



CAROLINA

U N I V E R S I T Y

ANNUAL CLERY SECURITY AND SAFETY REPORT

November 2020

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A Word from Our Chancellor

To our Carolina University Community:

As evangelical Christians, we are empowered to provide a safe, secure, and positive environment where all visitors feel wanted and where evidence of our biblical walk appears first everywhere on campus. As we all learn, work, and live together; so too is our obligation to provide visible and tangible principles of respect and responsibility.

We hold these values on the highest level of importance and, combined with our faith, they are the foundation for our productivity. Safety on campus is of the highest concern. We know that it takes everyone's cooperation to provide a truly safe environment.

This is our campus publication that records our safety measures and statistics about crime in our University community. It also conveys our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse.

Please take a moment to read this report and affirm to help us foster a more caring and even safer CU environment.

Steve Condon, Chancellor

Campus Security

The safety of our students, faculty, staff and guests is a top priority at Carolina. We have an on-site security team committed to maintaining safety and a track record demonstrating that Carolina is a safe campus. Like many universities, Carolina utilizes an emergency notification system that is available free to all students, faculty and staff, designed to inform of an incident or possible threat on campus with instructions of what to do. All buildings on campus are equipped with a keyless entry that requires a programmed swipe card for entry. In the Residence Halls each room is privately keyed.

The Dean of Students is responsible for all campus safety efforts. The Dean prepares the annual safety report and disclosure of crime statistics for the University.

Maintaining a safe and secure campus requires a close working relationship among all members of the Carolina University community as well as the Winston-Salem Police Department and local emergency services.

Carolina University is committed to providing the best possible education for students and a good working environment for employees. In achieving this goal, it is important to ensure the physical and emotional safety for students, faculty, and staff. University employees and students are responsible for taking safety seriously, preventing and/or reporting any unsafe conditions, and continuously practicing safety while performing any work or using University facilities. Members of the campus are encouraged to immediately report safety concerns of any kind to the following individuals:

- Emergency - 911 (Police)
- Campus Security - 336-714-7912
- Brenn Ferguson, Assistant Dean
310-405-5020
fergusonb@carolinau.edu
- Willie Williams, Assistant Dean
336-714-7902
coachwilliams@carolinau.edu
- Mrs. Kathy Cutrell, Student Services
336-714-7974 (office)
cutrellk@Carolinau.edu
- Chelsea Jones, Title IX Coordinator
336 – 714-7958
Jonesc@carolinau.edu
- Dr. Steven Condon, Chancellor/Dean of Students
336-714-7968
condons@carolinau.edu

Crime reports should be submitted to the Dean of Students or their designee.

Annual Security Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or Clery Act is a federal statute codified with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations.

The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses.

The law is named for victim Jeanne Clery, who was a 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman in 1986. The backlash against unreported crimes on numerous campuses across the country led to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The Clery Act, signed in 1990, was originally known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act.

The report includes crime statistics for the three previous calendar years. These crimes include those which occurred on campus and on public property immediately adjacent to the campus. The report also contains information about crime prevention, fire safety, and security on campus.

A printed log of daily activity is available, providing information about incidents that have been reported to the Carolina University Security Department. To see this daily log, please contact the Dean of Students or their designee, or in person at Deeds Hall at 420 South Broad Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101.

Security Policies and Procedures

It is the policy of Carolina University (hereafter referred to as CU) to provide an environment conducive to learning, which is both safe and free of crime, to the extent that it is possible. It is imperative that each member of the CU family recognizes his or her part in keeping our campus safe. Students, faculty, and staff all share responsibility for reporting crime, for protecting one's property and person, and for taking proper precautions to prevent crimes or other acts that may be detrimental to the goals of CU and its population. The following pages contain the written policies which govern our campus as it relates to safety and security. You are welcome to make comments or suggestions regarding security to the Dean of Students or their designee. We wish to use constructive comments and criticism to improve our overall operation and hope that you will freely share ideas with us as a way of achieving this goal. The written policies are requirements of the U.S. Department of Education. The U.S. Department of Education requires Title IV recipients to have policies that address incidents that have happened at secular and religious schools. We hope that these crimes do not occur at CU, although we will address them when necessary.

Reporting Procedures

Any immediate emergency should be reported to 911 first. Then contact Security/ Dean of Students or their designee.

For other problems or concerns, the University depends on all members of the campus community to be alert for signs of potential harm. Faculty, staff, administrators, students, and community members should report apparent violations of the student code of conduct or any concern regarding an individual who may be a danger to self and others or in need of intervention for other reasons.

Any of the individuals listed above under *Important Phone Numbers* are prepared to respond to your concern.

All reports will be forwarded to the Dean of Students or their designee for review.

Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

It is imperative that all crimes be reported to local police promptly and accurately for statistical reporting in compliance with Clery Act. However, if you wish to remain anonymous, the following procedure should be followed. Keep in mind that your report may require a “Timely Warning” to others on campus if the crime that you are reporting could cause potential harm to others. Please see the policy on “Timely Warnings” contained in this report.

Contact the Dean of Students or their designee to report that you have witnessed or have been the victim of a crime. If you wish to voluntarily report a crime and to remain anonymous in your reporting, you may tell them at this time that you wish to remain anonymous. Your name may be recorded so that additional information can be obtained at a later time. However, your name will not appear on reports, nor will there be any personally identifiable information recorded in official reports of the incident.

No one should coerce a student or a member of faculty or staff who has reported a crime to reveal their identity except as noted above and no one should divulge the name of a person who has requested anonymity to anyone other than the Dean of Students or their designee. In reporting the crime to federal, state or local police agencies, we will do so in a manner that protects the identity of the person making the report to the extent allowed by law.

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to report a crime but do not want to give their name and / or do not want to pursue action through the University or the criminal justice system. As allowed by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to the University for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning.

These positions are defined as follows:

Pastoral Counselor – a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor – a person whose official responsibility includes providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Pastoral counselors and professional counselors are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crime to the Winston-Salem Police Department and the Dean of Students or their designee for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Certain other University departments may accept confidential reports from a victim. The Clery Act, however, requires these departments to report the crime to the Dean of Students or their designee. This reporting allows the University to maintain accurate records on the number of incidents for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics; determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community of an ongoing threat if needed.

Clery Act Requirements in an Emergency

The Clery Act requires that in the event of an emergency, emergency notifications be issued “without delay.” The only exception is if doing so would “compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.” The first priority is containing the emergency; this determination will be made “in the professional judgment of responsible authorities.” Only an emergency notification will be issued immediately. However, more adequate follow-up information will be forthcoming as the situation allows and the circumstances dictate.

Mass Notification and Timely Warning Messages

Notifications Systems:

- Calls to 911 Emergency are automatically routed to the Winston-Salem Police Communications Center and first responders.
- A mass notification system is in place at the University for Timely Warnings through Alertus, an early warning system available to all students, staff, and faculty.

Emergency notification procedures and timely warnings:

In the event of an emergency that may affect the safety of individuals, property or the continuity of University operations, the campus community will be notified in a timely manner through the following means, in the order listed:

- An alert will be disseminated to the campus via the Alertus operating system (text, email, or both).
- Alertus Alerts.

Incident Information

Incidents may occur on campus that do not appear to involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, but due to their significance, may justify community notification.

Incidents may include, but are not limited to: follow up to an emergency notification; a significant incident on or off campus; severe weather warning; or a major facilities failure.

All forms of emergency messaging will contain the same information and directives for faculty, staff, and students to follow. Messaging in all forms will be updated every half hour during the emergency.

Evacuation Procedures

Carolina University regularly conducts announced and unannounced fire drills each year. These drills are used to:

- Familiarize community members to the audible and visible evacuation signals and the exit routes available to use in the event of a fire or other situation that requires immediate evacuation.
- Evaluate the performance of the employees in a fire incident and the effectiveness of the behaviors used in accordance with the fire drills and the emergency plans/site specific fire plans.

The results of the drills are documented. Evacuation procedures are as follows:

- Close all windows and leave lights ON.
- Before opening any door, feel the door. If it is HOT, do not open it; if it is not hot, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke are present, close the door and stay in your room.
- If you cannot leave the room, open the window, hang a sheet or other light-colored object out of the window to attract attention of emergency personnel and then close the window. If there is a phone in the room, call 911 and report that you are trapped. Remain calm and give your room number and building location. Stuff towels, sheets, or similar materials under all doors leading into corridors. Stay close to the floor if smoke enters the room.
- If conditions allow you to leave your room, close, but do not lock, the door and walk directly to the nearest exit and leave the building.
- If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, do not return to your room, but leave the building via the nearest exit.
- If hallways and / or exit stairwells are not accessible because of heavy smoke, return to your room, close the door and follow the instructions given above.
- If you have exited the facility, stand clear of the building and report to your designated check-in area. Emergency apparatus may be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow the directions of fire and police personnel and NEVER re-enter the building until they give permission to do so.

General Evacuation Procedures are to:

- Remove all persons in immediate danger to safety.
- Activate Manual Pull Alarm and dial 911.
- Close all doors and windows
- Extinguish the fire (with a portable fire extinguisher or) evacuate the area.

Fire Alarm Evacuation Policy

Evacuation is mandatory for all individuals when the fire alarm is sounding. Anyone who fails to evacuate may face disciplinary action.

Once a fire alarm sounds, do not assume that a fire alarm is a drill or false alarm. Remain calm and evacuate the facility. Remember to follow the direction of the first responders. Do not re-enter until authorized.

Fire Safety Report

Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act

The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act is an amendment to the Higher Education Opportunity Act. This amendment serves to increase campus fire safety awareness across the nation, providing students and their families with fire safety records of colleges/universities. Signed into law by President George W. Bush on August 14, 2008, this amendment requires post-secondary institutions to publicly release fire safety information and statistics, much as they already do with other safety statistics, such as campus vehicle thefts and assaults. This information provides prospective and current students policies, concerns, and the fire safety conditions that are present at the institution in which they have applied or are enrolled. This information can be obtained through the Dean of Students or their designee.

Safety Practices

At Carolina University, we encourage all students to commit to safe practices. These include:

- Walking around the campus in groups, particularly during evening hours.
- Locking your rooms and vehicles.
- Varying your daily routines from time to time.
- Being aware of your surroundings.
- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.

Sexual Assault, Domestic or Dating Violence, and Stalking

Carolina University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. CU is committed to maintaining a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. The Student Handbook outlines procedures for students and staff in dealing with these types of issues.

Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in intentional, and integrated programming to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and ongoing awareness and prevention for students that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited;
- b. Defines using definitions provided both by the U.S. Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understand institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

- d. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Information on Registered Sex Offenders

The Campus Sex Crimes Act, Section 1601 of Public Law: 106-386 (H.R. 33244), provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions at higher education, or working or volunteering on campus. The Act requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, volunteers, or is a student. In accordance with this amendment to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the following is a link to the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry: <http://sexoffender.ncdoj.gov>.

Reporting Procedures

The University has procedures in place to support those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as written notification concerning the availability of resources such as counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and / off campus. Remedies to prevent contact between complainant and an accused party (such as housing, academic, transportation, and work accommodations) may be requested and will be offered, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to proceed with Carolina University internal disciplinary process and / or report the incident to the Winston-Salem Police Department.

Chelsea Jones, is the University's designated Title IX Coordinator. In this role, Ms. Jones is responsible for overseeing the University's Title IX compliance efforts, including this policy and its complaint-resolution procedures or to file a complaint against a student perpetrator for University disciplinary action, please contact:

Chelsea Jones
420 S. Broad Street
Winston-Salem, NC 27107
Phone: 714-7958
Email: jonesc@carolinau.edu

After an incident of sexual assault and/or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention. For immediate and urgent medical concerns, go directly to the Emergency Department of Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center. You can call Chelsea Jones, or the school nurse if you need assistance. For less immediate medical concerns, schedule an appointment with your primary care physician or go to a local med-clinic.

In North Carolina, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. If you do not wish to make a report to law enforcement, please notify Marc Cutrell. It is important that victims of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 120 hours so evidence may be preserved and assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtain a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and address concerns.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigator or police.

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

The Winston-Salem Police Department can be reached by calling 911, or in person at 725 North Cherry Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Chelsea Jones, by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person, or the Winston-Salem Police Department (if victim so desires).

Procedures Carolina University Will Follow:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Sexual Assault: | 1. Depending on when and where reported, Carolina University will refer the complainant to appropriate medical care. |
| Stalking: | 2. Carolina University will assess the immediately safety needs of the complainant. |
| Domestic Violence: | 3. Upon request, Carolina University will help the complainant contact the Winston-Salem Police Department. |
| Dating Violence: | 4. Carolina University will provide the complainant with referrals to mental health providers. |
| | 5. Carolina University will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, a change in class schedule, or a "No Contact" directive between both parties. |
| | 6. Carolina University will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. |
| | 7. Carolina University will provide resources for victims to apply for a Protective Order. |
| | 8. Carolina University will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution. |
| | 9. Carolina University will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. |

10. Carolina University will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. In North Carolina, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the following rights as prescribed by law:

- to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the accused.
- to be heard at sentencing of the accused in the manner prescribed by law and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.
- to receive resolution.
- to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims.
- to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the accused.
- to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole, or pardon of the accused, or notice of a reprieve or commutation of the accused's sentence.
- 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.
- to confer with the prosecutor. Further, Carolina University complies with North Carolina law in recognizing protection orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from North Carolina or any other state should provide a copy to the Dean of Students or their designee.
- The University does not publish the house identifiable information or the name of crime victims online or in the Carolina University Crime Log. Victims may have the Dean of Students information removed from public sources by making a request to Dean of Students or their designee. Students may also request a FERPA block through the Carolina University Registrar's Office. Individuals not affiliated with the University should contact the Dean of Students or their designee

Title IX Compliance

Chelsea Jones is the Title IX Coordinator at Carolina University, with overall responsibility for oversight of the University's Title IX compliance. Oversight includes, but is not limited to, the University's obligations to investigate and respond to allegations of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. For allegations against faculty, staff, and students, the Title IX Coordinator directs investigations to ensure that allegations reported to University officials are investigated and that confirmed allegations are addressed through CU's complaint processes as appropriate.

A variety of support resources are available to assist students and employees in dealing with sexual assault, domestic violence, or dating violence, whether it happened recently or in the past.

Internal Resources:

- Jennifer Pyrtle-Horan, School Nurse
336-714-7812
pyrtlehoranj@carolina.edu
- Brenn Ferguson, Assistant Dean
310-405-5020
fergusonb@carolinau.edu
- Willie Williams, Assistant Dean
336-714-7902
coachwilliams@carolinau.edu
- Mrs. Kathy Cutrell, Student Services
336-714-7974 (office)
cutrellk@Carolinau.edu
- Chelsea Jones, Title IX Coordinator
336 – 714-7958
Jonesc@carolinau.edu
- Dr. Steven Condon, Chancellor/Dean of Students
336-714-7968
condons@carolinau.edu

External Resources:

- Camel City Counseling
138 Cherry St. S. Suite 400
Winston Salem, NC 27101
336-355-8084
- Associates in Christian Counseling
8025 North Point BLVD #231
Winston-Salem, NC 27106
(336)896-0065
- Family Justice Center of the Carolina
Rape Hotline
336-273-7273
- Family Services
1200 South Broad Street
Winston-Salem, NC
336-722-8173
- Mood Treatment Center Old Salem
713 Marshall Street, SW
Winston-Salem, NC 27101
336-722-7266
- Moses Cone Hospital
2630 Willard Dairy Road
High Point, NC 27265
(336) 884-3777
- National Dating Abuse Helpline
24-hours: 866/331-9474
Text: love is to 22522
- National Domestic Violence Hotline
24-hours: 800/799-SAFE (7233)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline
24-hours: 800/656-HOPE (4673)
- NC Crisis Rape Center
Family Service of the Carolina
1401 Long Street
High Point, NC
336-889-6161
336-889-7273 (Crisis)
- Novant Health Forsyth Medical
Center
3333 Silas Creek Parkway
Winston-Salem, NC
336-718-5000
- Trinity Center
640 Holly Avenue
Winston-Salem, NC 27101
336-725-3999
- Victim Justice Center
401 Taylor Ave.
High Point, NC
336-887-7951
- Wake Forest University Baptist
Medical Center
1 Medical Center Blvd.
Winston-Salem, NC
336-716-9253
- Winston-Salem Police Department
911 Emergency
336-773-7700 Non-Emergency

Organizations:

- North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault
- North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Office of Violence Against Women
- Together Against Sexual Assault
www.notalone.gov

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Risks

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, 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 warnings signs of abusive behavior and avoid potential attacks.

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:

- Being afraid of your partner
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up”
- 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/or using technology (including your mobile phone)
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school
- Being forced or pressured to do anything you don’t 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.
- 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 Winston Salem Police Dept., and/or the Title IX Coordinator and ask for a No Contact Order from the University to prevent future contact.
- Consider getting a protective order or a no contact order from the local court. Call your local Clerk of Court or Winston-Salem Police for more information.
- Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
- Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention

- Be aware of rape drugs.
- Try not to leave your drink unattended.
- Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured.
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls.
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust.
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.

Student Housing

Missing Student Notification Policy

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, Carolina University has developed a policy for notifying the designated emergency contact for a student who is determined to be missing.

A student may be deemed missing if it is reported to appropriate university officials (Dean of Students, Assistant Deans, Dean of Students of Campus Safety or Residence Assistants, or any staff that the student has been unreachable via personal contact, telephone, e-mail, or other means of electronic communication for 24 hours or more. Any university official that receives such a report will immediately notify the Dean of Students.

Upon determination by the Dean of Students that a student is missing, the designated emergency contact will be notified as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after that determination. The student's custodial parent or guardian will also be notified if that person is not the designated emergency contact and the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual.

Explanation of Crime Statistics & Terms

The crime statistics in the following tables are compiled based upon the Winston-Salem Police Department reports and those gathered from Campus Security Authorities (those with significant responsibility for students and student activities), as well as those incidents from local law enforcement agencies.

Definition of Terms

- **Aggravated Assault**: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other

weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if a crime was successfully completed.

- Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, personal property, etc.
- Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- Bystander: A person who, (either directly or indirectly) has an opportunity to prevent or respond to a situation that they know to be damaging to another person or the community, and does not do so, either by choice or inability to act.
- Dating Violence: Under the Clery Act, the term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person (1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and (2) the existence of such of a relationship shall be based on the statement of the reporting party 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. For the 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. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. In North Carolina, dating violence includes the criminal offense of Violation of a Domestic Violence Protection Order (NCGS 50B-4.1).
- Domestic Violence: Under Clery Act, the term “domestic violence” means a felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed: by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or 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. In North Carolina Domestic Violence includes the following criminal offense: Simple Assault (NCGS13-22(a)), Assault inflicting Serious Injury (NCGS 14-33(C0(!), Assault on a Female (NCGS 14-33-(c)(2)), Assault by Pointing a Gun (NCGS 14-34) or Violation of a Domestic Violence Protection Order (NCGS 50B-4.1).
- Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotics drugs. The relevant substances include: crack or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotics drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine). Liquor Law Violations: The violations of laws or ordinances that prohibit: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts. (Driving while intoxicated and public intoxication are NOT included in the statistics.)
- Fondling: the touching of the private parts of another for the purposes 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 is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle; all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding.
- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.
- Sexual Assault: Under the Clery Act, “sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniformed Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, with the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Assault in the State of North Carolina includes the following criminal offenses: Forcible Rape (NCGS 14-27.2/ NCGS 14-27.3), Statutory Rape, (NCGS 14-27.2(a)(1)/NCGS 14-27.7A) Forcible Sexual Offense (NCGS 14-27.4/NCGS 14-27.5), Statutory Sexual Offense (NCGS 14-27.4(a)(1) NCGS 14-27.7S(a)), Sexual Activity by a Substitute Parent/by a Custodian/with a Student (NCGS 14-27.7), Indecent Liberties with a Child/between Children/with a Student (NCGS 14-202.1/NCGS 14-202.2/NCGS 14-202.4), Sexual Battery (NCGS 14-27.5A0, Solicitation of a Child by Computer to Commit an Unlawful Sex Act (NCGS 14-202.3).
- Stalking: Under the Clery Act, the term “stalking” means 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. For the purposes of this definition: (1) course of conduct means 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 follows monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property; (2) substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling; (3) reasonable person mean a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, and incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. In North Carolina, stalking includes the following criminal offenses: Stalking (NCGS 14-277.3), Cyberstalking (NCGS 14-196.3) and Violation of a Domestic Violence Protective Order (NCGS 50B-4.1)
- Statistics for Referred Violations: The Clery Act also includes statistics for weapons, drug, and liquor law violations as described above that are referred for disciplinary action. Clery defines “referred for disciplinary action” as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. All referrals are managed by the Dean of Students or their designee

- Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- Unfounded Crimes: Carolina University may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where Winston-Salem Police or other sworn law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.”
- Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Definitions of Locations

- On-Campus: (1) Any building or property that is owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (examples include food or retail vendor).
- Non-Campus Building or Property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- The crime statistics reflect those offenses mandated by the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” that have been compiled by the Winston-Salem Police Department. These include all reports made to Winston-Salem Police Department, as well as officials of the University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Local law enforcement provides most of the public property offenses.
- Residential Facilities: Apartment, houses, and dorms at the University.
- Public Property: Public property and streets immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus as reported to the Winston-Salem Police Department.

Crime Reduction Tips

Personal Safety

- Walk or jog with a friend, not alone.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Know your limits on dates and communicate them to your partner.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
- Report concerning behaviors (unwanted texts, threats, etc.)
- Use a cell phone or raise the hood and stay in your car if it breaks down. If people stop to assist, ask them to call the police.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Never leave your drink unattended. Because they are colorless and odorless, date rape drugs can be slipped into any type of beverage.
- Do not accept drinks from anyone but a server.

Residential Safety

- Lock your dorm room or apartment whenever you leave and when you are sleeping.
- Call 9-1-1 if you see someone in the building who does not belong.
- Do not allow strangers to follow you into the building.

Workplace Safety

- Keep personal items (purses, book bags) locked up.
- Secure the work area when no one is in it.
- Report suspicious people to the police.

Protecting Your Property

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Keep your vehicle locked when it is parked and when you drive.
- Do not leave textbooks, purses, or book bags unattended.
- Do not leave laptop computers unattended.
- Report lost or stolen cards

Walking Around Campus

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.
- Be familiar with where emergency phones are installed on the campus.
- Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone.
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts.
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to the Dean of Students or their designee if lights need to be installed in an area.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Walking back from the library very late at night is sometimes unavoidable, so try to walk with a friend.
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain.
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain.
- If walking feels unsafe, contact Security, an RA, or other students to walk with you.



Crime Statistical Report

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			DORMITORIES			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTAL			
	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2016	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	UNF
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses – Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses – Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses – Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stalking (includes Cyberstalking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TYPES OF PREJUDICE	ON CAMPUS			DORMITORIES			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTAL			
	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	UNF
Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



Fire Statistical Report

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF FIRES			INCIDENTS WITH INJURIES			INCIDENTS WITH DEATHS			ISSUE CREATING FIRE			VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE		
	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019	YEAR 2017	YEAR 2018	YEAR 2019
Lee/Patterson Dorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stevens Dorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffith Dorm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0