructional and Administrative Facilities

During regular business hours, the public may access instructional and administrative facilities. After regular business hours, FSU Police secures these facilities. Deans and Vice Chancellors may request keys to their facilities. Key control is delegated to these individuals, and facilities are re-keyed upon request. FSU Police may provide access to employees without keys, but not without verifying their identification then ascertaining their FSU affiliation.

FSU Police frequently patrol the grounds and facilities after hours to observe suspicious activity. Throughout their shifts, officers look for damage to security hardware, non-operational lights, and other potential security problems. In addition to police personnel patrolling the campus, over 800 security cameras are located throughout the campus. Dispatchers with FSU Police have access to these cameras. Property Security Officers are also on staff at FSU. In addition to the security measures mentioned above, lighting surveys are conducted frequently to assess campus walkways, corridors, and shrubbery.

Athletic Facilities

The FSU Department of Police and Public Safety is responsible for security related to major athletic and entertainment events held in FSU athletic facilities.

Housing and Residence Life Facilities

Each student is issued a key or access card, which allows the student to access 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 a semester and collected when the student's Housing and 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. If residents are locked out of their room, suite, or apartment, they 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 must complete a Lockout Form. After the first courtesy transaction, residents will be charged a fee for each subsequent lockout.

The on-campus community is home to thousands of students. It is important for residents to be safe and secure in the residence 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 the outside doors.
- The main entrance and all outside doors to each building are always secured. During visitation hours, all residents are required to sign their guest in.

- From 11:00 PM to 7:00 AM, 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 (10:00 PM to 6:00 AM).
- Guests of current residents must have one of the following forms of identification to access the hall with their host: 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 and any items listed previously.
- Residence and guest are required to show proper identification to Housing and Residence Life staff upon reasonable request. Residents and guests may be asked to leave the building without proper identification.
- Video recording may occur in public hall areas.
- Any guest found violating this policy, with regards to not being signed in, may be required to vacate the premises.
- Fire doors always need to remain closed.



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 Card to another person.
- Have possession of a residential 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 enter a building / room other than one's current building or residence.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

- All residents and staff in the hall during a drill must participate in periodic fire drills.
- Once evacuated, residents must remain outside until the appropriate officials have cleared the building.
- Assembly sites are provided 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 responsibly. 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 a parent accompanies them. Roommates must sign the Roommate Agreement before visitation is permitted inside their rooms.



Residential Student Guest Sign-In

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

Visitation Hours

Sunday - Thursday 12:00 PM (noon) - 12 AM (midnight)

Friday and Saturday 12:00 PM (noon) - 2:00 AM

Resident Students can sign in a maximum of two (2) guests at one time. No room may have more than half of its occupancy size if guests are present in the room at one time. (Ex. 6 residents - no more than 6 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 18 years old except as described. While visiting, minors must always be supervised by their parents and host parties. Any visiting minor (under 18 years of age) must always be accompanied by the resident he or she is visiting, must present a photo ID or written parental permission for the visit, and be subject to the same visitation hours as any other guest.
- Minors between the ages of 14 to 17 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 live in the resident's room permanently. For all minor visits, please speak to Residence Hall staff. Minors under the age of 14 shall not stay overnight.
- No overnight guests will be allowed to stay more than three (3) consecutive nights.
- A resident may only host a maximum of two (2) overnight guest requests per semester.
- Residents are responsible for ensuring their guests abide by University Policies and the same conduct expected of residential students.
- Guests are prohibited from having multiple people present in single use bathrooms or showers at any time. Common area spaces may not be used as a sleeping area. Guests may be required to leave if their behavior is deemed inappropriate by the hall staff, 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 Residence Director or Hall Staff.

Guest Sign In

Within all residence halls, internal residents (people who live in the same hall but in 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 among roommates. Students with outstanding disciplinary sanctions or Residence Life charges are ineligible for visitation until such items are resolved.

Guests must always be signed in. All guests must stop by the front desk or see hall staff to complete the visitation forms. These hours are subject to change at the administrative discretion of the Residence 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 not allowed to enter the halls. See the 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 may utilize the RAVE Guardian app. Campus community members are encouraged to use one of the call boxes located throughout the campus if they feel threatened at any time of day, or night, or dial 📞 910 672-1911.



Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure FSU's Emergency Management plans remain current and actionable, FSU conducts Emergency Management exercises annually. Tests may be announced or unannounced. The exercises change yearly 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 testing, maintenance, and training which 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 needing help, particularly those 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 return to the building until firefighters, police, or FSU officials say that it is safe.

How to Prepare for a Fire Related Emergency

- Know your buildings floor plan. Remember where the stairs, fire extinguishers, and emergency exits are located.
- If you regularly visit the same location within a building, know how many doors you will pass along your evacuation route before you reach the nearest exit. You must know how to find an exit if the 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 are using, and when you expect to arrive.
- If you have a vehicle, ensure it is in good condition. If you do not have a car, plan for an alternative means of transportation.
- Leave a note telling others 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 tornadoes, storms, 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 others are nearby, provide for their safety by asking them to stay indoors. Do not leave.
- Select an interior room with the fewest windows or vents. If necessary, select several rooms to avoid crowding.
- Monitor the Bronco Alert products, radio, or television for information concerning remaining in place for evacuation.
- You should always be alert to changing conditions and be prepared to take additional actions to ensure your safety.

All Clear

All Clear means that the immediate danger is over and that most functions may resume normal operations. Occupants may reenter buildings and/or move about campus without restriction unless specifically directed otherwise. Specific guidance regarding FSU events will be posted on the web page.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities:

Athletic, Instructional, Residential and Administrative Facilities

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

Residence Life Facilities

Housing and Residence Life provides a community of support. The Department of Housing and Residence Life employs over 70 staff members whose daily mission is to create a comfortable, safe, and supportive atmosphere for students and help them interact well with their peers and adjust to campus life overall. On-campus residents can contact a residence hall staff member for assistance or help 24 hours a day. On-call staff and emergency phone numbers are posted inside each residence hall and on the department's website at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/housing-and-residence-life> . Join your residence hall's Microsoft Teams group to engage with support community. For additional information, contact 910-672-1884.

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 hall. When the work request is received, the request is forwarded to Facilities. Facilities will then assign a maintenance technician to complete the maintenance or repairs needed. After regular 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, 8 AM - 5:00 PM)

- For work requests, students should call the front desk of their residence for assistance. When this call is made, the building staff will verify the issue before sending a work request via the work order database and or calling maintenance personnel for assistance. All work orders need to be submitted to the work order database.

After-Hours Facilities Protocol (after 5:00 PM on weekdays and 5:00 PM on Fridays to 8:00 AM on Mondays).

- For work request requiring immediate attention, students should call the RA on duty after hours for assistance. The RA on duty will verify the issue and call the ARD, who will verify the issue before contacting the on-call maintenance personnel for assistance.

What are examples of emergency/non-emergency situations?

Non-emergency:

- Too hot / too cold
- Sink / tub draining slowly
- General pest control

Emergency:

- Total loss of power within the building
- Temperature in the room / building is dangerously hot or cold
- Poisonous, venomous, 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 there is no emergency)

Prohibited Sexual Conduct, Relationship Misconduct, or Stalking

General Policy Statement

All forms of sexual violence, sexual offenses, and prohibited sexual conduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence (hereinafter referred to and defined herein as Prohibited Sexual Conduct), and Stalking are prohibited by FSU. For the purposes of this ASR, Prohibited Sexual Conduct and Stalking includes but is not limited to, sexual assault, the sexual offenses of rape, acquaintance rape, and any other forcible or non-forcible sex offense that is criminal in nature, domestic violence as defined by North Carolina State and federal law, dating violence as defined by federal law, and stalking as defined by federal and North Carolina State law.

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/Prohibited%20Sexual%20Conduct%20%5BRev.%2008-2022%5D.pdf>

Clery Policy Statement

In cases governed by the Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy, both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing of the following: the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding, the institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the outcome, any change to the outcome that occurs prior to the time that the results become final, and when the results become final.

Prohibited Sexual Conduct applies to administrators, faculty, staff, and students.

Consent

North Carolina General Statutes do 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 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 a particular situation resistance is futile. While North Carolina does not define consent, FSU's Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy states that consent is, "informed freely, and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions it is the responsibility of the initiator, that is, the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, to make sure that they have consent from their partner. 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."

North Carolina General Statutes of Clery Crimes

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.

(c) No Liability for Children Under 16. – No child under the age of 16 is liable under this section if the other person is at least four years older when the incest occurred. (1879, c. 16, s. 1; Code, s. 1060; Rev., s. 3351; 1911, c. 16; C.S., s. 4337; 1965, c. 132; 1979, c. 760, s. 5; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 47; 1981, c. 63, s. 1; c. 179, s. 14; 1993, c. 539, s. 1192; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-119, s. 1.)

Rape (First Degree Forcible)

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.21

(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 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.

(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. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 4; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 1, 2; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 4, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 2; 2004-128, s. 7; 2015-181, ss. 3(a), (b); 2017-30, s. 1.)

Rape (Second Degree Forcible)

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.22. Second-degree forcible rape.

(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 I of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 5; 1981, cc. 63, 179; 1993, c. 539, s. 1130; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(b); 2004-128, s. 8; 2015-181, ss. 4(a), (b); 2018-47, s. 4(b).)

Sexual Battery

North Carolina General Statute § 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 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 A1 misdemeanor. (2003-252, s. 2; 2015-181, s. 15; 2018-47, s. 4(d).)

Sexual Offense (Second Degree)

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.27

(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. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 7; 1981, c. 63; c. 179, s. 14; 1993, c. 539, s. 1131; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(c); 2015-181, ss. 9(a), (b); 2018-47, s. 4(c).)

Statutory Rape

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.23

(a) A person is guilty of statutory rape of a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.

(b) A person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, except that in no case shall the person receive an active punishment of less than 300 months, and except as provided in subsection

(c) of this section. Following the termination of active punishment, the person shall be subject to enrollment in satellite-based monitoring as provided in Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, the court may sentence the defendant to active punishment for a term of months greater than that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17, up to and including life imprisonment without parole, if the court finds that the nature of the offense and the harm inflicted are of such brutality, duration, severity, degree, or scope beyond that normally committed in such crimes, or considered in basic aggravation of these crimes, so as to require a sentence to active punishment in excess of that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17. If the court sentences the defendant pursuant to this subsection, it shall make findings of fact supporting its decision, to include matters it considered as egregious aggravation. Egregious aggravation can include further consideration of existing aggravating factors where the conduct of the defendant falls outside the heartland of cases even the aggravating factors were designed to cover. Egregious aggravation may also be considered based on the extraordinarily young age of the victim, or the depraved torture or mutilation of the victim, or extraordinary physical pain inflicted on the victim.

(d) 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.

(e) The offense under G.S. 14-27.24 is a lesser included offense of the offense in this section. (2008-117, s. 1; 2015-181, s. 5(a), 5(b); 2021-182, s. 2(k).)

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.25. Statutory rape of person who is 15 years of age or younger.

(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, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

(b) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing 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. (1995, c. 281, s. 1; 2015-62, s. 1(a); 2015-181, s. 7(a), (b).)

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.28. Statutory sexual offense with a child by an adult.

(a) A person is guilty of statutory sexual offense with a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.

(b) A person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, except that in no case shall the person receive an active punishment of less than 300 months, and except as provided in subsection (c) of this section. Following the termination of active punishment, the person shall be subject to enrollment in satellite-based monitoring as provided in Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, the court may sentence the defendant to active punishment for a term of months greater than that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17, up to and including life imprisonment without parole, if the court finds that the nature of the offense and the harm inflicted are of such brutality, duration, severity, degree, or scope beyond that normally committed in such crimes, or considered in basic aggravation of these crimes, so as to require a sentence to active punishment in excess of that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17. If the court sentences the defendant pursuant to this subsection, it shall make findings of fact supporting its decision, to include matters it considered as egregious aggravation. Egregious aggravation can include further consideration of existing aggravating factors where the conduct of the defendant falls outside the heartland of cases even the aggravating factors were designed to cover. Egregious aggravation may also be considered based on the extraordinarily young age of the victim, or the depraved torture or mutilation of the victim, or extraordinary physical pain inflicted on the victim.

(d) The offense under G.S. 14-27.29 is a lesser included offense of the offense in this section. (2008-117, s. 2; 2015-181, s. 10(a), (b); 2021-182, s. 2(l).)

North Carolina General Statute § 14-27.30. Statutory sexual offense with a person who is 15 years of age or younger.

(a) A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in a sexual act 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, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

(b) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in a sexual act 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. (1995, c. 281, s. 1; 2015-181, s. 12.)

Sexual Assault

The definition from VAWA of Sexual Assault.

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape is 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.”

Crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook:

- 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.

Relationship Misconduct

Dating Violence definition from VAWA

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 purposes of this definition:
 - Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - 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 definition from VAWA

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 at 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 § 14-32.5

(a) Offense and Punishment. — A person is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor if that person uses or attempts to use physical force, or threatens the use of a deadly weapon, against another person and the person who commits the offense is:

(1) A current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

(2) A person with whom the victim shares a child in common.

(3) A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian.

(4) A person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim.

(5) A person who has a current or recent former dating relationship with the victim.

(b) Definition. — For purposes of this section, the term “dating relationship” is as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921.

18 U.S. Code § 921

(33)

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the term “misdemeanor crime of domestic violence” means an offense that—

- (i) is a misdemeanor under Federal, State, Tribal, or local law; and
- (ii) has, as an element, the use or attempted use of physical force, or the threatened use of a deadly weapon, committed by a current or former spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, parent, or guardian, by a person similarly situated to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim, or by a person who has a current or recent former dating relationship with the victim.

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 defined act 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:*
 - i. *Are current or former spouses;*
 - ii. *Are persons of the opposite sex who live together or have lived together;*
 - iii. *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 or grandchild under the age of 16;*
 - iv. *Have a child in common;*
 - v. *Are current or former household members;*
 - vi. *Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is 1 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.*

Stalking

Stalking definition from VAWA

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 come up 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 for Stalking § 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 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 Prohibited Sexual Conduct or Stalking

If you are a victim, you may do the following: Contact the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety  (910-672-1911) or the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety Victim's Advocate (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 Counseling and Personal Development Center (910-672-1222), Student Health Services (910-672-1259), the Title IX Coordinator (910-672-2325), or any Campus Security Authority.

If the offense occurred on-campus, you may make a Title IX report using the following link:

<https://fsularc.highq.com/fsularc/renderSmartForm.action?formId=daa6c41c-cdf2-498a-b64d-3c5ff1f940de>

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

Victim Procedures

- 1) 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.
- 2) Remain in your clothes (or if clothes have been changed, retain all clothing worn when the offense was committed, do not wash the clothes).
- 3) Do not disturb anything in the location where the offense took place.
- 4) If possible, remain in the general location where the offense took place until the police arrive.
- 5) Those who have experienced a crime of violence are strongly encouraged to seek medical treatment. The nearest Emergency Room to FSU is Cape Fear Valley Hospital, 1638 Owen Drive, Fayetteville, NC, 28304.

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 victim does not want to make a report. The reporter is encouraged to initially provide as much information and evidence as possible, even if he / she does not wish to pursue criminal charges, if the victim later decides to pursue criminal charges.

Under N.C.G.S. 132-1.4., a public law enforcement agency shall temporarily withhold the name or address of a complaining witness or victim 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 compromised continuing or future criminal investigation or criminal intelligence operation. If a student or employee 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 of or North Carolina State Personnel Act (whichever law is applicable). 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 the information being released only on a need-to-know basis.

Where a reporting party or victim requests that their name or other identifiable information not be shared with the Respondent or that there be no investigation or adjudication, FSU will balance this request with several factors to determine whether it will move forward with the case. Some of the factors of reaching a determination about whether the request can be honored may include, but not limited to the following;

- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported misconduct involves the use of a weapon, violence, or threats of such;
- The risk posed to any individual or to the campus community by not proceeding;
- Whether there have been other reports of misconduct committed by the Respondent;
- The complainants wish to pursue the FSU Title IX process; or
- Whether FSU is required by law to release information

Where possible, based on the facts and circumstances, FSU will seek action consistent with the reporting party, or victims, 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 or victim requests that their name not be disclosed or declines to participate in an investigation.



Notification of Victim Rights

CSA's will inform victims of their rights to file complaints with law enforcement and under the FSU administrative policies prohibiting such conduct.

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/Prohibited%20Sexual%20Conduct%205BRev.%2008-2022%5D.pdf>

Assistance for Victims; Rights and 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 victims 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 Prohibited Sexual Conduct, or Stalking has the following rights under criminal law:

- 1) The right, that's prescribed by law, to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the accused.
- 2) The right to be heard at the sentencing of the accused in a manner prescribed by law and at other times as prescribed by law are deemed appropriate by the 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 for 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 Order of Protection

FSU Police are 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.

How to obtain a Protective Order, also called a No Contact Order from the courts

- A Domestic Violence Protective Order can be issued in relation to domestic violence, stalking, and non-consensual sexual conduct. In Cumberland County, Orders can be obtained at the courthouse. The Cumberland County Courthouse is located at 117 Dick St., Fayetteville, NC.
- There is no cost to file a Protective Order.

North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry

All convicted sex offenders coming to, or in North Carolina, including students, are required to register with the local county Sheriff's Office for inclusion in the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry. This registry may be viewed online at the North Carolina Department of Justice web page at: <https://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/>

Additional information on registered sex offenders in Cumberland County may be obtained through the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office.



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 Prohibited Sexual Conduct, or Stalking has been committed against him / her has the right to seek charges with law enforcement. 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 a CSA.

CSA Reporting Form:

https://www.uncfsu.edu/documents/Police%20and%20Public%20Safety/2020/CSA_d_Reporting_Form.pdf

Notice of Existing On and Off-Campus Services for Victim of Prohibited Sexual Conduct, or Stalking

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

- The Counseling and Personal Development Center (910-672-1222). The Center provides free and confidential individual counseling and consultation services to students who are victims of any crime. Based on the counselor's assessment, recommendations and referrals will be provided to the victim. If requested, the Center may assist victims in notifying the property authorities for a criminal report.
- Student Health Services (910-672-1259). The staff at Student Health Services may provide medical treatment and referrals to community agencies. They may also assist victims by notifying proper authorities if the student so chooses. Student Health Services consultations are confidential.
- The Department of Housing and Residence Life (910-672-1884). If a student victim of a sexual offense requests it, staff will coordinate reasonably available options for assistance in changing the victim's on-campus living environment.
- Title IX Coordinator (910-672-2325). Student and employee victims of sex based stalking misconduct may file Title IX complaints. For additional contact information, visit the following website: <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/office-of-risk-and-compliance/title-ix/report-concerns-to-the-title-ix-office> . If requested by a student victim of a sexual offense, the Title IX Coordinator will assist with coordinating reasonably available options for, and assistance in, changing the on-campus living and academic environment for the victim.
- Division of Student Affairs / Director of Student Conduct Office (910-672-1385). The victim may file a complaint against a student respondent for violating the University Code of Student Conduct.
- Victim Assistant and Crime Prevention Officer (910-672-2656). If requested by the victim of a sexual offense, the Victim's Assistant will seek reasonably available options for and assistance in changing the victim's on-campus living and / or academic environment.
- Human Resources (910-672-1146). The victim may file a complaint against an employee respondent for non-sex based stalking with the Office of Human Resources.
- CSA's. Listed and described previously in this report, CSA's will report Clery crimes directly reported to them to the FSU Police and the Clery Compliance Officer in accordance with the procedures described previously in this ASR.
- Financial Aid (910-672-1325). For more information about resources available for Financial Aid, visit; <https://www.uncfsu.edu/paying-for-college/financial-aid>
- Visa and Immigration Assistance (910-672-1371). For more information and questions about Visa and Immigration Assistance, contact Admissions or visit; <https://www.uncfsu.edu/admission-and-aid/international>

Off campus resources related to Prohibited Sexual Conduct or Stalking in Cumberland County and the region include; (* = answered 24 hours a day)

- Cape Fear Valley CareLink Hotline 910-615-5465*
- 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
- Cumberland County Sheriff's Office 910-323-1500
- Domestic Violence Hotline (throughout the US) 1-800-799-7233*
- Fayetteville Police Department (in Fayetteville 911*) or 910-433-1529
- Legal Aid of Cumberland County 910-483-0400
- NCFreeLegalHelp.org 1-800-688-1413
- Public Health Department 910-433-3600
- Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County 910-485-7273*
- Sexual Assault Response Team (Department of Defense) 877-995-5247*

Days Following Prohibited Sexual Conduct 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 including 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 essential because it can help you cope with the short and long-term effects of a trauma like sexual assault. After trauma, it is 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 food were you eating? What meals made you feel healthy and strong?

- What types of exercise did you enjoy? Were there any 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 any events or outings that you looked forward to?
- Were relaxation activities a part of your regular schedule?
- What inspirational words were you reading? Did you have a particular author or a 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 any friend's house but if 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 or her obligation to disclose information you share.
- The Counseling Center offers free and confidential counseling and consultation services to students. Based on the 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. Councilors 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, joining 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 to 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 psychological and physiological effects that traumatic events cause, and they can help you work through your emotions and teach you coping skills. You can contact the Counseling and Personal Development Center at 910-672-1222.

Awareness Programs

The Clery Act, as amended by the VAWA, requires colleges and universities to address Prohibited Sexual Conduct and Stalking through programs, awareness campaigns, policies, and procedures.

Educational awareness programs are presented throughout the year by various FSU departments. The following programs, among others, were conducted in 2023 and 2024:

- Protecting Minors on Campus
- Dating and Domestic Violence Panel Discussion
- National Stalking Awareness Month (January 2024)
- Stalking Awareness Day of Action (January 18, 2024)
- Sexual Assault Awareness programs
- Relationship Misconduct awareness
- Title IX for Housing and Residence Life
- Clery and CSA training for CSAs

For more information on individual programs, contact the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety and / or the Title IX Coordinator.

Victim Notification

In cases involving Prohibited Sexual Conduct, or Stalking cases, both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing of the following:

- The outcome of the Disciplinary Proceeding
- The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the outcome
- Any change to the outcome that occurs prior to the time that the results become final, and,
- When the results become final

Public Notification of Student Crimes of Violence

The North Carolina Supreme Court has determined that if a Public Records Request is made, State Institutions must release the results (including Respondents names, violations, and sanctions imposed) when the institution has found a student has violated the FSU's Code or other policy regarding a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense. FSU shall not disclose the name of any other student, including a Complainant, victim, or witness, without the prior consent of that student. Prior to releasing such information, FSU employees shall consult with FSU's General Counsel or Associate General Counsel.

Alcohol and Drug Use Related to Prohibited Sexual Conduct and Interpersonal Violence

Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs often precede incidents of Prohibited Sexual Conduct. 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 for other drugs does not diminish personal responsibility for aggressive or any other socially unacceptable behavior committed against a victim.

Clery Notice Statement

FSU prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking.

Title IX

Scope of 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

Updated Title IX regulations are published at the following link:

<https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/title-ix-and-sex-discrimination>

In complying with Title IX, FSU prohibits discrimination in its programs and activities on the basis of sex. Additionally, FSU will not tolerate sexual discrimination as it pertains to sexual harassment and prohibited sexual conduct, including sexual assault, relationship misconduct, stalking of a sexual nature and other sexual offenses.

FSU has developed the Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy which is an administrative policy to address all forms of sexual discrimination, harassment, and violence. These procedures exist in addition to criminal procedures that would be managed by law enforcement outside of the university administrative process. For more details about the administrative Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy, visit

https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/Policies/chapter%20400%20%282023%29/Policy%20406_Prohibited%20Sexual%20Conduct%202%20%5BRev.%2008-2022%5D.pdf

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 may report an incident to the Title IX Coordinator. Reporting to the Coordinator does not mean a person is obligated to pursue any formal action or speak with law enforcement. Those who report to the Title IX Coordinator will be made aware of their rights, options, and resources and will receive assistance as reasonable and necessary to help the person be safe and continue to be successful at FSU.

Title IX Office

Collins Building, 910-672-2325

Email: titleIX@uncfsu.edu

Mailing address:

Title IX Office, c/o Fayetteville State University
1200 Murchison Road
Fayetteville, NC 28301



Title IX Proceeding

Investigation and Resolution by Trained Personnel

The investigators and hearing panelists receive training on issues related to Prohibited Sexual Conduct and Stalking. 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 a good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, comply with the 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.

Opportunity to Have Advisor Present

A victim and respondent of Prohibited Sexual Conduct or Stalking have the right to have a non-attorney or attorney advocate at their own expense during meetings and the hearing phase of the process; however, they are not allowed to participate except during a hearing to cross examine. If the victim or respondent does not have an advocate present for their hearing, FSU will appoint an advocate for that party. FSU appointed advocates will conduct a hearing cross examination, at no cost to the parties.

Notice of Outcome

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

Possible Sanctions and Disciplinary Actions

Sanctions and supportive measures that may be issued by FSU policy depend on the status of the responding party (student or employee) and can include, written warnings, verbal or written counseling, discharge, separation, loss of privileges, discontinuation of or removal from employment / activities / programs / scholarships / other, non-reappointment, referrals, 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 file criminal charges outside of the FSU administrative process.

Standard of Proof

Unless a higher standard of proof is required by a specific university policy, the standard of proof shall be *the preponderance of evidence*. In finding a Respondent responsible under this standard of proof, the hearing body must be convinced, based upon evidence presented at the hearing that the conduct described more likely than not occurred.

Administrative Disciplinary Procedures

Students:

A Finding of No Responsibility: If the hearing body determines that the student Respondent is not responsible, the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs / Dean of Students shall notify the appropriate parties of the hearing body's decision within ten (10) calendar days following the hearing bodies decision. Appeal options for the victim are available in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.

A Finding of Responsibility: The hearing body determines that the student Respondent is responsible, the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs / Dean of Students shall notify the appropriate parties of the hearing body's decision and sanctions within ten (10) calendar days following the conclusion of the hearing. The notification must include a summary of the evidence complaint with the Code of Student Conduct.

Staff Subject to the State Human Resources Act

After a hearing body determines that a SHRA employee is responsible for an act in violation of the Title IX Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy, the hearing body sanction shall be a referral to the appropriate FSU official. The FSU official may consider any appropriate form of discipline that complies with the policy of the Office of State Human Resources Disciplinary Procedure at the following link: <https://oshr.nc.gov/policies-all>

Staff Who are Exempt from the State Human Resources Act

After a hearing body determines that a staff member who is exempt from the State Human Resources Act is responsible for an act in violation of the Title IX Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy, the hearing body sanction shall be a referral to an appropriate FSU official. The FSU official may consider any appropriate form of discipline or discontinuation that does not violate the Policy of Review of Exempt Employee Employment Decisions.

Faculty

After a hearing body determines that a faculty member is responsible for an act in violation of the Title IX Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy, the hearing body sanction shall be a referral to an appropriate FSU official. The FSU official may consider any appropriate form of discipline that does not violate the Tenure and Promotion Policies, Regulations, and Procedures found at the following link: <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/policies-and-procedures>

All Other Employee Findings of Responsibility

Disciplinary decisions and sanctions for employee acts that are not covered by the Title IX Prohibited Sexual Conduct Policy, such as non-sex-based stalking, or those involving temporary or probationary

employees, are handled in accordance with the University disciplinary policies for the class of employee.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Risk

A person who is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, recognize warning signs of abusive behavior, and avoid potential attacks.

- Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. While physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe.
- Being afraid of your partner
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid an argument
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and using technology including your phone
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work, or school
- Being forced or pressured to do anything you do not want to do

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

- If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.
- Get help by seeking information and support services from FSU Police or other organizations listed in this document.
- Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.
- Consider making a report with the police, Title IX Coordinator, or other FSU programs.
- Consider getting a Protective Order from the courts or a No Contact Order from FSU.

Protective Measures the Institution May Impose

- FSU may impose No Contact Orders to protect a victim.
- A victim of sexual assault or a Clery crime may also request assistance from the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety for transportation to Cumberland County Court Magistrate to file criminal complaints.
- The FSU Department of Police and Public Safety also provides “safe walks” to any person upon request by calling 📞 910-672-1775.
- Campus community members may also access to “safe walks” around campus with police or acquaintances through the RAVE Guardian app.
- As described above, administrators will also provide or assist student victims of Prohibited Sexual Conduct, interpersonal violence, or stalking with receiving reasonable assistance in changing their academic and / or on-campus living situation if requested.

University Policy on Non-Discrimination

FSU is committed to equality of educational opportunity and employment and does not discriminate against applicants, students, or employees based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status. Moreover, FSU values diversity and actively seeks to recruit talented students, faculty, and staff from diverse backgrounds.

Any individual with a concern, grievance or complaint of discrimination or retaliation should utilize the universities related policies and procedures to notify the designated university officials of such concerns.

<https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/office-of-risk-and-compliance/non-discrimination>

Policies Governing Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

The Code of Student Conduct also includes procedures that address cases in which students whose presence poses a continuing danger or are an ongoing threat may be immediately suspended 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 under the Code of Student Conduct. Questions concerning these policies and procedures should be directed to the Director of Student Conduct.

FSU policies are available at; <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-legal-audit-risk-and-compliance/policies-and-procedures>

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 right of way, is prohibited.

Illegal drugs are prohibited on the campus of FSU. This includes the possession, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs. FSU Police are 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 and expulsion (students) and discharge from employment (employees).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Resources

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) www.aa.org
Al-Anon www.alanon.org
Narcotics Anonymous www.crna.org
National Institute on Drug Abuse www.nida.nih.gov
Alcohol & College Drinking Prevention www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov
Center for Counseling and Personal Development counselingservices@uncfsu.edu

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 procedures for screening athletes.

Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program provides free, confidential assessment, counseling, consultation, and referral service for all employees through a third-party vendor. To request such services, call the Confidential Hotline at 1-866-465-8933. For more information contact the FSU Employee Relations Manager at 910-672-1455.

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

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act, FSU provides the campus community with information about the educational, disciplinary, health and legal consequences of illegal drug use and alcohol abuse. This notice includes information on standards of conduct, laws related to drug and alcohol use, sanctions for violations, health risks associated with alcohol and drug use, prevention programming, and resources that are available to students, faculty, and staff. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Notification is located at; https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/Policies/Chapter%20800%20%282024%29/Policy%20809.1_Drug%20Free%20School%20Annual%20Notification%202024.pdf.

Additionally, FSU notifies all employees and students of FSU's position on illegal drugs and alcohol. The notification includes a description of the health risk 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 part of any FSU activity.

Where To Get Help for Substance Abuse

The Counseling and Personal Development Center (910-672-1222, <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/divisions-departments-and-offices/division-of-student-affairs/counseling-and-personal-development-center>) 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 Counseling and Personal Development Center also provides referral assistance to students and their families for local substance abuse counselors.

Information on Health Risks and Penalties of Drug Violations

For a summary of some of the health risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs, please see the FSU Drug-Free Schools and Communities Notification 2024-2025 at; https://www.uncfsu.edu/assets/Documents/Office%20of%20Legal%20Affairs/Policies/Chapter%20800%20%282024%29/Policy%20809.1_Drug%20Free%20School%20Annual%20Notification%202024.pdf.



North Carolina Drug Laws

Types of Drugs	Penalty for Possession	Penalty for Manufacturing, Selling or Delivering or Possessing with Intent to Manufacture, Sell or Deliver	North Carolina Statute
Schedule I: Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Shrooms), other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Quaaludes), Phencyclidine (PCP), and MDA	Class 1 Misdemeanor or Class 1 Felony*	Class C, G or H Felony*	§90-89; §90-95
Schedule II: Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Secondal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines and other opium and opium extracts and narcotics	Class 1 Misdemeanor or Class 1 Felony*	Class C, G or H Felony*	§90-90; §90-95
Schedule III: Certain barbiturates such as amobarbital and codeine containing medicine such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, Tylenol #3, Empirin #3, and codeine-based cough suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine, and all anabolic steroids	Class 1 Misdemeanor or Class 1 Felony*	Class H or I Felony*	§90-91; §90-95
Schedule IV: Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Equanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzone, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets)	Class 1 Misdemeanor or Class 1 Felony*	Class H or I Felony*	§90-92; §90-95
Schedule V: Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, opium, and atropine, such as Terpine Hydrate with codeine, Robitussin AC	Class 2 Misdemeanor*	Class H or I Felony*	§90-93; §90-95
Schedule VI: Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol	Class 1 or 3 Misdemeanor or Class 1 Felony*	Class H or I Felony*	§90-94; §90-95
Drug Paraphernalia	Class 1 Misdemeanor		§90-113.22- §90-113.24

North Carolina State Law Regarding Alcohol

For complete information regarding North Carolina State laws governing alcohol see Chapter 18B of the North Carolina General Statutes. Some excerpts are posted below.

It is illegal for anyone less than 21 years of age to:

- Possess Malt Beverage / Beer / Unfortified Wine NCGS 18B-302(b)(1)
- Possess Fortified Wine / Spirituous Liquor NCGS 18B-302-(b)(2)
- Consume Beer / Unfortified Wine <21 NCGS 18B-302(l)
- Purchase / Attempt to Purchase Beer <21 NCGS 18B-302(l)
- Obtain / Attempt to Obtain Alcoholic Beverages by Use of a Fraudulent Driver's License, License Issued to Another Person NCGS 18B-302(e)

It is illegal for anyone regardless of age to:

- Sell / Give Malt Beverage to a Person <21 NCGS 18 B-302(b)(1)
- Sell / Give Spirituous Liquor to a Person <21 NCGS 18B-302(b)(2)
- Aid and Abet a Person <21 to Obtain Alcohol NCGS 18B-302(c)(2)

North Carolina Alcohol Laws

State Law	Penalty	North Carolina Statute
To possess, attempt to purchase or purchase, sell or give beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone under the age of 21.	Class 1 misdemeanor*	§18B-302-18B302.1
A person under 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Class 2 misdemeanor*	§18B-302 - 18B-302.1
A person over 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Class 1 misdemeanor*	§18B-302-18B302.1
Operating a motor vehicle upon any highway, any street, or any public vehicular area within this State: while under the influence of an impairing substance; after having consumed sufficient alcohol that he has, at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or with any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance.	Misdemeanor*	§20-138.1; §20-179
Operating a motor vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area by a person less than 21 years old while consuming alcohol or at any time while he has remaining in his body any alcohol or controlled substance previously consumed.	Class 2 misdemeanor*	§20-138.1; 20-138.3; §20-179
Possessing an alcoholic beverage other than in the unopened manufacturer's original container, or consume an alcoholic beverage, in the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is on a highway or the right-of-way of a highway.	Class 2 or 3 misdemeanor*	§18B-301; §18B-401; §20-138.7

Clery Crime Definitions

More detailed information on any of the subjects discussed in this report may be obtained from the FSU Clery Office. This Annual Security Report, which includes the annual crime statistics, is available for review at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/annual-crime-reports> or by contacting the FSU Clery Office.

The tables that follow show crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics for crimes reported in the calendar years 2022, 2023 and 2024. 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, and other FSU units, and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions in which FSU owns or controls property used for programs involving its students.

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

On-campus: (I) any building or property owned or controlled by FSU within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of FSU and used by FSU in direct support of, or in a manner related to, FSU's educational purposes, including residence halls, and (II) property within the same region 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.

The tables below, "On-campus" includes (I) all property on the campus; (II) 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, separately in housing and once in "On campus" with other crimes occurring on the campus.

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 of Fayetteville that is used for various programs involving its own students. Statistics for these properties are reported under non-campus buildings or property.

Public property: all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area FSU, such as a sidewalk, a street, or other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to the facility owned or controlled by FSU if the facility is used by FSU in direct support of, or in a manner related to FSU educational purposes. The crime statistics in this report for public property include the Fayetteville Police Department and the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office statistics for public

property surrounding campus. As noted earlier, some of the areas defined above may not be within FSU Police jurisdiction. Statistics for crimes and arrest in those areas have been obtained from local police agencies for inclusion here.

Arrest and Referrals

In addition to statistics on crimes occurring in the listed locations above, the Clery Act also requires statistics on arrest 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 an arrest. 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.

Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter:

Is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence:

Defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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.

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.

Statutory Rape:

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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.

Aggravated Assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary:

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

Motor Vehicle Theft:

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Hate Crimes:

Categorizes of bias: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and / or disability. Hate Crimes include crimes 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, plus the following crimes listed; Larceny / Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction / Damage / Vandalism to Property.

Domestic Violence:

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed;

- By a 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.

(Due to the changes in North Carolina General Statutes, effective in 2024, all counts of Dating Violence will be counted in the Domestic Violence category for the purposes of Clery statistics.)

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. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and within consideration of the length of their relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking:

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.

Liquor Law Violation:

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.

Drug Abuse Violation:

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.

Weapons Violation:

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. Drawn from State Statutes and County / Local Ordinances.

Incidents and Crimes Not Reported in the ASR

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 FSU's Annual Security Report.
- Unfounded Crimes: If a reported crime is investigated by the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety or other sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel and found to be false or baseless, the crime is Unfounded. Unfounded Crimes are in a separate Unfounded statistical category.
- Crimes not committed in a geographic location specified by the Clery Act: For a crime to be reported in 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

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2024	5	3	0	0	5	0
	2023	5	5	0	0	5	0
	2022	6	6	0	0	6	0
Fondling	2024	3	1	0	0	3	0
	2023	2	2	0	0	2	0
	2022	6	4	0	0	6	0
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	1	1	0
Burglary	2024	2	0	0	0	2	0
	2023	2	1	0	0	2	0
	2022	4	4	0	0	4	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	3	0	0	0	3	0
	2023	3	0	0	0	3	0
	2022	3	0	0	0	3	0
Arson	2024	1	1	0	0	1	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime (by prejudice)	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Race	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1	0
Gender	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act Statistics

VAWA Crimes	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Domestic Violence	2024	5	3	0	0	5	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	11	7	0	0	11	0
	2022	14	8	0	0	14	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	3	1	0	0	4	1
	2022	5	0	0	0	5	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals

Arrest

Arrest	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Arrest	2024	2	0	0	0	2	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Arrest	2024	19	0	0	6	25	0
	2023	15	2	0	9	24	0
	2022	18	3	0	4	22	0
Weapons Arrest	2024	14	1	0	0	14	0
	2023	14	0	0	2	16	0
	2022	9	3	0	0	9	0

Disciplinary Referrals

Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Referrals	2024	31	30	0	0	31	0
	2023	15	10	0	0	15	0
	2022	8	8	0	0	32	0
Drug Abuse Disciplinary Referrals	2024	32	19	0	0	32	0
	2023	29	17	0	1	30	0
	2022	61	51	0	0	61	0
Weapon Disciplinary Referrals	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	4	3	0	0	4	0
	2022	1	1	0	0	1	0

Unfounded Crimes

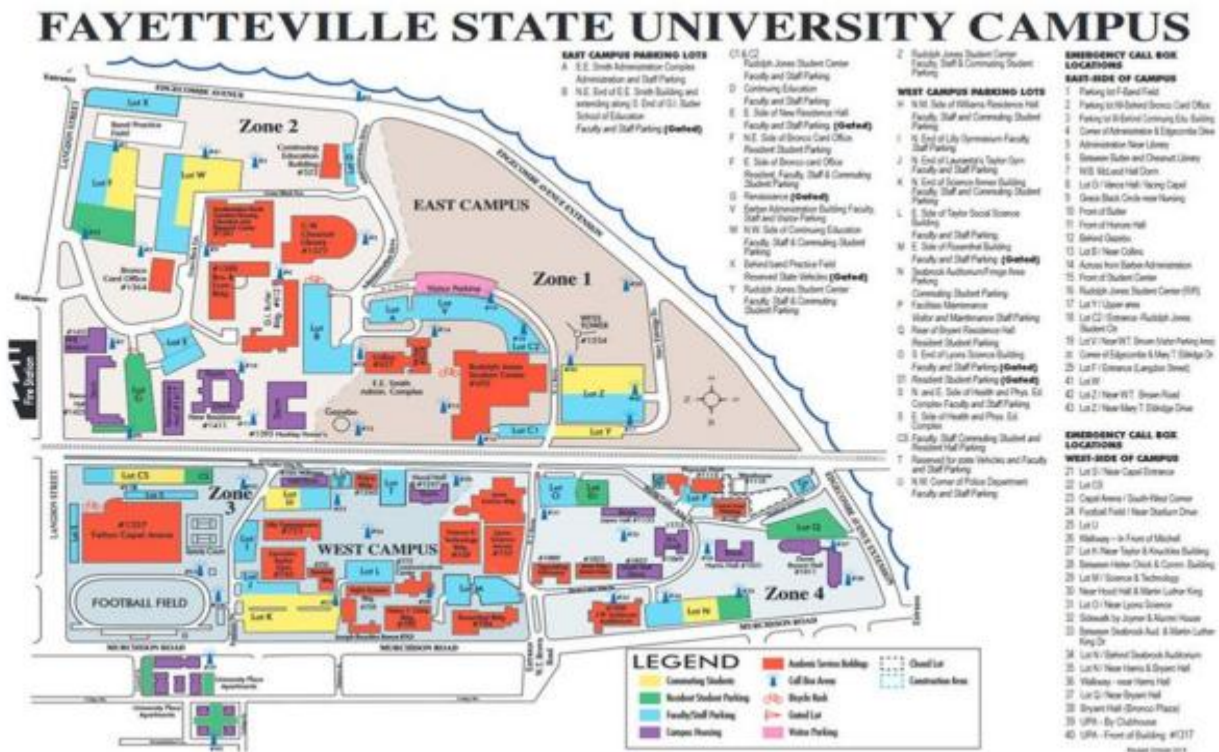
2024: 0

2023: 1 (1- Stalking)

2022: 2 (1- Burglary, 1- Robbery unfounded by FPD 2022-009799)

Maps of Fayetteville State University

Maps of campus and parking lots can be viewed at <https://www.uncfsu.edu/faculty-and-staff/maps-parking-and-transportation>



View of On-Campus Property



On-Campus Property Buildings

This list contains Fayetteville State University's property classified in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Please refer to the FSU campus map to locate buildings.

Bronco Card Shop	Lilly Gymnasium
Bronco Midtown	Luther Nick Jeralds Football Stadium
Bryant Hall (demolished in 2023)	Lyons Science Building and Lyons Science Annex
Center for Continuing Education	Mitchell Police and Public Safety
Charles W. Chesnutt Library	New Residence Hall
E.E. Smith Administration Complex (C.J. Barber and W.R. Collins Administration Building)	Renaissance Hall
Facilities Building (Warehouse, Storage, Bronco Printing Solutions)	Rosenthal Building
Felton J. Capel Arena	Rudolph Jones Student Center
G.L. Butler Learning Center	School of Business and Economics
Hackley Honors Hall	Science and Technology
Harris Hall	Southeastern NC Nursing Education and Research Center
Helen T. Chick Building	Spalding
H.L. Cook Hall	Smith Hall
Hood Hall	Taylor Social Science
James M. Paige Alumni House	Telecommunications Building
J. Knuckles Science Annex	University Place Apartments
Joyner Hall	Vance Hall (demolished in 2023)
J.W. Seabrook Auditorium	Williams Hall
Loretta J. Taylor Gymnasium	Willis B. McLeod Hall

Annual Fire Safety Report

Beginning October 1, 2010, institutions that maintain any on-campus student housing facility must prepare an Annual Fire Safety Report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

- A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system.
- The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year.
- The institution's policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility.
- The institution's procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire.
- The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the students and staff. In these policies, the institution must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire.
- 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.
- Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.
- Fire Statistics:
 - o An institution must report statistics for each on-campus housing facility, for the three (3) most recent calendar years for which data are available, concerning;
 - The numbers of fires and the cause of each fire;
 - The number of injuries related to a fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including an on-campus health center;
 - The number of deaths related to a fire; and
 - The value of property damage caused by a fire.
 - o An institution is required to submit a copy of the fire statistics on an annual basis.
- Fire Log
 - o 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.
 - o 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 Annual Safety and Security Report required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act on the FSU Police and Public Safety website.

A copy of the University's Fire Log for the past sixty (60) days is available in printed form during normal business hours at the FSU Department of Police and Public Safety, 1200 Murchison Rd. (Mitchell Building), Fayetteville, NC. 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.

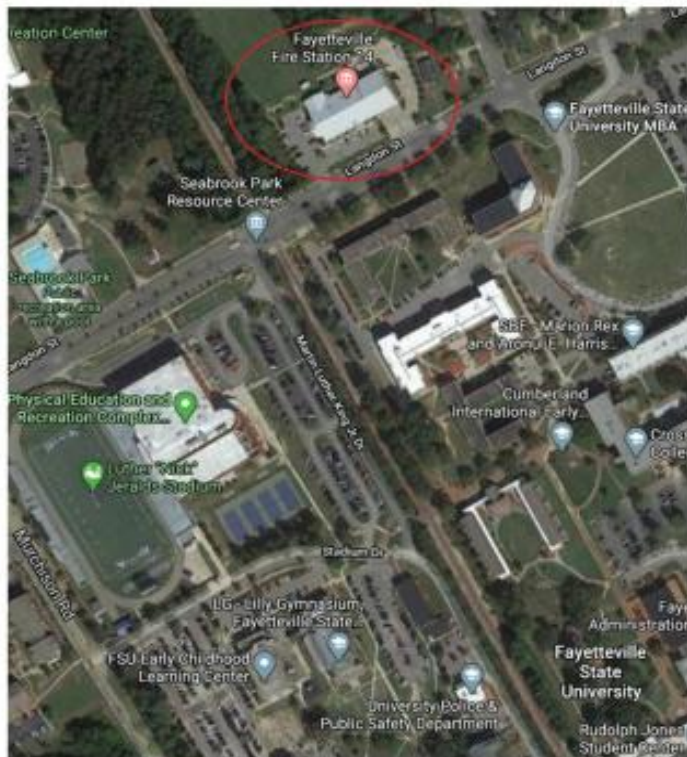
Fire Safety Standards and Measures:

Fire Alarm Systems

Residence halls are equipped with smoke detectors, heat detectors and fire sprinkler systems. The fire alarm systems are monitored by an alarm monitoring service. Residential housing facilities have audible 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. The FSU Department of Police and Public Safety 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 conduct monthly Health and Safety Inspections to ensure that residential hall fire safety equipment is operational.

Fayetteville Fire Department

The Fayetteville Fire Department provides fire protection, basic rescue, and first responder medical services to the city of Fayetteville 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Fayetteville Fire Department's Station #14 is on Langdon St., directly across the street from the university.



Fire Drills and Fire Safety Education

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

Residence halls are owned and maintained by FSU. They are subject to the North Carolina Fire Code and subject to inspection by the Fire Marshal's Office. As part of FSU's plan to comply with Fire Codes, FSU currently conducts supervised fire drills in each residence hall. Environmental Health and Safety in coordination with Housing and Residence Life coordinates fire drills. Additionally, members of the Department of Housing and Residence Life staff conduct an assessment of drills. FSU officials inform students of the locations the 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 fire / heat and smoke detection systems, the use and misuse of fire alarm 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. All residence halls are non-smoking. Failure to comply with fire safety can result in a Conduct Referral Violation.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

All residents and staff in each hall must participate in the periodic fire drills if they are present in the hall at the time of the 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.

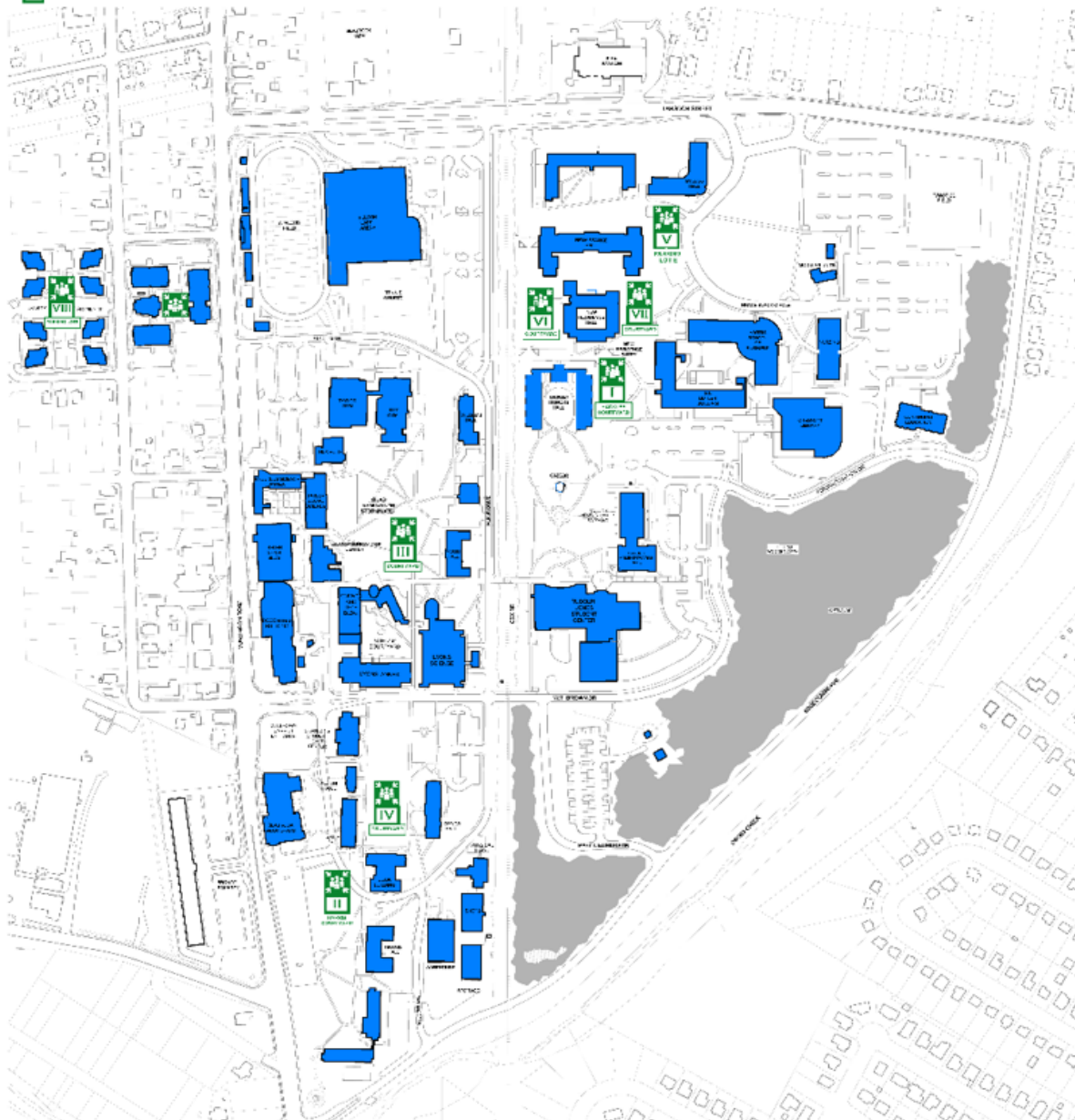


Fire Evacuation Assembly Points

FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL HALLS FIRE EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POINTS

The following visual maps out the areas of the Residential Halls Emergency Fire Evacuation Assembly Points.

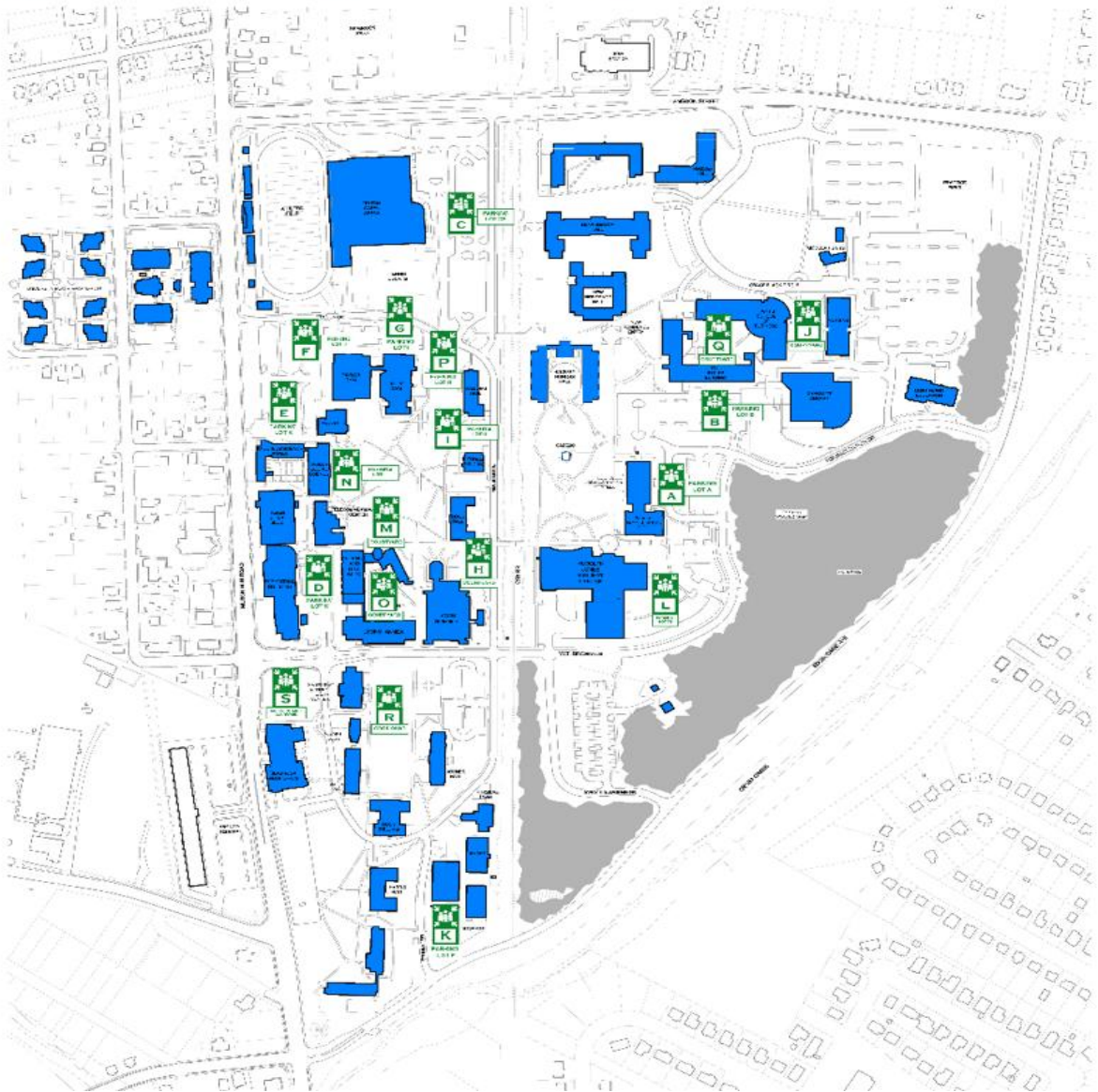
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| I Hackley Honors Hall | VII Renaissance |
| II Harris Hall | VIII University Place Apartments |
| III Hood Hall | |
| IV Joyner Hall / Smith Hall | |
| V McLeod Hall | |
| VI New Res Hall | |



FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC BUILDINGS FIRE EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POINTS

The following visual maps out the areas of the Academic Buildings Assembly Points.

A Barbor & Collins Building	G Lilly Gym	M Sci Tech	S Seabrook auditorium
B Butler Building & Chestnut Library	H Lyon's Science	N Taylor's Science	
C Chapel Arena	I Mitchell Building	O Science Annex	
D Helen T. Chick / Rosenthal / Telecommunications	J Nursing School	P Williams Hall	
E Knuckle's	K Physical Plant / Print Shop / Surplus	Q School of Business & Economics	
F Lauretta Taylor	L Rudolph Jones Student Center	R Spaulding Infirmary / Alumni House / Cook Building	



Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Integration of Fire Safety into Building Design: FSU is in the process of constructing new buildings on campus. Architects and planners will incorporate fire safety features into the design and construction of the new buildings.

Fayetteville, Cumberland County and North Carolina Weather Warnings, Watches and Advisories

<https://www.localconditions.com/weather-cumberland-county-north-carolina/nc170/alerts.php>

Fire Reporting and Evacuation Procedures

The FSU Department of Housing and 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 educational programs that are conducted at a minimum of two times per year. To report a fire for statistical purposes after the fire has occurred and been extinguished, contact the Environmental Health and Safety Director at 910-672-1827.

Report active fires immediately to 📞 911, or 📞 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 emergency telephone number or by contacting the Fayetteville Fire Department's emergency dispatch center (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 that residence facility from which they are evacuating. Elevators should not be used when evacuating residential facilities. After arriving at the predetermined assembly area, Housing and Residence Life staff will account for residents utilizing a roster of 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 Facilities Maintenance Engineer, Housing and Residence Life management, and the Fire Department. the



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

Fire Safety Related Policies

FSU Department of Housing and 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, or 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 shutoff 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 contact 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.

- Acceptable appliances (UL approved) can include; computers, gaming systems, TV's, razors, fans, etc. Some hair dryers / curling irons may require additional power and may need to be used in the public bathroom rather than an individual student room to avoid tripping circuit breakers.
- Use surge protectors / power strips for all electronics, particularly computers, gaming systems, and TVs. Lightweight extension cords and multiple outlet plugs without surge protectors create a safety hazard and are prohibited.
- Open heating elements and electrical applications that 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 a 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, vehicle 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, etc.
- Grills, charcoal, and other fire starter materials.
- Hot plates, toasters, Forman type 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.
- Open flames in a student housing facility.

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.

For health and safety reasons, the Housing and Residence Life staff will conduct announced room inspections. On the date of the inspection, hall staff members will check the room for cleanliness, maintenance, and any other rule violations.

Health Safety Inspections

Students may be fined or subject to disciplinary action through FSU's disciplinary process 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 Safety 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 housing facilities, the nature of the fire, the date the fire occurred, the time the fire occurred, and the general location of the fire. 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 from 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/campus-life/our-campus/police-and-public-safety/annual-crime-reports> or by contacting the FSU's Clery Compliance Officer.

Fire Statistics

The following statistics are reported, both in the Annual Fire Safety Report and the Department of Education's web-based data collection system, for on-campus student housing:

- The number of fires
- The cause of each fire
- The number of deaths related to the fire
- The number of injuries related to the fire
- The value of property damage related to the fire

Fire Definitions

Cause of Fire

- The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The casual factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or active 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 –
 - o 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
 - o 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 for other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one of 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 damage caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

For more information about the Fayetteville Fire Department, it can be located at



Residential Facilities Fire Statistics

Physical Addresses of On-Campus Housing Residence Halls for Fire Safety Report

Hackley Honors Hall: 1395 Grace Black Circle, Fayetteville NC

Harris Hall: 1031 Student Ave.

Hood Hall: 1247 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr.

Joyner Hall: 1131 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr.

McLeod Hall: 1431 Grace Black Circle

New Residence Hall: 1411 Grace Black Circle

Renaissance Hall: 1417 Grace Black Circle

Smith Hall: 1037 Grace Black Circle

University Place Apartments (UPA): 1304, 1305, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1314, 1317, 1318, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1326, 1330, (1316 Coley Dr. is a clubhouse / office and laundry room)

(WoodSpring Suites: 770 Rowan St. ended occupancy May 2024)

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

\$0-99	\$100-999	\$1,000-9,999	\$10,000-24,999
\$25,000-49,999	\$50,000-99,999	\$100,000-249,999	\$250,000-499,999
\$500,000-999,999	\$>1,000,000		

2024 Student Housing Fire Systems

	Automatic Fire Alarm	Automatic Fire Sprinkler	Fire Extinguishers	Heat Detectors	CO Detectors	HVAC Duct Detectors	Smoke Detectors	Posted Evac Plans
Hackley Honors Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Harris Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hood Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Joyner Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McLeod Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
New Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Renaissance Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Smith Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1305	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1308	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1309	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1310	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1314	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1317	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1318	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1320	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1321	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1322	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1326	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1330	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WoodSpring Suites	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

2023 Student Housing Fire Systems

	Automatic Fire Alarm	Automatic Fire Sprinkler	Fire Extinguishers	Heat Detectors	CO Detectors	HVAC Duct Detectors	Smoke Detectors	Posted Evac Plans
Hackley Honors Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Harris Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hood Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Joyner Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McLeod Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
New Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Renaissance Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Smith Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1305	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1308	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1309	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1310	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1314	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1317	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1318	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1320	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1321	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1322	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1326	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1330	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
WoodSpring Suites	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

2022 Student Housing Fire Systems

	Automatic Fire Alarm	Automatic Fire Sprinkler	Fire Extinguishers	Heat Detectors	CO Detectors	HVAC Duct Detectors	Smoke Detectors	Posted Evac Plans
Hackley Honors Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Harris Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Hood Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Joyner Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
McLeod Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
New Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Renaissance Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Smith Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1304	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1305	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1308	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1309	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1310	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1314	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1317	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1318	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1320	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1321	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1322	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1326	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
UPA 1330	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

2024 Student Housing Fire Statistics

	Number of Fires	Date / Time of Fires	# of Injuries Related to Fire Resulting in Medical Attention	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Evacuation Fire Drills per Year
Hackley Honors Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Harris Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Hood Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Joyner Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
McLeod Hall	1	4-5-24	0	0	\$1,000	Playing with lighter and tissue	2
New Residence Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Renaissance Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Smith Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1304	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1305	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1308	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1309	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1310	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1314	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1317	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1318	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1320	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1321	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1322	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1326	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1330	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
WoodSpring Suites	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2

2023 Student Housing Fire Statistics

	Number of Fires	Date / Time of Fires	# of Injuries Related to Fire Resulting in Medical Attention	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Evacuation Fire Drills per Year
Hackley Honors Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
Harris Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
Hood Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
Joyner Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
McLeod Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
New Residence Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
Renaissance Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
Smith Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1304	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1305	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1308	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1309	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1310	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1314	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1317	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1318	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1320	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1321	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1322	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1326	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
UPA 1330	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1
WoodSpring Suites	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	1

2022 Student Housing Fire Statistics

	Number of Fires	Date / Time of Fires	# of Injuries Related to Fire Resulting in Medical Attention	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Evacuation Fire Drills per Year
Hackley Honors Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Harris Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Hood Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Joyner Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
McLeod Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
New Residence Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Renaissance Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
Smith Hall	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1304	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1305	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1308	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1309	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1310	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1314	1	11-5-22	0	0	\$1	Cooking fire on stove	2
UPA 1317	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1318	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1320	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1321	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1322	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1326	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2
UPA 1330	1	9-24-22	0	0	\$300	Cooking fire on stove caused char	2
WoodSpring Suites	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	2

Fayetteville State University Social Media

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Facebook: www.facebook.com/FayettevilleStateUniversity

Instagram: [fayettevillestateuniversity](https://www.instagram.com/fayettevillestateuniversity)

X: [@uncfsu](https://twitter.com/uncfsu)

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