

# **NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY**



## **ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT OCTOBER 1, 2014**

# Table of Contents

Message from the Chancellor.....	1
Message from the Chief of Police.....	1
Report Preparation.....	2
Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies.....	2
Reporting Crimes to the University Police.....	2
Emergency Phones.....	3
Voluntary Confidential Reporting.....	3
Reporting Crimes to Other Campus Security Authorities.....	4
Pastoral and Professional Counselors.....	5
Responding to Crime Reports.....	5
About the University Police.....	5
Law Enforcement Authority and Training.....	6
Working Relationships with Local, State, and Federal Agencies.....	6
Timely Warnings.....	6
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures.....	7
Drills, Exercises, and Training.....	7
Emergency Notification.....	7
Enrolling in the University’s Text Message System.....	10
Security of and Access to University Facilities.....	10
Special Consideration for Residential Facilities.....	10
Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities.....	11
Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs.....	11
Security Procedures and Practices.....	11
Crime Prevention Services.....	11
Campus Shuttle Service and the Escort Program.....	11
Operation Eagle Identification.....	12
Residence Hall Watch.....	12
Programs About Prevention of Crime.....	12
Policies Regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs.....	12
Alcohol Policies.....	12
North Carolina Alcohol Related Offenses.....	14
Illegal Drug Policies.....	16
Drug Risks and Consequences.....	17
Resources for Students.....	17
Resources for Faculty and Staff.....	17
Preventing, Reporting, and Responding to Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking....	18
Prevention Efforts.....	18
Definitions.....	18
Reporting.....	20
Victim Rights.....	21
Support Services.....	22
Sexual Assault Prevention Education Programs.....	23
Procedures for Internal Disciplinary Action.....	25
Fundamental Fairness Guarantee.....	25
University Disciplinary Procedures.....	26
Sanctions for Sexual Misconduct.....	27
Sex Offender Registry.....	27
Missing Student Notification Policy.....	27
Reporting a Missing Student.....	27
Investigating a Report of a Missing Student.....	27
Notifying Appropriate Persons of a Report of a Missing Student.....	28
Confidential Contact.....	28

External Communications.....	29
Disclosure of Crime Statistics.....	30
Crime Reports.....	30
Arrests.....	31
Disciplinary Referrals.....	31
Annual Fire Safety Report.....	32
Fire Safety Education and Training Programs.....	32
Fire Log.....	32
Reporting a Fire.....	32
Post Fire Contact Information.....	32
Fire Evacuation.....	33
Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation.....	33
Policy on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames in Student Housing Facilities .....	33
Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems and Number of Fire Drills.....	34
Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety.....	34
Fire Statistics.....	34

## Message from the Chancellor



North Carolina Central University is committed to campus safety, one of the foundations for our students, faculty, and staff's ability to live, study, work, and grow. Campus safety is a collaborative initiative; it takes the commitment of our entire community to create and nurture a safe, secure environment. The 2014 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains important information to help us build on Eagle Excellence and ensure we are a first choice, premier global institution.

I encourage you to take the time to read and familiarize yourself with the information included in the Report and to do your part in promoting a safe NCCU!

In Truth and Service,

Debra Saunders-White, Ed.D.  
Chancellor

## Message from the Interim Chief of Police



The men and women of the NCCU Department of Police and Public Safety are proud and honored to serve this dynamic Eagle community of over 10,000 people. We provide 24 hour law enforcement, security, emergency management, environmental and occupational health and safety, and parking and transportation services. To help us in our work, we rely on all members of the community to identify and report safety and security concerns. We are pleased that you are reading this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. It contains important information about safety and security on campus that you need to know. Take advantage of the programs it describes that can teach you how to maintain and improve your personal safety. Working as a team, we can ensure that the NCCU campus is a safe place to live, study, and work.

Willie Bell, Jr.  
Interim Chief of Police

# Annual Security Report

## REPORT PREPARATION AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Department of Police and Public Safety prepares the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by the Police, provided by other University offices such as Student Affairs and Residence Life, and provided by the Durham Police Department.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by North Carolina Central University, and on public property on or immediately adjacent to the main campus. This report also includes certain University policies concerning campus safety and security, such as policies regarding drugs, alcohol, sexual assault, emergency notifications and timely warning.

North Carolina Central University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report no later than October 1 of each year to every member of the campus community via e-mail. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may find this report on the NCCU website at [http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=951](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=951) and may obtain a paper copy by contacting the University Police at (919) 530-6106.

## Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

The University provides a number of ways to report crimes and serious incidents and emergencies. All members of the community should take an active role in reporting criminal activities or emergencies occurring on campus. It is critical for the safety of the community that you report all crimes and other incidents immediately so that the University Police can investigate the situation as soon as possible and can determine if a timely warning or emergency notification to the community, or a portion thereof, is required.

### REPORTING CRIMES TO THE UNIVERSITY POLICE

We encourage all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the NCCU Police in a timely manner. Police officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. **The emergency telephone number to the University Police Communications Center is 919 530-6106.** You may also use this line for non-emergency reporting. The TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) number is 919 530-5396. Non-emergency reports may be made in person at the Police Department, which is located in the Police and Public Safety Building at 2010 Fayetteville Street. Durham City Police, Fire, or Ambulance Services can be reached for emergencies at 9-911. Although there are many resources available, University Police should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the University can address any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat.

### ***Emergency Phones***

There are 81 blue light emergency callboxes located throughout the campus, which are activated by the push of a button. These call boxes are linked directly to the University Police Communications Center. The location of the emergency is displayed to the University Police communications officer to ensure prompt and accurate response by police officers.

### ***Voluntary Confidential Reporting***

The NCCU Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Police reports are public records under North Carolina law, so the NCCU Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. You can make an anonymous report to the NCCU Police Department and your name will not be revealed, but the report will not be confidential. To make an anonymous report, go to the NCCU Police Department at 2010 Fayetteville Street, Durham, NC 27707 or call 919 530-6106. Confidential reports can be made to one of the campus security authorities listed below. Reports made to one of these campus security authorities are counted as part of NCCU's annual crime statistics. Confidential reports also can be made in person to the University Counseling Center, Student Health Building, 200 Cafeteria Drive, Durham, NC 27707 or by calling 919 530-5294.

North Carolina Central (NCCU) encourages reporting of sexual misconduct so the complainant can receive the support they need, and so the University can respond appropriately. To the extent possible, NCCU will uphold confidentiality of all parties involved in an alleged sexual misconduct. The University has an obligation to protect the well-being of the campus community. Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a complainant's confidentiality. The University encourages complainants to talk to somebody about what happened so he/she can get the support they need, and so the University can respond appropriately. Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication." Other employees are required to report all the details of an incident (including the identities of both the complainant and alleged respondent) to the Title IX coordinator. A report to these employees (called "responsible employees") constitutes a report to the University, and generally obligates the University to investigate and take appropriate steps to address the situation. Complete confidentiality can only be guaranteed when a concern is shared with an employee with "privileged communication." Confidential resources may need to share otherwise confidential information where an imminent danger to the student or another individual exists in the opinion of the professional staff or administrator. In addition, all University resources are required by North Carolina law to report abuse or neglect upon a child or any disabled person. Professional, licensed counselors who provide mental-health counseling to members of the school community are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a complainant's permission.

The University will investigate all allegations that may constitute prohibited sexual misconduct. Any person seeking information or guidance concerning potential sexual misconduct should be advised that the University may need to take action once informed of an allegation whether or not the person wants to pursue a complaint. A complainant who speaks to a professional counselor must understand that, if the complainant wants to maintain confidentiality, the University will be unable to conduct an

investigation into the particular incident or pursue disciplinary action against the alleged respondent. Even so, these counselors will still assist the complainant in receiving other necessary protection and support, which is outlined in this policy. A complainant who at first requests confidentiality may later decide to file a complaint with the school or report the incident to local law enforcement, and thus have the incident fully investigated. Assistance and support will still be provided to the complainant should they decide to do so.

If the complainant chooses to file criminal charges, the University has an established relationship with local law enforcement in which they collaborate to support the best interest of the complainant. To avoid repetitive interviews and duplication some information will be shared with local law enforcement. If the complainant does not wish to proceed with formal charges and/or requests the complaint remain confidential, Title IX still requires the University to investigate and take reasonable action in response to the complainant's information. The Title IX Coordinator will inform the complainant that the University's ability to respond may be limited and may weigh the complainant's request(s) against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged sexual misconduct; whether there have been other complaints of sexual misconduct against the same respondent; and the respondent's right to receive information about the allegations if the information is maintained by the University as an "education record" under FERPA.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will inform the complainant if the University cannot ensure confidentiality. Even if the complainant does not wish to proceed with formal charges because the complainant insists on confidentiality or requests that the complaint not be investigated, the University reserves the authority to undertake appropriate action, including the interim measures.

Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a complainant's request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students and employees. The Title IX Coordinator has been designated as the individual who will evaluate requests for confidentiality. If it is determined that the University cannot maintain the complainant's confidentiality, the University will inform the complainant prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the University's response. The University will remain ever mindful of the complainant's well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the complainant from retaliation or harm and work with the complainant to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the complainant, whether by students or University employees, is prohibited.

## **REPORTING CRIMES TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES**

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the NCCU Police at 919 530-6106, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as Campus Security Authorities. The Act defines these individuals as an "official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." The following list includes some of the identified Campus Security Authorities at NCCU where crimes may be reported:

<b>Official</b>	<b>Campus Address</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
Title IX, Human Resources	308C Hubbard-Totton Building	(919) 530-6681
Student Rights and Responsibilities	120 Student Services Building	(919) 530-7466
University Legal Counsel	309 Hoey Administration Building	(919) 530-6154
Office of Residence Life, including all RAs, CDs, and CAs	Suite G06, Student Services Building	(919) 530-7298
Women's Center	4 Women's Center	(919) 530-6811

### *Pastoral and Professional Counselors*

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by North Carolina Central University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in a counseling role. As a matter of policy, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential options available to them.

### **RESPONDING TO CRIME REPORTS**

The University's Police Field Operations Division responds to calls for service 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, dispatched from the Communications Center. Officers responding to calls are initially responsible for ensuring the safety and security of individuals, the crime scene, and any property. Officers' conduct preliminary investigations by interviewing victims and witnesses, obtaining all the relevant facts of the incident, following up until a final status report and disposition solve and clear the reported incident. Major crimes are forwarded to the Investigations Division. Specific information on departmental policies and procedures regarding responding to crimes can be found in the Police General Orders Manual.

Police incident reports and the Daily Crime Log are available from the University Police Office. Reports are also made available to other university departments under certain circumstances, where there are concurrent responsibilities for university students, staff, and/or property. A Campus Appearance Ticket is issued when a student violates a university rule, regulation, or criminal law and the student is referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary actions.

## About the University Police

North Carolina Central University police officers protect and serve the campus community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department is responsible for police, security, environmental health and safety, emergency management, and parking and transportation. The Department is comprised of

- 26 Sworn Police Officers
- 21 Security Guards
- 8 Police Communicators Officers
- 2 Health and Safety Officers
- 4 Administrative Support Personnel



## **LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND TRAINING**

University police officers are commissioned under North Carolina General Statute 116-40.5 through the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission and have the full range of police authorities granted any municipal law enforcement officer on property owned by and under the control of the University. North Carolina General Statute 15A-402(f) authorizes officers to arrest outside their territorial jurisdiction during an accused offender's immediate continuous flight from the commission of a crime.

The North Carolina Central University Department of Police and Public Safety has full Law Enforcement Accreditation (not Campus Security Accreditation) from the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), the body that also accredits municipal and state law enforcement agencies, among others. All sworn police officers complete basic law enforcement training. Annually, sworn law enforcement officers receive the 24 hours of in-service training mandated by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission, including firearms qualification and use of force, as well as additional training in conformance with CALEA Standards and the training priorities of the Department. Additional training covers timely topics such as ethics, legal update, domestic violence, sexual assault response, interviews and interrogation, crime prevention, and juvenile and minority sensitivity training.

## **WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES**

The Department maintains a cooperative relationship with the Durham City Police Department, Durham County Sheriff's Department, State Bureau of Investigation, Duke University Police Department, Durham Technical Community College Police Department and other surrounding law enforcement agencies. This includes joint training programs, special events coordination, and investigation of serious crimes.

The Department has mutual aid agreements with the Durham City Police Department, the Durham County Sheriff's Department, and the police departments of the constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina System. These agreements enable temporary assistance among the parties when requested in writing and upon approval of the heads of each agency. Officers do occasionally assist other agencies in criminal investigations, but there are no written memoranda of understanding with local law enforcement agencies regarding investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

There are no off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the University.

## **Timely Warnings**

The University Police will issue a timely warning, called an "NCCU Crime Alert" for a serious crime that has already occurred but for which the perpetrator has not been apprehended and there is an ongoing threat to members of the campus community. These warnings are issued for Clery Act crimes on the campus, on public property, or on non-campus property that are reported to the University Police, other campus security authorities, or local law enforcement. NCCU Crime Alerts

may also be issued in some circumstances where there is a pattern of crime against persons or property. The University may issue an NCCU Crime Alert for an off-campus location used and frequented by the University population. Victims' names are not included in timely warnings. These warnings are disseminated through a variety of ways including flyers, e-mails, text messages, and social media.

## **Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures**

North Carolina Central University is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for those who work, study, live, and visit at the University. NCCU, like any other large organization, is potentially subject to natural, technological, and man-made emergencies that could threaten the University community, core academic mission, and environment. NCCU developed and maintains an Emergency Management Plan, which provides the framework to ensure the University is prepared to deal with such events. To view the NCCU Emergency Management Plan, go to the University's emergency website <http://www.nccu.edu/aboutnccu/safetyandsecurity/emergency/index.cfm>

The Chief of Police is the chair of the Emergency Response Team (ERT), which establishes response strategies and tactics, deploys resources and initiates the recovery process. The ERT chair contacts the Emergency Management Section and mobilizes the ERT. NCCU has in place a number of communication systems that it will initiate to notify students, faculty, staff, and visitors in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that involves an immediate threat to health or safety. NCCU will initiate these systems without delay once first responders confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

### **DRILLS, EXERCISES, AND TRAINING**

To ensure the University's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the University conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures at a minimum of once a year. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. The University conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises. The scenarios for these exercises change from year to year and include several departments from across the campus. In conjunction with at least one emergency exercise each year, the University will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the University's emergency response procedures, which are available at [http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=2436](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=2436).

### **EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION**

#### ***Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System***

University Police become aware of emergency and dangerous situations when they are reported to the Police Communications Center and when they are discovered during patrol or other assignments. If the situation is not discovered by a police officer, then a police officer is dispatched by the Communications Center to confirm the emergency. When a police officer confirms the existence of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some

or all members of the campus community, the responding officer will establish incident command and notify the University Police supervisor to issue an emergency notification.

The Supervisor will immediately initiate the University's emergency notification system. If in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the emergency notification may be delayed. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts no longer exists, the University will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

For an imminent, life-threatening emergency such as an armed person, a major hazardous materials incident, or a tornado sighting, the police supervisor will activate the emergency sirens. The University Police will contact Public Relations to manage the other portions of the emergency notification process.

If the situation does not involve an armed person, major hazardous materials incident, or severe weather, then the University Police will not sound the siren. However, if the situation endangers campus safety (for example a bomb threat, explosion, major fire, major power outage, hostage/barricaded person, riot or other civil disorder, or dangerous weather condition) and it cannot be quickly and easily contained and mitigated then as soon as possible – subject to the University Police's responsibilities to contain the threat and mitigate the emergency – the incident commander will contact Public Relations to begin the emergency notification process.

#### ***Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification***

If the sirens are sounded, Public Relations sends information to the entire campus community. If the sirens are not sounded, the Emergency Response Team determines the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive the emergency notification.

#### ***Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification***

The University has an approved set of message templates to accompany siren activation that are maintained by Public Relations. When the sirens are activated, Public Relations selects the approved template that matches the emergency situation. The Police supervisor advises Public Relations of the facts needed to complete any blanks in the template.

When the sirens have not been activated, Public Relations will immediately launch automatic notification of the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and change the Emergency Alert webpage and main homepage to the approved general alert template that announces the campus is on alert status. This general alert message informs the reader that the website will be updated as soon as more information is available. The ERT is responsible for updating communications to the campus as information becomes available.

### *Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community*

When the sirens are sounded, the University Public Relations Director (or designee) performs the notification process. The following steps are taken:

- The NCCU Emergency webpage and Main homepage ([www.nccu.edu](http://www.nccu.edu)) are updated using the basic alert template and RSS feed headlines.
- A text message is sent to students, faculty, and staff using the Public Information Emergency Response software system. The phone lists are maintained and updated by Information Technology Services.
- Scheduled programming is interrupted on the campus television system reaching residence halls and some other buildings, such as the Student Union, with a text-only message.
- Programming also is interrupted on Time Warner Cable Channel 4, the University Access Channel, by posting a Power Point slide. All scheduled programming is put on hold until the “all clear” notification is made.
- A campus wide e-mail is sent using the “urgent” option, although some recipients may not get the message for two hours or more if the event occurs at night or on a weekend.
- Information Technology Services is instructed to send a campus broadcast voicemail message to University land line phones. Recipients will not know this message is pending unless another call triggers the message-waiting indicator light. If there is no other call, the light does not turn on.
- A news release is sent to campus and local media using the emergency alert contact list maintained by News Services.
- Messages are posted to 1610 AM, the travelers advisory radio station covering about a two-mile radius from the campus and to the adverse weather and emergency phone line.
- Campus operators are alerted after activating all siren message templates.
- When the situation is resolved, an “all clear” siren message will be sounded and the steps above will be repeated to the same audiences to announce resolution of the situation.

If the sirens are not sounded, the following notification process is used:

- Public Relations posts a general message to the Emergency Alert webpage and main homepage announcing the campus is on alert status and updates will be provided as information becomes available.
- Public Relations notifies the Emergency Response Team.
- The ERT stays in contact with the incident commander and updates communications to the campus and community as information is available, including the following:
  - Update the Emergency Alert website
  - Determine if a text message is appropriate and, if so, determines the message content and directs Information Technology Services to disseminate the message. A text message is sent when (a) there is risk of serious injury, (b) there is an opportunity to mitigate that risk by evacuating buildings or area of campus, or avoiding buildings or areas of campus, or sheltering in place, and (c) communication to those at risk cannot be fully accomplished by direct, localized means such as voice/bullhorn/public address system/fire alarm.
  - Notify the Chancellor, or in the Chancellor’s absence the Provost.

- If the ERT directs that a text message be sent, then Public Relations and Information Technology Services will perform all of the notifications outlined above for notifications made when the sirens are activated
- If the ERT does not direct that a text message be sent, it has the discretion to activate some or all of the notification mechanisms outlined under notifications made when the sirens are activated
- When the situation is resolved, the steps above will be repeated to the same audiences to announce resolution of the situation.

### *Enrolling in the University's Text Message System*

Text messaging can be a very effective way to send important information to the campus community. The University has the ability to send text message alerts to those persons who register their cell phone numbers. All members of the campus community are encouraged to register their mobile phone numbers at [https://ssbprod1lg.nccu.edu/pls/NCCUPROD/twbkwbis.P\\_ValLogin](https://ssbprod1lg.nccu.edu/pls/NCCUPROD/twbkwbis.P_ValLogin). To register for mobile phone timely warnings and emergency notifications, enter your User ID and PIN, click on the "Personal Information" tab and then click on the "Update Addresses and Phones" link. Under the "Phones" heading, click on the "Primary" link to register your mobile phone. Scroll to the bottom of the webpage and enter your information under the "Phone Type" heading. By registering your mobile phone number, you will receive NCCU Crime Alert text messages about serious incidents or emergencies on campus.

## **Security Of and Access to University Facilities**

During business hours, most University facilities (excluding student residential facilities) are open to the general public. During non-business hours, access to all facilities is by university access card or admittance by the University Police with prior written approval. Academic and administrative buildings on campus may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Some academic and administrative buildings, especially those that house computer clusters or research laboratories, have electronic card access systems that operate during normal working hours. Access is limited to approved cardholders only. For buildings that are under conventional lock and key, the building manager for each facility determines the schedule for securing the facility. The University Police Communications Center monitors the digital cameras for the campus CCTV systems.

### **SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES**

Access to residence halls is restricted to students who live and staff who work in the residence halls. All access to residence halls is provided via an electronic key card access system, which will allow access only to approved cardholders. Residence halls are locked at all times. During emergencies or over extended breaks, the doors of all residence halls are secured around the clock by temporarily disabling resident student access cards. Doors are equipped with manual keyed locks, separate from the card access issued to resident students.

## **SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES**

At NCCU, the facilities and grounds are designed for safety and security. Lighting illuminates the pathways from parking lots to buildings and between buildings. The Facilities Services Department has regular programs to survey the campus landscape for trees, shrubbery, and plants that need to be trimmed to increase safety. Facilities Services also has a regular program to survey the campus for lighting that is burned out or in need of repair. University Police report unsafe situations found during patrol operations, such as dark areas where lighting needs to be added or areas where lighting is burned out, to Facilities Services for correction. University Police closely monitor any security-related maintenance problems after hours until reported to and resolved by Facilities Services or a contracted vendor.

## **Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs**

### **PROGRAMS THAT INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES AND ENCOURAGE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ONE'S OWN SECURITY**

The University Police provide information on security policies and procedures, including crime reporting, at Student Orientation. Similar information is provided at New Employee Orientation.

The Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities provides training on the Student Code of Conduct, which is available as part of the Student Handbook and on the University website at [http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=956](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=956). The Student Code of Conduct includes student conduct, disciplinary procedures, hearing procedures, and judicial actions. Students are responsible for complying with the rules and regulations of the University as well as all federal, state, and local laws. In addition, the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities also provides training on alcohol, drug and drug paraphernalia, assault and battery, damage and vandalism, harassment (including sexual harassment), sexual assault and sexual misconduct, and weapons and explosives.

Residential Life provides training on Community Living Standards, the policies governing residence hall living. These include behavioral safety, key and lock security, illegal entry and trespassing into residence halls and residence hall visitation.

### **CAMPUSWIDE CRIME PREVENTION SERVICES**

#### ***Campus Shuttle Service and the Escort Program***

Student Affairs provides a campus shuttle service, the Maroon and Gray that operates with 15 minute headways and serves major points on campus from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm Monday through Friday. The University Police provide a handicap accessible van for handicapped student transportation during the day and for any students in the evening and weekends after the campus shuttle stops running.

### ***Operation Eagle Identification***

University Police provide an electric engraver for students and employees to engrave their valuables. The engraver is available at the Police and Public Safety Building.

### ***Residence Hall Watch***

Residential Life provides a proactive approach to crime prevention by operating residence hall watch programs wherein students keep watch for any suspicious activities and/or persons in and around the residence hall and report concerns to residence hall Campus Security Authorities.

## **PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT PREVENTION OF CRIME**

Crime prevention programs are provided throughout the year by the University Police and other campus departments to students, parents, faculty, employees, and student and community organizations.

- University Police provide programs at the beginning of the fall, spring and summer semesters for Residential Housing Assistants and residents that include a variety of strategies and tips on how to protect oneself from sexual assault, theft, and other crimes.
- University Police provide safety seminars on ways to make oneself and one's surroundings less attractive to criminals, preventing sex offenses/rapes and domestic violence, and preventing robberies, larcenies, and motor vehicle thefts
- University Police host National Night Out annually in partnership with surrounding law enforcement agencies.
- University Police in conjunction with other campus entities and community organizations participate in crime prevention programs on a regular basis. Various topics pertaining to safety are of display. These events are free and open to all members of the University community.
- The Women's Center provides the EMERGE program and the Men Creating Change program.
- University Police Department offers Drug Awareness, MADD, and Stop the Violence programs for students.
- University Police Department in conjunction with Residential Life provides Behind Closed Doors training for employees.

## **Policies Regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs**

### **POLICIES REGARDING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**

Federal law requires NCCU to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students that the University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property

controlled by the University or used as part of University activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a residence hall room. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited in all facilities of North Carolina Central University at all locations. All members of the university community (students, faculty, staff and administrators) are responsible for complying with the provisions of the North Carolina General Statutes in Chapter 18, which makes the purchase and consumption of alcohol underage illegal. The NCCU Police Department enforces federal and state alcohol laws on the campus.

NCCU's policy is formulated in accordance with state and local laws regulating the sale, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The "Policy on Alcoholic Beverages" states: "NCCU prohibits the sale, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus, **ZERO TOLERANCE**. This includes residence halls, student union, athletic events, or at any activity sponsored by a student organization on or off campus." The full text of the policy may be found in the Student Code of Conduct Appendix 1. The University Police Department firmly enforces the **ZERO TOLERANCE** for **ALCOHOL** on campus.

### *NCCU Alcohol Policy*

It is illegal to possess or consume alcohol while on NCCU campus, except at approved events. Penalties for employees could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Penalties for students may include fines and in some cases expulsion from the University. Please review Appendix I in the NCCU Student Code of Conduct located at: [http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=2886](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=2886).

### *Areas Open to the Public*

NCCU prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public, including, the outside of buildings open to the public. However, the use of alcoholic beverages subject to the laws of North Carolina may be permitted at NCCU sponsored activities in areas designated by, and with the prior approval of, the Chancellor.

### *Private or Closed Areas*

The possession and use of alcoholic beverages are prohibited in conference rooms, offices, office reception rooms, closed buildings, and areas of buildings not open to the public or from which the public has been excluded, except: the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of North Carolina, may be permitted in specific private or closed areas designated by, and with the prior approval of, the Chancellor.

### *Education and Research Areas*

NCCU specifically prohibits the use, possession and dispensing of alcoholic beverages in classrooms, lecture halls, laboratories, libraries, research areas, or within buildings, areas where there are lectures or concerts are held. Permission will not be granted to use or possess alcoholic beverages in a facility which is being used for one of the above functions unless with the express prior approval of the Chancellor.



## ***Student Alcohol Policy***

The possession of or use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in all University on-campus undergraduate residence hall buildings. It is a violation of state law and university policy for a student under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or transport alcoholic beverages. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, and give alcoholic beverages or to permit alcoholic beverages to be sold, furnished or given to any minor. Students are prohibited from any tailgating activities in the residential quad areas or residence hall parking lots where alcoholic beverages are being served on any football game/event weekend including all home football games. Students tailgating with alcoholic beverages in these defined areas will be confronted and will likely be charged with “open alcoholic containers.” Residents will be held responsible for activities that occur in their rooms, and will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and/or University Police if guests are violating state law and the on-campus alcohol policies listed above. Failure to comply with the direction or to present identification to University Officials acting in the performance of their duties is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and will result in a referral to the Office of Student Conduct.

## **NORTH CAROLINA ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

### ***Underage Drinking***

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to possess, purchase or attempted purchase of liquor. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card. The penalties include fines or possible imprisonment and court costs. By law, the local police department and University Police are required to notify parents or guardians of all underage-drinking violations.

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

§ 18B-302. Sale to or purchase by underage persons.

(a) Sale. - It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less than 21 years old; or
- (2) Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone less than 21 years old.

(a1) Give. - It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less than 21 years old; or
- (2) Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone less than 21 years old.

(b) Purchase, Possession, or Consumption. - It shall be unlawful for:

- (1) A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to attempt to purchase, or to possess malt beverages or unfortified wine; or
- (2) A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to attempt to purchase, or to possess fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages; or
- (3) A person less than 21 years old to consume any alcoholic beverage.

(c) Aider and Abettor.

- (1) **By Underage Person.** - Any person who is under the lawful age to purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a), (a1), or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
- (2) **By Person over Lawful Age.** - Any person who is over the lawful age to purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a), (a1), or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

### ***Carrying False I.D.***

It is illegal for anyone under 21 to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 or older to attempt to obtain liquor, malt, or brewed beverage by using the identification card of another or by using an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who possesses the card.

The North Carolina General Statute as follows:

§ 18B-302

- (e) **Fraudulent Use of Identification.** - It shall be unlawful for any person to enter or attempt to enter a place where alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages, or to obtain or attempt to obtain permission to purchase alcoholic beverages, in violation of subsection (b) of this section, by using or attempting to use any of the following:
    - (1) A fraudulent or altered driver's license.
    - (2) A fraudulent or altered identification document other than a driver's license.
    - (3) A driver's license issued to another person.
    - (4) An identification document other than a driver's license issued to another person.
    - (5) Any other form or means of identification that indicates or symbolizes that the person is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages under this section.
  - (f) **Allowing Use of Identification.** - It shall be unlawful for any person to permit the use of the person's drivers license or any other form of identification of any kind issued or given to the person by any other person who violates or attempts to violate subsection (b) of this section
- Public Intoxication** It is illegal to appear in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol to the degree that you may endanger yourself or other persons or property, or annoy others in your vicinity. Public drunkenness is a crime when a person appears in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he may endanger himself or other persons or property, or annoy persons in his vicinity. Public drunkenness also leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. In some cases, public drunkenness contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus. Persons must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

### ***Public Intoxication and Disruptiveness***

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

§ 14-444. Intoxicated and disruptive in public.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person in a public place to be intoxicated and disruptive in any of the following ways:

- (1) Blocking or otherwise interfering with traffic on a highway or public vehicular area, or
  - (2) Blocking or lying across or otherwise preventing or interfering with access to or passage across a sidewalk or entrance to a building, or
  - (3) Grabbing, shoving, pushing or fighting others or challenging others to fight, or
  - (4) Cursing or shouting at or otherwise rudely insulting others, or
  - (5) Begging for money or other property.
- (b) Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 7A-273(1), a magistrate is not empowered to accept a guilty plea and enter judgment for this offense.

### ***Driving Under the Influence (DUI) & Refusing a Chemical Test***

In North Carolina the illegal level for DUI is .08% Blood Alcohol Content (BAC). Also, drivers with any amount of a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance not medically prescribed (or their metabolites) may not drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a vehicle. Any person who drives a motor vehicle automatically gives consent to one or more chemical test (e.g. breath, blood, or urine). If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test: 1) the test will not be done; 2) the person's license will be suspended for one year; and 3) the person will most likely be charged with DUI.

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

#### § 20-138.1. Impaired driving.

- (a) Offense. - A person commits the offense of impaired driving if he drives any vehicle upon any highway, any street, or any public vehicular area within this State:
  - (1) While under the influence of an impairing substance; or
  - (2) After having consumed sufficient alcohol that he has, at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. The results of a chemical analysis shall be deemed sufficient evidence to prove a person's alcohol concentration; or
  - (3) With any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance, as listed in G.S. 90-89, or its metabolites in his blood or urine.
- (a1) A person who has submitted to a chemical analysis of a blood sample, pursuant to G.S. 20-139.1(d), may use the result in rebuttal as evidence that the person did not have, at a relevant time after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

### **POLICIES REGARDING ILLEGAL DRUGS**

The University policy on illegal drugs defines drug-related problems and contains explicit penalties for offenses related to possession and trafficking in illegal drugs. All members of the University community are responsible for complying with the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 90, which make it a crime to “posses, sell, deliver or manufacture those drugs designated collectively as controlled substances.” The full text of the policy is contained in the Faculty Handbook, the Academic Administrators Handbook, the Student Code of Conduct Appendix II, and the Human Resources Policies and Procedures Manual. The policy includes reference to required dissemination, counseling and rehabilitation, penalties, and the appeals processes. There is **ZERO TOLERANCE** for **ILLEGAL DRUGS** on campus. NCCU Police Department enforces Federal and State drug laws.

#### ***Illegal Substances (Drugs)***

It is a violation of state law and university policy to illegally possess, use, distribute, manufacture, sell or be under the influence of other drugs. Students who violate this policy will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and/or University Police.

It is against residence hall policy for a student to be in a residential area (room, common area, common building, building entryway or quad area immediately adjacent to the residence halls) and in the presence of an illegal substance. Students who are in the presence of an illegal substance in these areas will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and/or University Police.

### ***Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff***

As a condition of University employment, every employee shall abide by the terms of the Policy on Illegal Drugs. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to University sanctions, including dismissal, as well as criminal sanctions provided by federal, state or local law. An employee may be required to participate in a drug abuse or drug rehabilitation program. The Policy on Illegal Drugs can be found in Appendix II of the NCCU Student Code of Conduct [http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=2886](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=2886).

### **DRUG RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES**

- Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harms to fetus.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
- Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g. HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.
- For more information visit: [www.drugabuse.gov](http://www.drugabuse.gov) and [www.samhas.gov](http://www.samhas.gov)/**Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs**

### **RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS**

Project SUCCESS: Project SUCCESS is a comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention and education program at NCCU; which provides campus wide alcohol and other drug awareness and prevention programming designed to educate and empower students to make healthy choices related to alcohol and other drug use. For more information contact the NCCU Alcohol and Other Drug Resource Center 919-530-7068. Additional services offered are: Individual & group counseling, Alcohol and other drug assessment/evaluation, Referrals/linkage, Prevention/education, Outreach, Eagle CHOICES (Choosing Healthy Options in Challenging Everyday Situations), Eagle Coping and Smart Recovery Group.

### **RESOURCES FOR FACULTY AND STAFF**

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) EAP services are offered at no cost through the University. Confidential Counseling is available through ComPsych at 866-301-9634. A variety of resources are provided regarding substance abuse, grief and loss, job pressure, problems with children, depression and relationship/marital conflicts. If you need additional information, you may contact your Human Resources Employee Relations Office at 919-530-7992.

# Preventing, Reporting, and Responding to Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking

North Carolina Central University will not tolerate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other forms of sexual misconduct. Offenders may be subject to appropriate campus adjudication processes, disciplinary action, and/or criminal proceedings. The University utilizes procedures that provide prompt, fair, and impartial investigations and resolution in cases involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These procedures are carried out by officials who receive specific annual training. Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment and services are available to students, faculty, and staff who experience sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and instances of stalking. In these situations, North Carolina Central University is committed to providing crises intervention measures for students, faculty, and staff, as well as appropriate administrative response for the complainant and respondent; referring individuals to criminal authorities; and educating and promoting discussion on interpersonal abuse and violence issues. The University's process does not preclude adjudication under state law.

North Carolina Central University prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, students, or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of federal or state law, including Title IX, the Campus SaVE Act, or this policy.

## PREVENTION EFFORTS

North Carolina Central University attempts to foster a safe living, learning, and working environment for all members of the campus community. The University develops educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Involved students, faculty, staff, and community members provide information and promote discussion on interpersonal abuse and violence issues. The University Police support the educational programs by providing input and personnel to accomplish this task. For additional information about campus educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, and stalking contact the Title IX Coordinator or the Women's Center.

## DEFINITIONS

North Carolina General Statute 14-27 defines rape and sexual assault as follows:

***First Degree Rape*** - a person is guilty of rape in the first degree if the person engages in vaginal intercourse:

1. With a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least 4 years older than the victim;
2. With another person by force and against the will of the other person and; employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon; or inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another, by one or more other persons.

***Second Degree Rape*** - a person is guilty of rape in the second degree if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:

1. By force and against the will of the other person; or
2. Who is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally, or physically helpless.

***First Degree Sexual Assault*** - a person is guilty of a sexual offense in the first degree if the person engages in a sexual act:

1. With a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least 4 years older than the victim
2. With another person by force and against the will of the other person, and: (a) employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon, or (b) inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another, by one or more other persons, or (c) the person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

***Second Degree Sexual Assault*** - a person is guilty of a sexual offense in the second degree if the person engages in a sexual act:

1. By force and against the will of the other person, or;
2. Who is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally, or physically helpless.

***Statutory Rape*** - a person is guilty of statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with another person:

1. Who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the defendant is at least six years older than the person except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.
2. Who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the defendant is more than four but less than six years older than the person except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

North Carolina General Statute 50B-1 defines domestic violence and dating violence as follows:

***Domestic violence***

- (a) Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:
  - (1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
  - (2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or
  - (3) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.2 through G.S. 14-27.7.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:

- (1) Are current or former spouses;
- (2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together;
- (3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren. For purposes of this subdivision, an aggrieved party may not obtain an order of protection against a child or grandchild under the age of 16;
- (4) Have a child in common;
- (5) Are current or former household members;

**Dating Violence** - Dating Violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- (1) 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 one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.

North Carolina General Statute 14-277.3A. defines stalking as follows:

**Stalking** – Stalking includes engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others’ or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

## **REPORTING**

A guiding principle in the reporting of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking is to avoid possible re-victimizing of the complainant by forcing the individual into any plan of action. It is recommended that a person who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking consider each of the following:

1. Getting to a safe place.
2. Avoiding the destruction of evidence by not bathing, douching, changing clothes, or cleaning up in any way. Preserve evidence in a paper bag for possible future action. Also, keep copies of e-mail, text messages, and voice messages.

3. Pursuing medical treatment. Post-assault medical care can be performed at a local emergency room. At the request of the victim the option of transportation is available from the University Police. Many hospitals have a specialized examiner who can complete an exam for victims of sexual violence. Such an exam can help the victim receive an appropriate medical assessment and treatment, and can preserve evidence for possible future action.
4. Pursuing counseling services with appropriate agencies (e.g., Counseling Center, Women's Center, Employee Assistance Program [EAP], or off-campus providers). Calling someone that is known and trusted, such as a friend or counselor, and discussing the assault with this person can help to evaluate the trauma to sort out next steps.
5. Making a report. You can make a police report. You can make a report to a campus security authority (CSA), Title IX coordinator, or other responsible party under Title IX. You may also decline to notify police and campus authorities.
6. Making an anonymous report. An anonymous report to the police notifies them that an act of sexual violence has occurred but gives no names or identification.
7. Obtaining assistance in filing reports. You may obtain assistance from either the University Police or campus security authorities in filing complaints. If the incident occurred outside of the University Police jurisdiction, the University Police will assist you in filing the complaint with the law enforcement authority in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred if you so desire.

### ***Filing a Police Report***

A report to the police can empower the complainant by exercising her/his legal rights and can aid in the protection of others. NCCU staff will encourage the complainant to file a police report and will assist the complainant in notifying the police if requested. The police will then advise the complainant of the legal process.

1. Investigations of on-campus cases are conducted by NCCU Police Department.
2. Investigations of off-campus cases are usually conducted by the City of Durham Police Department or other law enforcement agency where the assault occurred. When an investigation or legal proceedings occur off-campus, support services are still available through the University.

There may be consequences to waiting to file a police report. Early reports may improve the preparation of a viable prosecution. Filing a police report immediately following the incident does not force the complainant to file charges and prosecute the respondent. However, it does aid in the preservation of valuable evidence if the complainant decides to pursue charges at a later date.

### **VICTIM RIGHTS**

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault, the victim has several rights, including:

- The right to report the incident to the University Police or local authorities. The University will assist victims in notifying either the University or local police. Filing a



police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process.

- If a victim of a sexual assault or relationship violence incident requests a change in her or his living arrangements, academic schedule, transportation, or work situations Student Affairs, Residence Life and other offices at NCCU will assist the individual with making these changes, as long as they are reasonably available. This assistance is available whether or not the victim reports the offense to University or local law enforcement authorities.
- You can also contact the Office of Civil Rights by calling 1-800-421-3481 or by visiting the OCR website which provides instructions for how to file a complaint at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/howto.html>

## **SUPPORT SERVICES**

University Police is a member of the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), and has a specially trained investigator and officer to investigate all incidents of sexual assault. SART is a subcommittee of the Domestic and Sexual Violence Task Force of the Durham Crisis Response Center. University Police refer all victims of sexual assault to the University Counseling and Mental Health Services on campus at 919 530-5294, where counseling and support services are provided.

Students may seek assistance at any time from the NCCU Counseling Center at no additional charge. Referrals may be made upon request for relatives, partners, and friends of either the complainant or respondent to various support agencies. Students may seek assistance from NCCU's Student Health Services. Post-assault medical care includes testing and treating for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Costs for testing may be paid directly by the student or billed through insurance. The Title IX coordinator may provide additional information.

The University Women's Center is a resource for support to both women and men where staff provides informal advising and consulting. Services include advocacy for women's issues, information and helpful referrals to important campus and community resources, and confidential support and assistance dealing with problems such as sexual and relationship violence. The contact number is 919 530-6811. Victims also are referred to the Durham Crisis Response Center at 919 403-6562.

Below is a list of additional campus and off-campus resources. There are also several community service organizations that can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. Student Affairs can assist with connecting victims to these services.

<b>Campus Resources</b>	
Counseling Center	919-530-5294
Student Health Services	919-530-6317
Student Affairs	919-530-7466
University Police	919-530-6106
NCCU Women's Center	919-530-6811
University Legal Counsel	919-530-6154
<b>University Title IX Coordinator/Others</b>	
Title IX Coordinator	919-530-6681
Human Resources	919-530-7992
Athletics	919-530-7053
Student Affairs	919-530-5287
Residential Life	919-530-7923
<b>Off Campus Resources</b>	
Hopeline (24-hour crisis line)	919-231-4525
Duke Hospital	919-684-8111
Durham Regional Hospital	919-470-4000
Durham City Police	911 or (non-emergency) 919-560-4600
Durham County Sheriff Office	919-530-0897
North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault	919-871-1015
Durham Rape Crisis Center	919-967-7273
Durham Access	919-620-8605
Durham County Mental Health	919-560-7200
Legal Aid of NC Durham	919-688-6396
Durham County Clerk of Court	919-808-3009
ComPsych Guidance Resources	866-301-9634

## **SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

The NCCU Women's Center is engaged in sexual assault education and awareness in collaboration with many offices at the University. Together, these offices offer a variety of programming focusing on sexual and gender violence. Below is a list of some of the programs available at the University.

- **HBCU HAVEN** (Helpers and Advocates for Violence Ending Now) is an initiative that seeks to provide streamlined, efficient and comprehensive culturally-competent services to members of the NCCU campus community who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking.
- **EMERGE** (Engaging Mentors to Empower Respect and Gender Equality) is a group of trained peer educators (EMERGE Leaders) that serve as a resource for fellow students, as well as faculty and staff. **EMERGE** Leaders facilitate outreach to the campus community, educate, and raise awareness on sexual assault and domestic violence issues.

- **MCC (Men Creating Change)** This NCCU men’s initiative began as a way for the Women’s Center to develop male allies to support the work they do related to sexual violence. Men Creating Change is a group of male students, faculty and staff that act as allies in the movement of interpersonal (sexual and physical) violence.

Our commitment at NCCU is to educate not only incoming first-year students, but all incoming students, including transfer and graduate students. Our University Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Coordinated Community Response Team (CCRT) has reviewed the VAWA Amendments, the Campus SaVE Act, and Title IX regulations and recommendations from Federal and State levels.

Before many of the federal and state regulations and recommendations were brought to the forefront, the CCRT, as an outgrowth of the Women’s Center, worked together to ensure incoming students were educated. In fact, being a recipient of the OVW Campus Grant required the institution to train all incoming students.

Currently, incoming students are trained in a variety of ways, which are included in the following list:

- **Keeping It Real Peer Theatre (KIR)- Keeping It Real** is an interactive play performed by members of the peer education groups on campus. In **Keeping It Real** students perform skits that educate new students on sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, stalking, sexual health, stress management, and the use of alcohol and other drugs.
- **HAVEN Online Module: Understanding Sexual Assault** is an interactive online module that incoming students must complete during orientation and the first week of the academic school year. **HAVEN** provides information regarding key definitions and statistics, reflective and personalized content, bystander skills and confidence-building strategies, campus-specific policies, procedures and resources, and rich data summaries to inform future programming.

The Women’s Center provides training on information and laws related to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking to University Police law enforcement and security personnel, Judicial Board Members, and Residential Life staff twice each academic year.

Legal Affairs and Human Resources provide training to all faculty and staff regarding the Clery Act and Title IX information and the responsibilities that come along with them for reporting as a University employee.

Staff and Faculty members whose roles are focused on working with interpersonal violence incidents on campus are extended professional development opportunities, via webinars, local, regional and national conferences. Even further they are encouraged to work collaboratively with community partners and colleagues at other institutions to inform best practices related to these topics.

The NCCU Police Department’s crime prevention unit presents specially designed educational seminars on sexual assault issues and prevention, including rape/sexual assault prevention,

date/acquaintance rape prevention, and simple self-defense techniques.

Actions of a disciplinary nature may be instituted against any student or employee who has been implicated in a sexual assault. The University Police reserve the right to arrest any suspect of a sexual assault.

## **PROCEDURES FOR INTERNAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

The Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs has the authority to implement policies and procedures in the matters of student discipline at North Carolina Central University. When a student engages in behavior that may violate the Student Code of Conduct (Code), the judicial processes set forth in Article III of the Code shall be followed. In all cases, the preponderance-of-the-evidence standard will apply, meaning that the evidence must show that the allegation is more likely than not to have occurred. Persons found responsible for Code violations will be disciplined. The judicial process to be followed is explained in Article III of the Code. Students have rights and whether someone is the accuser or the accused each is entitled to the University's Fundamental Fairness Guarantees.

### ***Fundamental Fairness for all Students:***

The respondent will receive a fair and timely hearing to address allegations, and be informed of the accusations and evidence. Both respondent and complainant will have the opportunity to:

- Challenge those involved in hearing if either believes a participant is biased or has an interest in the case
- Be provided adequate time to prepare for the hearing,
- Have an attorney or non-attorney advocate present during the hearing.
- Offer relevant evidence and witnesses who can provide direct information and to question witnesses present at the hearing
- The opportunity to consult with a student conduct officer for clarity of process and procedure
- Receive in writing the outcome of the hearing
- Appeal the outcome of the hearing

### ***Considerations applied to the Complainant:***

The University will not voluntarily release the complainant's name to the public or media except as required by law. The staff member investigating the matter will upon request by the complainant:

- Meet with the complainant privately, at a reasonable place of his/her choice on campus, to discuss the situation in a confidential manner;
- Treat the complainant with courtesy, understanding, and professionalism; assist the complainant in privately contacting counseling, advising, and other available resources should the Complainant so choose;
- Issue no contact orders between the complainant and the respondent or any other person involved in the incident.

- Continue to be available to the complainant to answer questions, explain the systems and processes involved, and be a willing listener; keep him/her informed on the progress of the case as allowed by law and policy;
- Arrange at the discretion of the Investigator, an alternative to giving a statement in a face-to-face setting during the hearing. Please note: the complainant has the right not to participate in the hearing if he/she so chooses but the University may still move forward in addressing the alleged violation of the student conduct process.
- Arrange for the complainant to have the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact of the incident on his or her life in the hearing.

North Carolina Central University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 or title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted NCCU against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

### ***University Disciplinary Procedures in Sexual Misconduct Incidents***

If you have experienced sexual misconduct, you have options for addressing such conduct. You may wish to discuss the problem privately with a counselor or an adviser in the Counseling Center or Student Health. University Police and Women’s Center are always available to assist a complainant with getting the support she/he requests. The University’s student conduct process is designed to afford a complainant (the person who is bringing a charge) and a respondent (the person who is answering a charge) a fair, prompt, and appropriate resolution process. The process is designed to help persons who need support as they address these incidents. The Office of Student’s Rights and Responsibilities manages the resolution proceeding in which a student is the alleged perpetrator. The full text of the protocol for how the University responds to sexual misconduct complaints through the campus conduct process can be found in the Student Code of Conduct, on the web at [http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=956](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=956). The Human Resource Department is responsible for managing proceedings for those cases in which an employee is the respondent. In determining whether the alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment or assault, the full context in which the alleged incident occurred must be considered. In any case, both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any proceeding

### **SANCTIONS FOR MISCONDUCT**

University disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the Student Code of Conduct at: ([http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file\\_id=956](http://www.nccu.edu/formsdocs/proxy.cfm?file_id=956)). The Code, provides, in part, that the respondent and the complainant each have the right to have an attorney/advocate accompany them throughout the hearing. Both parties will be simultaneously informed of the outcome of the hearing. A student found guilty of violating the University sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the State courts and may be suspended or expelled from the University for the first offense.

## **SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY**

The North Carolina General Assembly created the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry in January 1996. This law outlines registration requirements for persons living in North Carolina, non-resident students and non-resident workers. The Registry serves as a resource to help protect and inform the public. A list of registered sex offenders is made available by the state authorities to the local law enforcement agency (City of Durham Police Department) that has jurisdiction where the institution of higher education is located. The North Carolina Sex Offender Registry is found at <http://sexoffender.ncdog.gov/> The U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender website is found at [www.nsopw.gov](http://www.nsopw.gov) .

## **Missing Student Notification Policy**

North Carolina Central University takes student safety seriously. The following policy and procedures have been established to assist in locating missing NCCU students who reside in on-campus housing.

### **REPORTING A MISSING STUDENT**

If an individual has reason to believe that a student who legally resides in on-campus housing is missing, he/she should immediately notify University Police (919-530-6106), the Dean of Students (919-530-6311), or Residential Life (919-530-6227). Any person to whom a missing student report is made, if not the University Police, will notify the University Police immediately. This team will work together to share information under the leadership and coordination of the Chief of University Police. For students who do not reside on campus and are reported missing, the university may provide reasonable response and assistance as resources and time allow.

### **INVESTIGATING A REPORT OF A MISSING STUDENT**

Upon receiving information that a student cannot be located and may be missing, the Chief of Police in collaboration with Residential Life personnel and the Dean of Students will initiate an investigation. Before presuming that the student is missing, reasonable measures will be taken to determine whether anyone familiar with the student has seen or heard from him/her recently or is aware of where he/she may be.

Investigating a missing student report includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Obtain information from the reporting individual about the student, such as a physical description, including clothes he/she may have been wearing when last seen; who he/she may be with or where he/she may be; his/her physical and mental well-being; and the reasons he/she believes the student is missing. (University Police Chief)
- Attempt to contact the student via his/her cell phone (if available) and/or email address. (Dean of Students)
- Check the student's room to see if he/she is present. (Residential Life personnel)
- Contact Residential Life Community Directors, roommates, friends, employers and members of clubs and organizations the student may be affiliated with, if known, to

obtain information about when and where the student was last seen and if the student's absence is inconsistent with his/her established patterns of behavior. (Residential Life personnel)

- Contact the student's professors to ascertain the student's recent attendance in class. (Dean of Students)
- Obtain a photograph of the student, if available, from student ID card records and use this information (and/or the physical description) to conduct a search, with the possible assistance from Residential Life personnel or others, of campus and buildings where the student has classes. The Chief of Police may issue an ID card photograph to personnel involved to assist in the identification of the missing student. (University Police Chief)
- Contact the Police and Public Safety Department's Traffic and Parking Section to determine if the student has a vehicle registered on campus; if the student has a vehicle, University Police officers will attempt to locate the vehicle on campus. (University Police officers)
- Check access card logs (e.g. through Dining Services, Library, Walker Complex) to determine the last time the student's NCCU ID card was used, access logs to NCCU email and/or NCCU computer accounts, as well as any surveillance video. (University Police Chief)

## **NOTIFYING APPROPRIATE PERSONS OF A REPORT OF A MISSING STUDENT**

If the student cannot be located after reasonable efforts, the following individuals will be notified no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing:

- The Dean of Students will contact the Confidential Contact identified by the student (see below).
- If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the Dean of Students will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian.
- The Chief of Police will notify the local law enforcement agencies.
- The Dean of Students will notify the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

This policy does not preclude the university from implementing the procedures described above in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

## **CONFIDENTIAL CONTACT**

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to confidentially identify an individual to be contacted by NCCU in the event he/she is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students are provided the option of designating a confidential contact at the time of residence hall check-in. The student may register one or more individuals to be contact strictly for missing persons purposes. This contact may be anyone, even if the student has already identified an emergency contact for other purposes. Students may identify the same or different individuals for emergencies and missing persons contact. The missing person contact name is confidential and will be revealed only to law enforcement in the context of conducting a missing person investigation.

Students will be informed at the time they register the confidential contact:

- If they identify such an individual, NCCU will notify that person no later than 24 hours after they have been determined to be missing.
- If they are under age 18 and are not an emancipated individual at the time they are determined to be missing, NCCU will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian.
- Even if the student does not provide a confidential contact person, the university will notify local law enforcement if he/she has been determined to be missing.
- The confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation

In addition to informing resident students of this policy at the time of residence hall check-in, the University will notify students of this policy and procedures through the following methods:

- Posting it on the NCCU Residential Life, University Police, and Student Rights and Responsibilities websites
- Residential Life personnel will discuss the policy with resident students at the beginning of the academic year in residence hall meetings.

## **EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS**

In case of a missing student, local law enforcement agencies may provide information to the media that is designed to obtain public assistance in the search for a missing student. In doing so, the local law enforcement agencies will consult with NCCU Public Relations. Any media request to the University will be directed to the Public Relations Office.



## Disclosure of Crime Statistics

**Table 1 – Crime Reports for Calendar Years 2011, 2012, and 2013**

Reports of Crime	Year	On Campus	On Campus Residential Facility	Public Property	Non Campus Building or Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2013	2	2	0	0
	2012	1	1	0	0
	2011	5	1	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense	2013	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	5	1	0	0
	2012	1	0	2	0
	2011	5	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	8	2	0	0
	2012	2	0	1	0
	2011	4	2	0	0
Burglary	2013	14	10	0	0
	2012	37	18	0	0
	2011	32	29	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	1	0	1	0
	2012	3	0	2	0
	2011	3	0	1	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0	0
	2012	2	1	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2013	0	0	0	0
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dating Violence	2013	5	2	0	0
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	2013	1	0	0	0
	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 2 – Arrests for Calendar Years 2011, 2012, and 2013**

<b>Arrests</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>On Campus Residential Facility</b>	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>Non Campus Building or Property</b>
Alcohol	2013	4	2	3	0
	2012	9	3	1	0
	2011	2	0	2	0
Drugs	2013	31	18	5	0
	2012	53	25	8	0
	2011	9	1	2	0
Weapons	2013	5	2	0	0
	2012	3	0	1	0
	2011	1	0	1	0

**Table 3 – Disciplinary Referrals for Calendar Years 2011, 2012, and 2013**

<b>Disciplinary Referrals</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>On Campus</b>	<b>On Campus Residential Facility</b>	<b>Public Property</b>	<b>Non Campus Building or Property</b>
Alcohol	2013	40	33	1	0
	2012	50	38	3	0
	2011	27	14	0	0
Drugs	2013	85	70	15	0
	2012	82	69	2	0
	2011	61	40	2	0
Weapons	2013	9	7	0	0
	2012	7	2	0	0
	2011	1	0	0	0

**There were no reports of Hate Crimes in 2011, 2012, or 2013.**

\*\* Errors corrected in the identification of non-campus property in 2011 and 2012\*\*

# Annual Fire Safety Report

## **FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF**

The Police and Public Safety Department's Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety Section, in coordination with Residential Life and the Police, provide annual training to Residential Life staff. Topics addressed during this training include

- Fire prevention in residence halls
- What to do in the event of a fire
- How to report a fire or other emergency
- How residence hall fire safety systems operate

Residential Life coordinates additional fire safety training and education programs for residence hall students.

## **FIRE LOG**

The University Police track fire alarms and fire calls, provide information pertaining to fires that have occurred in campus housing facilities. A fire log is available for public inspection that includes a listing of all fires that have occurred in an on-campus housing facility, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. The log may be viewed at the North Carolina Central University Police and Public Safety Department, 2010 Fayetteville Street, Durham, NC, 27707.

## **REPORTING A FIRE**

Any student, faculty, or staff member who suspects the possibility of a fire in a building (for example sees smoke but no flames, feels a very hot door or wall) should immediately contact the University Police at 919 539-6106. Reporting individuals must take precautions to ensure their own safety but should remain in the vicinity of the suspicious area to inform responders of their concerns. Any student, faculty, or staff member discovering an actual fire should immediately activate the fire alarm system, warn all persons in the immediate vicinity of the presence of the fire, check that there is no one in immediate danger, evacuate the building, assemble in the designated location area and notify the University Police at 919 530-6106.

## **POST FIRE CONTACT INFORMATION**

Listed below are non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in campus housing. These numbers are for reporting fires after-the-fact if you are unsure whether the University Police were made aware of the fire at the time of its occurrence. If you find evidence of a fire or hear about a fire, and are unsure whether the fire has been reported to the University Police, contact one of the following:

- University Police at 919 530-6106
- Emergency Management at 919 530-5325

- Environmental Health and Safety at 919 530-7947 or 919 530-7283

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire and any resulting damage.

## **FIRE EVACUATION**

In the event of a fire, the University expects all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system as they leave. Once safely outside the building, it is appropriate to contact the University Police. Students and staff are informed where to relocate if circumstances warrant at the time of the alarm. In the event a fire alarm sounds, University policy requires that all occupants must evacuate from the building. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each person's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exist path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. However, at no time is closing of doors or activating of the alarm to delay exit from the building.

### ***Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation***

In case of a fire alarm, all residents must vacate the building until the situation is resolved. It is imperative that you cooperate in the evacuation of the residence hall and follow the instructions of University staff and the University Police. Failure to vacate the building during a fire alarm or fire drill will result in disciplinary action and a fine of \$100.

In a fire alarm situation:

- Alert people in the immediate area to evacuate the room.
- Evacuate the building, using the Emergency Evacuation Plan for your residence hall.
- Do not use elevators to evacuate unless directed to do so by emergency responders.
- If you must escape through smoke, crawl low under the smoke on your hands and knees to your exit.
- If you are trapped in a room on an upper floor, stay calm, call 919 530-6106 and report your exact location, make yourself as conspicuous as possible. This will assist fire personnel in finding your location. Go to a window and call to persons below to attract their attention and/or wave brightly colored clothing.
- Notify emergency responders of the location, nature, and size of the fire as soon as you are outside. Call 919 530-6106 or use an emergency blue light phone. Always call from a safe location.

## **POLICY ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES**

Personal electrical equipment is limited to clocks, radios, DVDs, stereo sets, computers, small TVs, desk lamps, and electric fans, provided such devices are plugged in within the room and do not exceed the amperage limits of the circuits within the room. Extension cords are not permitted. Students are strongly encouraged to purchase surge protectors for all electrical equipment. Because of fire hazards, sanitation regulations, and excessive electrical loads, hot

plates, burners, microwaves, and other cooking or heating equipment are not permitted in the residence halls. Students may have a small refrigerator (not greater than 4.2 cubic feet). Microfridges (combination refrigerator/microwave) meet building codes and can be rented through Residential Life. These units allow meals to be cooked in rooms by using the microwave unit. Smoking in residence halls is prohibited. Smoking is permitted beyond 25 feet from the building. The use of open flames (such as candles, incense, or any other open flame apparatus) or the possession or use of combustible materials (such as hay, straw, Spanish moss, and cloth ceiling coverings) is prohibited. Halogen lamps are not permitted in the residence halls due to the high risk of fire.

**DESCRIPTION OF ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND NUMBER OF FIRE DRILLS**

<b>Residence Hall</b>	<b>Fire Extinguishers</b>	<b>Building Fire Alarm</b>	<b>Sprinkler System</b>	<b>Evacuation Placards</b>	<b>Fire Drills</b>
Annie Day Shepard Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Baynes Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Chidley Main Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Eagleson Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Eagle Landing	X	X	X	X	2
Graduate Apartments	X	X	X	X	2
McLean Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Rush Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Ben Ruffin Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Tyronza Richmond Hall	X	X	X	X	2
New Residence Hall 2	X	X	X	X	2
Martha Street Apartments	X	X	X	X	2

All fire alarm systems are monitored by Simplex Grinnel and the University Police. All on-campus student housing facilities are equipped with portable fire extinguishers, posted evacuation maps, illuminated exit signs, emergency lighting, and fire rated egress corridors and stairwells.

**PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY**

The University uses the National Incident Management System (NIMS) for all of its emergency and non-emergency events. The adoption of NIMS has greatly improved response to emergencies and hazards, especially fires. In addition, the University is installing an NFPA 72 fire alarm monitoring station, which is located in the University Police Emergency Communications Center that will be monitored by two on-duty telecommunicators at all times, with expected completion by July 1, 2015.

## FIRE STATISTICS

### 2013

Residence Hall	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Annie Day Shepard Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Baynes Hall	1	1	Undetermined – trash can fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
Chidley Main Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Eagleson Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Eagle Landing	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Graduate Apartments	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
McLean Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Rush Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Ben Ruffin Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Tyronza Richmond Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
New Residence Hall 2	1	1	Undetermined – burning paper	0	0	\$0-\$99
Martha Street Apartments	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2012

Residence Hall	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Annie Day Shepard Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Baynes Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Chidley Main Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Eagleson Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Eagle Landing	3	1	Unintentional - stove	0	0	\$0-\$99
		2	Intentional – burning paper, arson	0	0	\$0-\$99
		3	Undetermined – burning paper towels	0	0	\$0-\$99
Graduate Apartments	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
McLean Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Rush Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Ben Ruffin Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Tyronza Richmond Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
New Residence Hall 2	2	1	Unintentional – trash can fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
		2	Unintentional – trash compactor fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
Martha Street Apartments	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

**2011**

<b>Residence Hall</b>	<b>Total Fires</b>	<b>Fire Number</b>	<b>Cause of Fire</b>	<b>Injuries Requiring Treatment</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Value of Property Damage</b>
Annie Day Shepard Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Baynes Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Chidley Main Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Eagleson Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Eagle Landing	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Graduate Apartments	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
McLean Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Rush Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Ben Ruffin Hall	1	1	Unintentional - clothing caught fire on lamp	0	0	\$0-\$99
Tyronza Richmond Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
New Residence Hall 2	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Martha Street Apartments	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

