



SAINT AUGUSTINE'S  
UNIVERSITY

*Transform. Excel. Lead.*

# 2024 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from President of Saint Augustine’s University	05
History of Saint Augustine’s University	06
Introduction of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR)	08
Purpose, Preparation, Publication, and Distribution of the ASFSR	08
Message from Public Safety Director	09
Mission Statement & Core Values	10
Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police & Public Safety Overview	11
Campus Police & Public Safety	11
Dispatcher & Security	12
Intern Program	12
Reporting of a Crime, Emergency, or Suspicious Activity	13
Emergencies and Non-Emergencies	13
Anonymous Reporting	13
Voluntary Confidential Reporting	13
Reporting Crimes to Other Campus Security Authorities	15
Responding To Crime Reports	15
Daily Crime Log	16
Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics	16
Sources	16
Clery Geography Definitions	17
On-Campus	17
On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	18
Non-campus	18
Public Property	18
Off-Campus Organizations	18
Crime Reports of Calendar Years, 2023, 2022, and 2021	19
Criminal Offenses	19
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	20
Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	20
Hate Crime Statistics	20
Unfounded Reports	21
Campus Safety Alerts (Falcon Alerts)	21
Safety Alerts	21
Timely Warnings	21
Emergency Notifications	22
Drills, Exercises, and Training	23
Crime Alerts/Information Messages	23
Procedures to Enroll in University Mass Notification System	23

Security and Access On-Campus and University Facilities	23
Surveillance System	23
Emergency/Blue Light Phones	23
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities	23
Security Maintenance Considerations for Campus Facilities	25
Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness	25
Chat with the Chief	25
Operation Identification (Engraving)	25
Residence Life Training	25
Residential Life Hall Watch	26
Campus Safety Seminar	26
Campus Safety Walk	26
Run, Hide, Fight	26
Community Engagement w/ Partnering Agency	26
Policies Regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs	26
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act	27
Medical Amnesty Policy	27
North Carolina Alcohol-Related Offense	28
Underage Drinking	28
Carry False Identification	29
Public Intoxication	30
Driving Under the Influence	30
Open Container	31
Policy Regarding Illegal Drugs	31
Illegal Substances	31
Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff	31
Resources for Faculty and Staff	32
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention and Educational Programs	32
The Counseling and Psychological Services Center	32
Weapons	32
Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking	34
Definitions	34
Reporting	35
How and Whom to Report	35
Option for the Involvement of Law Enforcement	36
Orders of Protection	36
Protecting the Confidentiality of Victims and Other Necessary Parties	36
Response Procedures	36
Procedures Victims Should Follow	36
Written Notification of Victims' Rights, Options, and Resources	37

Victims’ Rights Form	37
Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence	37
Resources	38
On-Campus Resources	38
Off-Campus Resources	38
Prevention	39
Definition of Consent	39
Criminal Offenses in the State of North Carolina	40
First-Degree Forcible Rape (G.S. 14-27.21)	40
Second-Degree Forcible Rape (G.S. 14-27.22)	40
First-Degree Forcible Sexual Offense (G.S. 14-27.26)	40
Second Degree Forcible Sexual Offense (G.S. 14-27.27)	40
First-Degree Statutory Rape (G.S. 14-27.24)	40
Domestic Violence (G.S. 50B-1)	41
Dating Violence	41
Stalking	41
Sex Offender Registry and Access to Related Information	42
Sex Offender Registry	42
Title IX Policy Statement and Provisions	42
Disciplinary Procedures – Student Disciplinary and Appeal Process	43
Fundamental Fairness Guarantees	44
Rights of the Respondent	44
Rights of the Complainant	44
Missing Students	45
Notification Policy	45
Reporting a Missing Student	45
Investigating a Report of a Missing Student	46
Notifying Appropriate Persons of a Report of a Missing Student	46
Confidential Contact	47
External Communications	47
Annual Fire Safety Report	47
Fire Log	48
Reporting a Fire	48
Post Fire Contact Information	48
Fire Evacuation	48
Procedures for Student Residential Facilities Evacuation	49
Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff	49
On-Campus Student Residential Facilities Fire Safety Systems and Number of Fire Drills	50
2023 Fire Statistics	50
2022 Fire Statistics	51

2021 Fire Statistics	51
Plans for Future Improvements	52

## A MESSAGE FROM THE INTERIM PRESIDENT OF SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY



Dear Falcons,

Ensuring a safe and secure atmosphere at Saint Augustine's University (SAU) is our top priority as an institution for all students, faculty, and staff who call our campus home. We believe having a safe atmosphere is critical for student success, both socially and academically. On behalf of our entire staff at SAU, we are pleased to present our Annual Security Report for 2024.

This Report provides information on safety and security on our campus, as well as information on university policies, procedures, programs, safety and security tips, fire safety, and other material to help you maintain your safety and security during your time at SAU. We encourage you to read this information and consider how it might help you and other members of the SAU community prevent and protect our campus from crime.

Thank you for taking the time to review the content of this report and for doing your part to ensure SAU remains a safe and secure place for everyone.

Best,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marcus H. Burgess". The signature is stylized and includes a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dr. Marcus H. Burgess  
Interim President, Saint Augustine's University

## SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY HISTORY

Saint Augustine's University was chartered as a "Normal School and Collegiate Institute" on July 19, 1867, by the Reverend J. Brinton Smith, D.D., secretary of the Freedman's Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Reverend Thomas Atkinson, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina. Bishop Atkinson became the first president of the Board of Trustees and Dr. Smith was the first principal. The new school opened its doors for instruction on January 13, 1868.

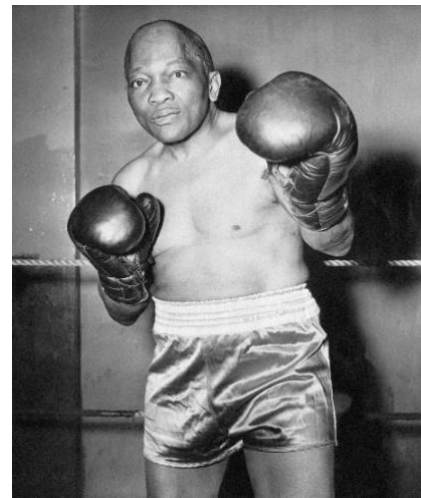


In 1893, the school's name changed from Saint Augustine's Normal School to Saint Augustine's School. In 1919, the name changed to Saint Augustine's Junior College, the first year in which postsecondary instruction was offered. The school became a four-year institution in 1927. In 1928, the institution was renamed Saint Augustine's College. Baccalaureate degrees were first awarded in 1931.



The College further extended its mission by establishing St. Agnes Hospital and Training School for Nurses to provide medical care for and by African Americans. It was the "first" school of nursing in the state of North Carolina for African-American students and served as the only hospital that served African Americans-until 1960.

One of St. Agnes' most famous patients was boxer Jack Johnson. Following an accident that ultimately led to his death in 1946, Jack Johnson was taken to St. Agnes Hospital. Johnson was the first African-American world heavyweight boxing champion. Another "first" Saint Augustine's University is especially proud of is that the University was the nation's first historically black university to own an on-campus commercial radio station (WAUG-AM Power 750) and television station (WAUG-TV 168).

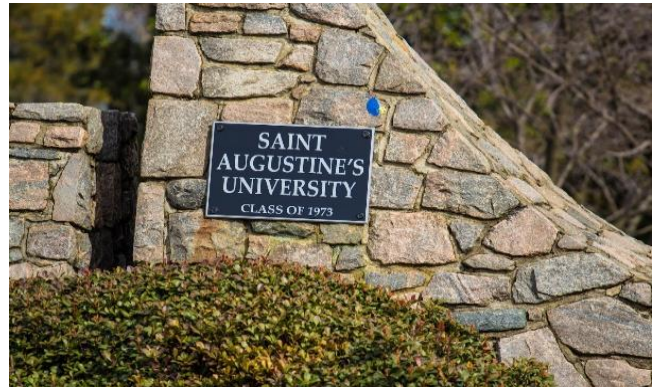


Since the beginning of its existence, Saint Augustine's University has blazed the trails in academics. Alumna Anna Julia Cooper, who was a prominent writer, educator, and scholar, became the fourth African-American woman in the United States to earn a doctoral degree. Today, Saint Augustine's University is proud to preserve its legacy by continuing to ensure scholars are academically equipped to be the global change agents of tomorrow.



Falcons not only soar in academics but also in athletics. In the summer of 2021, Saint Augustine's University announced the formation of the first Historically Black College or University women's rowing team in the country. In April 2020, Saint Augustine's University took a pioneering step in sports and became the first Historically Black College or University in the United States to formally establish a cycling team. The men's track and field team has experienced the victory of being Number #1 on numerous occasions. The SAU Track and Field programs have won an astounding 39 national championships. Saint Augustine's University has produced 39 Olympians including three gold medalists.

On August 1, 2012, Saint Augustine's College transitioned in name and status to Saint Augustine's University. Saint Augustine's University has a strong tradition of excellence and a rich legacy that bonds thousands of Saint Augustine's University sons and daughters from across the globe.





## INTRODUCTION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT (ASFSR)

### Purpose, Preparation, Publication, and Distribution of the ASFSR

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a consumer protection law that aims to provide transparency around campus crime policy and statistics. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to maintain and disclose campus safety and security-related policies and crime statistics for crimes that occur on and near their respective campuses. Compliance is monitored by the Department of Education. This report has been prepared by Saint Augustine's University Campus Public Safety Department, along with campus partners, in compliance with the Clery Act. The report is a tool to utilize for informational purposes and includes the following important information regarding policies on campus safety and related issues:

- the authority and jurisdiction of the university's police department
- crime reporting.
- Emergency procedures and notification.
- alcohol and drug use.
- weapons.
- sexual violence and misconduct, and relationship violence.
- Crime prevention and security awareness
- Missing student procedures
- Fire safety and evacuation procedures in on-campus residential facilities.
- Security policies for the campus, including access and maintenance

The report also includes crime statistics for the previous three calendar years covering crimes reported to have occurred within the university's Clery geography (on campus; in certain off-campus buildings and property owned or controlled by the university and frequently used by students; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus) and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years covering fires occurring in on-campus residential facilities. As required by federal law, this report is published by October 1st each year and is available on the Saint Augustine's University Clery Act website at the [Annual Security & Safety Report](#). The report is disseminated to every member of the campus community via email. A paper copy can be obtained by contacting the University Public Safety Department at (919) 516-4411. Hard copies of the report may be obtained at the Campus Public Safety Building located at 520 Prezell Circle (Charles Mosee building), Raleigh, NC 27610. Paper copies of the most recent 60 days of the log are available immediately upon request and will be provided within two business days upon request.

## ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY MESSAGE

### Welcome to Saint Augustine's University's 2024 Annual Security Report

On behalf of Saint Augustine's University Public Safety Department, we extend our gratitude to you for taking the time to review our Annual Security & Fire Safety Report. This report reflects our ongoing commitment to keeping Saint Augustine's University community informed about our Public Safety initiatives. Our goal is to ensure your safety and provide crucial information about the university resources available to assist you.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the Clery Act, is a federal law that requires institutions to annually disclose specific campus security policies and crime statistics for the previous three years. This report is designed to increase awareness about criminal activity on campus and the resources available to support our community.

At Saint Augustine's University, our Campus Public Safety Department is dedicated to creating a safe environment. We tailor our training to balance safety with the respect for freedom of expression, safeguarding both lives and property, while upholding the Constitution and enforcing applicable laws.

Ensuring the safety of our campus is a collective effort. Like universities nationwide, we rely on partnerships to maintain a secure environment. We urge everyone—students, faculty, staff, contractors, and visitors—to remain vigilant and take responsible precautions. Our Public Safety Department is available 24/7, every day of the year. We encourage you to contact us via phone, in person, email, or through our mobile app with any questions or concerns. Your involvement is crucial to fostering a safe community for living, studying, working, and visiting.

Should you have any questions or need further information after reviewing this report, please feel free to visit us at the (Charles Mosee Building), 520 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610.

Thank you for being an essential part of our campus community.

**Director, Daniel L. Baldwin, MAS**

Associate Vice President of Public Safety / Director of Public Safety  
Transparency, Respect, Accountability, Customer, Service, Education  
"See Something, Say Something"

## MISSION STATEMENT & CORE VALUES

### Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Saint Augustine's University Campus Public Safety Department to provide the highest level of professionalism in public safety for our students, staff, faculty, and surrounding community. Our role in the community-wide shared responsibility for safety on campus is to provide professional law enforcement, effective emergency response, crime and incident reduction, and community outreach and education. We conform to the principles of professionalism, respect, integrity, service, and education.

### Core Values

#### Professionalism

Our role in the community-wide shared responsibility for safety on campus is to provide professional law enforcement, effective emergency response, crime and incident reduction, and community outreach and education.

#### Respect

We respect ourselves and the rights of all persons by providing equal access to police services and recognizing the need for every person to be treated with dignity. We communicate honestly and accurately, which establishes credibility and mutual respect.

#### Integrity

We are dedicated to the highest ethical and honorable standards. Acceptability of responsibility is critical to our effectiveness. Our personal accountability of being honest, fair, and consistent, builds trust within the department as well as the community in which we serve. We model ethical and honest behavior. We uphold the Constitution and its ideals. We understand our actions represent all the law enforcement and we will adhere to the Code of Ethics, the Laws of North Carolina, and our policies.

#### Service

We believe that police and community cooperation in problem-solving is essential to the delivery of effective police services. Building long-term partnerships with all stakeholders is every employee's responsibility.

#### Educate

We foster a thriving intellectual community achieving excellence through the pursuit of knowledge, innovation, learning, and inquiry.

## SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY CAMPUS POLICE & PUBLIC SAFETY OVERVIEW

The Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department (SAUCPD) at Saint Augustine's University is committed to the safety and well-being of all members of the University community. Our department operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department is committed to utilizing practices of public policing and providing these services under the highest standards of professionalism. Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department includes professional personnel, working in several areas: the office of the director, administrative services, patrol, investigations, support services, and telecommunications/security.

Please note that the statistical information in this report pertains to 2021-2023 calendar years, during which time our agency functioned as a Campus Police Department. We have since temporarily transitioned to a Public Safety Department, which currently does not employ sworn law enforcement personnel for daily operations.

### Campus Police & Public Safety

Campus police are certified through the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Commission. All officers must be a lateral transfer or attend a certified basic law enforcement training academy before becoming sworn in as North Carolina Police Officers. Upon the successful completion of basic law enforcement training, officers are placed on a one-year probationary period.

The department participates in mandatory in-service training annually from various local police departments and community colleges. Sworn law enforcement officers are mandated by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission to receive 24 hours of in-service training annually. Training involves areas such as but is not limited to, customer service, legal updates, CPR, crime prevention strategies, interview and interrogation, domestic violence, sexual assault response, use of force, ethics, minority sensitivity training, defensive tactics, first-aid, crisis intervention, de-escalation, lethal and non-lethal force, and interpersonal communications. When additional police officers from other agencies are employed by Saint Augustine's University those officers have the power to effect an arrest on any part of the campus or property owned or leased by the institution.

#### *Arrest Authority, Jurisdiction, and Working Relationships with State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies*

North Carolina provides each officer with powers of enforcement under the North Carolina General Statute 74G. Sworn officers who are employed by SAUCPD have complete police authority to enforce local, state, and federal laws on all property owned or leased by Saint Augustine's University and on all streets, that are adjacent to or border the campus and its properties.

Saint Augustine's University Campus Police recognize how vital it is to maintain close working relationships with all local law enforcement, state and federal agencies, and other emergency response agencies, especially those with joint or mutual jurisdiction considerations and responsibilities. The department has mutual aid agreements with various law enforcement and emergency response agencies. These relationships include the Raleigh Police Department, Wake County Sheriff's Office, Durham Sheriff's Office,

University of North Carolina Hospital, Wake Technical Community College Police, State Capital Police, and North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation. Saint Augustine's University has a written agreement

(memorandum of understanding) regarding the investigation of certain crimes. For predetermined incidents, Raleigh Police will respond and assume control of the investigation. The State Bureau of Investigation will be asked to investigate any shooting by a Campus Police Officer those results in death or injury. The MOU agreements also allow for joint training and cooperation on other matters, such as pre-planned large-scale special events. Investigations of all other offenses shall be the responsibility of Saint Augustine's University Police. Anyone interested in additional information regarding these agreements is encouraged to contact Campus Public Safety Department at 919.516.4411.

## Dispatchers & Security

The university also employs non-sworn personnel who do not possess the authority to make an arrest and whose jurisdiction is confined to the property of the university. These individuals are identified as dispatchers and security personnel. Saint Augustine's University Campus Police and Public Safety Department is equipped with 24-hour dispatchers and security. They have the authority to enforce the rules and regulations of the University including the Student Code of Conduct, housing regulations, and parking and traffic regulations. They have the authority to request identification of any person on the property and to order any person to leave the property if they refuse to provide identification or are not enrolled or employed at the University and have no legitimate business on the campus. Campus security officers have the authority to request assistance from the Raleigh Police Department, the Wake County Sheriff's Office, or any mutual aid agency. Campus security officers may refer matters involving a violation of local, state, or federal ordinances to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The dispatchers and security are the first lines of communication dealing with the public when assistance is needed. Campus security is a vital part of the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police and Public Safety Department. Campus security analyzes, monitors, and reports suspicious activity, they provide perimeter security during crime scene incidents and emergency situations. Campus security provides safety escorts, serves as building liaisons, conducts safety programs, and helps build partnerships within the campus and surrounding community. All security officers attend regular scheduled in-service training that is exclusive to the issues that concern Saint Augustine's University.

## Intern Program

The departmental internship program is designed to provide an experiential learning experience to students who are interested in the law enforcement field. Though many criminal justice majors take advantage of this program, there are also opportunities for students in Information Technology, Business Administration, and Communications Programs.

## REPORTING OF A CRIME, EMERGENCY, OR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

Saint Augustine's University Campus Police and Public Safety Department encourages all members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the Campus Public Safety Office immediately. If you are a victim of a crime or witness it is important to report the crime so you can get help and support. Also, by telling the police what you know, you may help them solve this and other crimes or prevent others from becoming victims in the future. You should talk to the police if you know about a crime that has been committed or might be committed or someone who was involved in committing a crime. Campus Police or Campus Security officers are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

### Emergencies and Non-Emergencies

The emergency telephone number for the Campus Public Safety Department is 919.516.4911. This number may also be used for non-emergency reporting. Non-emergency reports may be made in person at the Campus Campus Public Safety Department, located in the (Charles Mosee building), 520 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610, or by calling 919.516.4411.



Incidents can also be reported to any outside emergency service department which includes the Raleigh Police Department, Raleigh Fire Department, Wake County Sheriff's Office, or Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Ambulance Services can be reached for emergencies at 9-911. Although there are many resources available, Campus Police should be notified of any crime, to ensure the University can address all security concerns and inform the community of any significant threat. If the victim is unable to make such a report, then witnesses or third parties are encouraged to report the incident to the Campus Police in a timely manner. The Saint Augustine's University Police will address all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat.

### Anonymous Reporting: Falcon Tip Line

Saint Augustine's University Police and Public Safety works collaboratively with the community to provide a safe campus and learning environment. The Falcon TIP line phone service provides an avenue for all members of the community to submit anonymous tips about non-urgent illegal activities such as unsolved cases, vandalism, theft, the sale and distribution of drugs, possession of weapons, or information about crimes that are being planned on our campus. To submit an anonymous Falcon TIP dial 919.516.4249. The service is checked daily, and the reporting party does not have to disclose their information. **"IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING,"** safety is a community-wide effort.

### Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Saint Augustine's University Campus Public Safety Department encourages anyone who is a victim or a witness of a crime to promptly report the incident to campus police. Police reports are public records under the laws of the State of North Carolina so the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence. In certain circumstances, the victim's identity is protected but the crime report is not confidential.

To report a crime for inclusion in campus crime statistics without making a police report, individuals have the following reporting options; *Reports of crime made to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are included in the annual crime statistics report, but a police report will not be made. Reports to CSAs of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, or other sexual misconduct against students and employees are required to be reported to the Title IX official.*

Title IX Reporting Form: [Incident Reporting Form \(maxient.com\)](https://maxient.com)



*Pastoral and Professional Counselors:* According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Saint Augustine's University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in a counseling role. These individuals will aid in filing reports with the Police or Title IX if desired. ***Confidential reports made to professional counselors or pastoral counselors are not disclosed in the Annual Security Report.***

Saint Augustine's Chapel – 1411 Oakwood Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27610

## REPORTING CRIMES TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to SAUCPD at 919.516.4911 or 9-911, we recognize some may prefer to report to other Saint Augustine’s University Officials. The Clery Act recognizes certain university officials and offices as campus security authorities (CSAs). The Act defines a CSA 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.”**

OFFICIALS	CAMPUS ADDRESSES	PHONE NUMBERS
University Public Safety Department	Charles Mosee Building - 520 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4911
Human Resources	Hunter Building – 1 <sup>st</sup> Fl 510 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4741
Athletics	Atkinson Hall – 530 James A. Boyer Dr., Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4006
Gordan Health Center	Gordan Health Bldg. - 1411 JJ Samson Drive, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4502
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	1505 Oakwood Ave, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4253
Dean of Student	Hunter – 510 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4240
Housing and Residential Life	Hunter – 510 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4001
Title IX Coordinator	Hunter Building – 1 <sup>st</sup> Fl 510 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4741
University Chaplin	Hunter Building (Rm 103) – 510 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4241

While Saint Augustine’s has identified various CSAs throughout the campus community, we officially designate the following above-listed offices and locations where the campus community can report crimes. The Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police Department closely cooperates with the Office of the Student Affairs, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Counseling Center, to disseminate information about safety and security matters to the campus community through newsletters, annual brochures, scheduled meetings, and other forms of communication.

Any witness or victim of a crime can choose to report an incident either openly or anonymously, by contacting any member of the Saint Augustine’s University faculty or staff or any of the following departments:

### Responding to Crime Reports

Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police and Security Officers respond to calls for service 24 hours per day, 7 days per week 365 days a year. 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, and following up until a final status report and disposition. Some major crimes on campus are handled with assistance from the Raleigh Police Department. 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 is available from the Campus Police Office. Reports are also made available to other campus departments under certain circumstances. A notification is issued when a student violates a university rule, regulation, or criminal law and the student is referred to the Office of the Dean of Students for disciplinary actions.

Please keep in mind that we are not currently operating as a police department. Therefore, all crimes are reported to and handled by the Raleigh Police Department.

### Daily Crime Log

Police incident reports and the Daily Crime Logs are available at the Campus Police Department. 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 (CAT Form) is issued, and the student is referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary actions when they violate a North Carolina law or university policy. Crimes that occur on the university's Clery geography are added to the daily crime log within two business days of the crime being reported to the University Police and Public Safety Department.

## ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported and may not necessarily be the same year the crime occurred.

### Sources

Saint Augustine's University Campus Police and Public Safety Department works collaboratively with on and off-campus partners, including partnering law enforcement agencies to create the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report as required to be compliant with federal law. The Wake County Sheriff's Office, Raleigh Police Department, as well as other partnering law enforcement agencies, play instrumental roles during the data collection process for crimes that occur in areas adjacent to campus and off-campus sites that our students use frequently and for educational purposes.

## Clery Geography Definitions

The Clery Act specifies geographic locations that must be included in annual crime statistics. For purposes of reporting statistics, the university must count criminal offenses according to where they occur. There are four geographic locations for which statistics must be reported. These include:

### On-Campus:



(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area (generally within one mile of the edge of the core of campus) and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and



(2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

### **On-Campus Student Housing Facilities:**

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility. Crime statistics for on-campus student housing/residential facilities must be reported as a subset of the on-campus totals (i.e., they are included in both on-campus and on-campus student residential facility categories).



### **Non-Campus:**

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

### **Public Property:**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities, and recreation facilities, is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This generally includes but is not limited to, public streets bordering the campus and the sidewalk on both sides of the street.

### **Off-Campus Organizations**

Saint Augustine's University does not officially recognize any off-campus locations for student organizations.

Disclosure of Clery Act Crime Statistics – Crime Reports for Calendar Years: 2023, 2022, and 2021

**Criminal Offenses**

Offense	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential Facility	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded	Total
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	0	0	0	1	0	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	1	1	0	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	1	1	0	5	0	6
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	1	1	0	0	1	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	0	0	0	1	0	1
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	1	0	-	1	1
	2021	0	0	0	2	0	2
Aggravated Assault	2023	1	1	0	3	-	4
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	1	1	0	15	0	16
Burglary	2023	7	1	0	2	-	9
	2022	18	16	0	-	2	18
	2021	15	15	0	0	0	15
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	3	0	0	2	-	5
	2022	0	0	0	-	-	-
	2021	0	0	0	2	0	2
Arson	2023	0	0	0	1	-	1
	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense

Offense	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential Facility	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	9	9	0	-	-
	2021	2	2	0	0	2
Dating Violence	2023	4	1	0	0	4
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	1	0	0	0	1
	2022	1	-	-	-	-
	2021	0	0	0	0	0

### Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Offense	Year	On-Campus	On-Campus Residential Facility	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0	1	1
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	6	3	1	3	10
	2022	1	1	0	-	1
	2021	4	3	0	18	22
Illegal Weapons Law Arrests	2023	1	1	1	1	3
	2022	0	0	0	-	0
	2021	3	2	0	8	11
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	3	3	1	1	5
	2022	23	20	1	0	23
	2021	10	3	0	0	10
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	22	7	0	1	23
	2022	75	70	5	0	80
	2021	58	38	0	0	58
Illegal Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	2	1	0	0	2
	2022	3	1	0	-	3
	2021	1	0	0	0	1

### Hate Crime Statistics

Zero (0) hate crimes were reported for the calendar years 2023, 2022, and 2021.

## Unfounded Reports

Sworn or “commissioned” law enforcement personnel can make a formal determination if the report was false or baseless after an investigation and the report would be therefore considered “**unfounded.**” Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if evidence from the complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

## CAMPUS SAFETY ALERTS (FALCON ALERTS)

### Safety Alerts (Falcon Alerts)

Saint Augustine’s University has three types of Safety Falcon Alerts to Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications, and Crime Alerts/Informational Messages

### Timely Warnings

The Clery Act requires the University to provide timely warnings to the campus community about Clery crimes that occur on the University’s Clery Geography that are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The Clery Act permits the University to provide timely warnings to the campus community about other serious crimes occurring in the University’s Clery geography (on-campus, non-campus, and public property) that present an ongoing threat to the campus, as well as Clery-related or other serious crimes occurring outside of the University’s Clery geography but still present an ongoing threat to the campus. The Clery Act requires the University to alert the campus community in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Although the Clery Act does not define “timely,” the intent of the warning is to enable people to protect themselves. A warning should be issued as soon as pertinent information is available. The issuance of a timely warning will be decided on a case-by-case basis considering all available facts surrounding the crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The content of the Timely Warning should be enough to inform the community but not compromise the investigation. These warnings shall be known on the Saint Augustine’s University campus as Timely Warnings and will be issued through the Rave Guardian system. Timely Warnings may also be disseminated via text messages, flyers, posting on the police website, and/or media releases. The seriousness of the threat will dictate the level of saturation.

## Emergency Notifications



The Clery Act requires the University to develop procedures to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The university is required to provide emergency notifications based on the circumstances. These notices shall be known on the Saint Augustine's University campus as Emergency Notifications (Falcon Alerts) and will be issued through the Rave Guardian system. In an emergency or a dangerous situation, Saint Augustine's University must, without delay and considering the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless such notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, response or mitigate the emergency. Emergency

Notifications are to be used when there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation; triggered by an event currently occurring on or imminently threatening the Saint Augustine's University campus and issued immediately upon confirmation of the event. The Campus Police and Public Safety Department will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation.

After being notified by Communications of an emergency and upon confirmation of the emergency or dangerous situation, the Shift Supervisor shall issue the Emergency Notification from his/her desktop or mobile device. If a police or public safety officer becomes aware of an emergency or dangerous situation, they must immediately contact the Shift Supervisor to inform him/her of the situation and the Shift Supervisor shall issue the Emergency Notification and immediately contact Communications to initiate the emergency sirens. Emergency Notification text messages, e-mails, and voice message templates are stored in Rave for the following situations: active shooter, armed intruder, fire, hazardous materials (chemical, radioactive, biological) release, norovirus or other serious illness, tornado warning, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting and explosion. The system consists of several components, messaging via voice, text message, and an email sent by Rave Alert and Rave Guardian. The sirens have pre-programmed messages designed to provide general emergency notification.

All reports of a communicable disease emergency on campus shall be reported immediately to the University Health Center. Upon confirmation of the existence of a communicable disease emergency on campus, the Gordan Health Center will coordinate the preparation and distribution of emergency notification to the campus with Saint Augustine's University Chief of Police or Director of Public Safety. The emergency notification will be sent by the Emergency Management Coordinator. The Emergency Operations Plan and Pandemic and Communicable Disease Policy will be activated following the issuance of any Communicable Disease Emergency Notification and will be followed in providing further information to the campus community.

The emergency notification system is tested quarterly by the Chief of Police or Information Technology.

Saint Augustine's University is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for those who work, study, live, and visit the University. Saint Augustine's University, 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. Saint Augustine's University developed and

maintained an Emergency Operations Plan, which provides the framework to ensure the university is prepared to deal with such events.

### Drills, Exercises, Training

To ensure the University's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the University conducts a minimum of one emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures annually. These exercises may or may not be announced and could 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 several on-campus partners participate in the training. 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 including evacuation procedures. The university maintains documentation of each exercise, including a description of the scenario, the date, time, and messages issued. After each scenario, an After-Action Report is completed.

### Crime Alerts/Informational Message

Saint Augustine's University Campus Police and Public Safety Department may issue a Crime Alert/Informational Message when an incident occurs that is not an emergency and does not pose an immediate or continuing threat to the campus, but the information may be useful to the campus community.

### Procedures to Enroll in University Mass Notification System

The University uses Rave as its primary mass notification system. All University students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in Rave, using the contact information found in Banner. Users can update and modify their contact information as needed, using the Rave website. To do so, users must

- (1) Go to [www.getrave.com](http://www.getrave.com)
- (2) Select Saint Augustine's University
- (3) Log in using your university credentials.
- (4) Once logged in select "My Account, the user will have the capability to add, remove, and modify telephone numbers, and email addresses



## SECURITY AND ACCESS ON-CAMPUS AND TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

### Surveillance System

Saint Augustine’s University maintains an active campus-wide surveillance system. The system contains cameras located in all campus residential housing. Cameras maintain footage for a considerable amount of time and are used for investigatory purposes, as well as general observation to ensure safety and security. Cameras are strategically placed in buildings and outdoor spaces.



### Security of and Access to Campus Facilities (Residential, Academic, and Administrative)

Saint Augustine’s University buildings and facilities (excluding residential facilities) are accessible to the campus community, guests, and visitors during normal business hours, Monday through Friday with authorization. Campus classroom buildings are accessible from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. and on some Saturdays for



academic purposes or by request. Access to the campus is controlled, students must check in with the security officer when entering the campus. Saint Augustine’s University is non-accessible to individuals outside of students, faculty, staff, or contractors when deemed necessary. Visitors must have the proper credentials to access the campus or through admittance by members of the Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police Department. In the case of extended closings, only individuals with prior approval will be admitted to institutional facilities.

To ensure the safety of students, residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. The doors of all residential facilities are continuously secure and equipped with locks separate from the standard student-issued key during extended breaks. Certain facilities such as Martin Luther King Jr. may have distinct hours, which may vary at different times of the year. In these situations, the facilities will be secured according to schedules established by the department responsible for the facility.

Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police and Security Officers make routine patrols of all campus facilities which includes residential, academic, and administrative buildings, to monitor and maintain safety and security concerns. Residential Life Staff also aids in monitoring security areas in residential buildings. Members of the living community provide support in security measures by reporting suspicious activity promptly to the Department of Police and Public Safety

## SECURITY MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS FOR CAMPUS FACILITIES

At Saint Augustine’s University, the facilities and grounds are designed for safety and security. Lighting illuminates the pathways from parking lots to buildings and between buildings. The Campus Police 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. Campus Police staff 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. Campus Police staff 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

Saint Augustine’s University’s Campus Police Department stresses the importance of crime prevention. For this reason, the department’s crime prevention program is based on the concept of reducing and minimizing opportunities for criminal activity and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Educational material is also published on crime prevention topics and is available to all members of the University community upon request. During Summer Orientation and Welcome Week, the department offers crime prevention information to incoming students. To enhance personal safety and safeguard property, the SAUCPD coordinates the following programs:

### Chat with the Chief

- The Chief of Campus Police sends out reminder emails to the campus community and presents them to specific campus groups. Periodically during the year, the Chief meets with the student body to have conversations on safety topics of interest.

### Operation Identification (Engraving)

- Campus Police provides an electric engraver for students and employees to engrave their valuables. The engraver is available at the Campus Police Building.

### Residence Life Training

- Resident and desk assistants are required to attend and participate in the student staff training because of the nature of their jobs. They often must process and act quickly when situations arise. Topics of instruction include Clery Training, Sexual Assault Awareness, Mental Health, and Self-Care, active shooter, fire extinguisher training, and Residential Life Policy and Procedures regarding COVID-19. Presentations include specific information about serving as a Campus Security Authority, Title IX, and how to help students involved in unsafe situations. Presenters included personnel from Campus Police, the Counseling Center, and the Dean of Students Office.

### Residential Life Hall Watch

- Residential Life implements a proactive approach to crime prevention by conducting residence hall watch programs wherein students keep watch for suspicious activities and/or persons in and

around the residence hall. The community report concerns to the residential hall's Campus Security Authorities.

### Campus Safety Seminar

- These seminars provide information to students, faculty, and staff on ways to make themselves and their surroundings less attractive to criminals. The seminars focus on preventing robberies, larcenies, motor vehicle theft, sex offenses/rapes, and domestic situations.

### Campus Safety Walk

- The Campus Safety Walk is an initiative in collaboration with Student Affairs, the Student Government Association (SGA), and the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department. This nighttime activity is a great way to see Saint Augustine's University in a different light and identify potential safety hazards throughout the entire footprint of the campus. During the event, students, faculty, and staff members are invited to walk the campus with the Dean of Students and the Chief of Police to identify and examine possible safety issues, such as lighting, signage, or areas that pose a safety concern on campus. Additionally, it is a great time for participants to provide input on safety initiatives and heighten the awareness of crime prevention at Saint Augustine's University.

### Run, Hide, Fight

- The Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department offers Run, Hide, Fight active shooter training to university students, faculty, and staff. The purpose of the training is to equip Saint Augustine's University community members with the necessary knowledge to respond if faced with an active shooter incident on campus.

### Community Engagement with Partnering Agency

- National Night Out (NNO) is how the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department partners with the university community and surrounding neighborhoods to support participation in local crime prevention programs to help strengthen police-community partnerships. Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department usually assists the Raleigh Police Department with the National Night Out at Tarboro Street Community Center.

## POLICIES REGARDING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

The University strongly discourages illegal and irresponsible use of alcoholic beverages by Saint Augustine's University students. North Carolina State law prohibits the use or possession of alcoholic beverages for persons who are under twenty-one years of age. The possession, usage, sale, and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus or in any university building is prohibited except when authorized by the Office of the President. Any amount of alcohol controlled or consumed by persons under the age of twenty-one shall be considered "possession." Souvenir bottles are not allowed in residence halls. Providing alcohol to any person who is under the age of twenty-one is illegal. A student may not attend class while under the influence of alcohol.

Inappropriate or illegal behavior related to alcohol use will result in disciplinary action. Students shall not possess or consume intoxicants at any university-sponsored functions sponsored by Saint Augustine's students or any Saint Augustine's student organization. Students participating in any Saint Augustine's University or Saint Augustine's University-affiliated study abroad program are expected to follow the laws of the host country and host institution during any study abroad program.

Saint Augustine's University students shall not illegally manufacture, possess, use, sell or deliver a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance or possess drug paraphernalia. Saint Augustine's University Campus Police has primary responsibility for the enforcement of State underage drinking laws as well as the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws. Paraphernalia, as defined by the North Carolina General Statutes:

[https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByArticle/Chapter\\_90/Article\\_5B.html](https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/ByArticle/Chapter_90/Article_5B.html), shall be considered possession of a drug. The abuse or misuse of any prescription drug by any student also is prohibited. Abuse and misuse of prescription drugs include taking medication in ways other than prescribed, and/or providing or selling prescription drugs. The terms "controlled substance" and "counterfeit controlled substance" shall be defined in accordance with the definitions set out in the North Carolina General Statutes:

[https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter\\_90/GS\\_90-95.html](https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_90/GS_90-95.html)

Any student suspected of a violation of this policy is subject to a hearing by Saint Augustine's University Dean of Student and Integrity Process. If found responsible, the student will receive sanctions – both punitive and educational. Depending upon the nature and severity of the violation, punitive sanctions may range from probation to suspension, delay of graduation, or expulsion. In addition to a punitive sanction, appropriate educational and counseling sanctions will be levied. The violator may also be subject to North Carolina law. Drivers deemed by campus police to be impaired will not be allowed to operate vehicles on campus. The threshold of impairment is very low (any alcohol or controlled substance previously consumed remaining in the body) for persons under the age of twenty-one. Campus Police will send a report to the Dean of Students and Integrity in the case of any student deemed to be driving while impaired. In the case of a resident student deemed to be driving while impaired.

## **DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES ACT**

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Saint Augustine's University publishes information regarding the University's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws, and Saint Augustine's University's policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for Saint Augustine's University students and employees.

## **MEDICAL AMNESTY POLICY**

Student health and safety are of primary importance to the Saint Augustine's University community. The essence of the Medical Amnesty policy is that everyone has an ethical responsibility to help those in need. The Medical Amnesty policy encourages students to seek or request immediate medical assistance for themselves or others when there is concern about extreme intoxication, alcohol poisoning, and/or sexual misconduct that threatens a student's health and safety. When a student requests medical assistance (for themselves or another student) because she or another student has consumed too much alcohol or is at risk of being a victim of sexual misconduct, neither student will be subject to the Dean of Student and

Integrity Process for the consumption. This policy does not preclude the Dean of Student and Integrity Process regarding other violations of university policies and does not protect the intoxicated students from actions taken by local, state, or federal authorities.

When seeking immediate medical attention, contact 911 (or 9-911 from a campus phone), then call Campus Police at 919-516-4911 (or ext. 4911 from a campus phone). First responders will assess the need for the next steps in medical attention, treatment, or hospitalization. Campus Police will report the name of the student needing medical attention and any students witnessing the incident to the Dean of Student and Integrity Process for any follow-up deemed necessary by the university.

In lieu of disciplinary action and following the receipt of the report in the Office of the Dean of Student and Integrity Process, the following procedures will be followed under the Medical Amnesty policy:

1. Any student listed in the Campus Police report will be required to meet with the Dean of Student and Integrity Process to discuss the incident. The Dean of Student and Integrity Process will contact each student to schedule a meeting within a few days of the incident.
2. Following the meeting with the Dean of Student and Integrity Process, the student requiring medical attention must meet with the Director of the Counseling Center or a designee for an informal alcohol assessment. The student must complete the assessment and any resulting treatment recommendations by a deadline specified by the Dean of Students in consultation with the Director of the Counseling Center.
3. The student meeting with the Director of the Counseling Center will be required to sign a release allowing the Director of the Counseling Center or a designee to communicate with the Dean of Student and Integrity Process. The release will be limited to protect the student's confidentiality as much as possible. The student will be asked to give permission for the on-campus counselor to disclose whether the assessment and any resulting treatment recommendations have been completed.
4. Failure of a student to attend the follow-up meeting with the Dean of Student and Integrity Process or complete the assessment or resulting treatment recommendations by the Counseling Center may result in a referral of the student to the Dean of Student and Integrity Process for further action.

## NORTH CAROLINA ALCOHOL-RELATED OFFENSE

### Underage Drinking

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to possess, purchase, or attempt to purchase 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) (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

### Carry False Identification

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 is 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 driver's 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

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 conduct on campus.

Persons must be responsible for their actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

### § 14-444 – Public Intoxication and Disruptiveness 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

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 tests (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.

## Open Container (NCGS 20-138.7)

A general statute prohibiting open containers of alcohol in public does not exist in North Carolina. However, the City of Raleigh has a local ordinance prohibiting open containers of alcohol in public. Violations of the above procedures and laws will subject students to campus-based charges as well as criminal prosecution.

## POLICIES REGARDING ILLEGAL DRUGS

The university policy on illegal drugs defines drug-related problems and contains explicit penalties for offenses related to the possession and trafficking of illegal drugs. All members of the university community are responsible for complying with the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 90, which makes it a crime to “possess, sell, deliver or manufacture those drugs designated collectively as controlled substances.” The full text of the policy is contained in the Faculty Handbook, the Student Code of Conduct, and the Human Resources Policies and Procedures Manual. The policy includes a reference to required dissemination, counseling and rehabilitation, penalties, and the appeals processes. There is **ZERO TOLERANCE** for Illegal drugs on campus. Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police Department enforces federal and state drug laws.

### Illegal Substances

It is a violation of state law and university policy to illegally possess, use, distribute, manufacture, sell, or be under the influence of illegal drugs. Students who violate this policy will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards and/or University Police. It is against the residence hall policy for a student to be in a residential area (room, common area, building entryway, or the 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 Rights and Responsibilities 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 drug abuse or drug rehabilitation programs.

#### Drug Risk and Consequences

- Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increase the risk of physical harm to the 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 <https://www.samhsa.gov> Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs



## Resources for Faculty and Staff

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services are offered at no cost through the university. A variety of resources are provided regarding substance abuse, grief, and loss, job pressure, problems with children, depression, and relationship/marital conflicts. For additional information, contact the Office of Human Resources.

## DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

### Resources for Students

#### The Counseling and Psychological Services Center

The Counseling Center provides resources that educate students, faculty, and staff on healthy and responsible choices regarding alcohol and other drug consumption. The Counseling Center also creates and supports programs that endorse alternatives to alcohol and other drug use and promote behavioral change through culturally relevant interventions that lead to positive student development. Activities of the Counseling Center include:

- (1) prevention and educational workshops and presentations,
- (2) training of students, staff, faculty, and community members,
- (3) online assessment tools,
- (4) alcohol screenings, and
- (5) interventions and educational materials for students who are self-referred or referred due to violating Saint Augustine's University's alcohol and other drug policy.



### Weapons

Saint Augustine's University has implemented weapon policies that follow North Carolina weapon statutes. This policy applies to all students, faculty, and staff. Saint Augustine's University considers the possession of weapons on campus to be a violation of accepted standards of behavior and a threat to the safety of the University community. Violators of this regulation will be referred for criminal prosecution. In addition, any faculty, staff, or student who violates this regulation may also be subject to disciplinary action. Further, in some circumstances, possessing or carrying any weapon on campus is not prohibited as followed by the NC General Statute § 14-269.2. Per the Saint Augustine's University weapon policy, a person who has a legally valid concealed handgun permit or who is exempt from obtaining such a permit under State law, who has a handgun in a closed compartment or container within the person's locked vehicle or in a locked container securely affixed to a person's vehicle. A person may unlock the vehicle to enter or exit the vehicle, provided the handgun always remains in the closed compartment and the vehicle is locked immediately following the entrance or exit.

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

§ 14-269.2 Weapons on campus or other educational property.

- (b) It shall be a Class I felony for any person knowingly to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearms of any kind on educational property or to a

curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who willfully discharges a firearm of any kind on educational property is guilty of a Class F felony. However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.

(b1) It shall be a Class G felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. 14-284.1, on educational property or to a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks.

(c) It shall be a Class I felony for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearms of any kind on educational property. However, this subsection does not apply to a BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, or air pistol.

(c1) It shall be a Class G felony for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in G.S. 14-284.1 on educational property. This subsection shall not apply to fireworks.

(d) It shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slungshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades (except solely for personal shaving), firework, or any sharp-pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for the preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance, on educational property.

(e) It shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slungshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades (except solely for personal shaving), firework, or any sharp-pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for the preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance, on educational property.

(g) This section shall not apply to any of the following:

(1) A weapon used solely for educational or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes or used in a school-approved program conducted under the supervision of an adult whose supervision has been approved by the school authority.

(1a) A person exempted by the provisions of G.S. 14-269(b).

(2) Firefighters, emergency service personnel, North Carolina Forest Service personnel, detention officers employed by and authorized by the sheriff to carry firearms, and any private police employed by a school, when acting in the discharge of their official duties.

(3) Home schools as defined in G.S. 115C-563(a).

(4) Weapons used for hunting purposes on the Howell Woods Nature Center property in Johnston County owned by Johnston Community College when used with the written permission of Johnston Community College or for hunting purposes on other educational property when used with the written permission of the governing body of the school that controls the educational property.

(5) A person registered under Chapter 74C of the General Statutes as an armed armored car service guard or an armed courier service guard when acting in the discharge of the guard's duties and with the permission of the college or university.

(6) A person registered under Chapter 74C of the General Statutes as an armed security guard while on the premises of a hospital or health care facility located on educational

property when acting in the discharge of the guard's duties with the permission of the college or university.

(7) A volunteer school safety resource officer providing security at a school pursuant to an agreement as provided in G.S. 115C-47(61) and either G.S. 162-26 or G.S. 160A-288.4, provided that the volunteer school safety resource officer is acting in the discharge of the person's official duties and is on the educational property of the school that the officer was assigned to by the head of the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

## SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Saint Augustine's 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, Saint Augustine's University is committed to providing crisis intervention measures for students, faculty, and staff. The officials will employ the appropriate administrative response for the complainant and respondent. They will refer individuals to criminal authorities as well as educate and promote discussions on interpersonal abuse and violence issues. The university's process does not preclude adjudication under state law.

Saint Augustine's University's Equal Employment Opportunity Policy states, in part, as follows: Saint Augustine's University supports the protections available to members of its community under all applicable federal laws, including Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; Sections 799A and 845 of the Public Health Service Act; the Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended; the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978; the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1988, the Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended; the Civil Rights Act of 1991; the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008; Title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008; Executive Order 11246, as amended; the North Carolina General Statutes Section 126-16, as amended, and other applicable federal and state laws. The University's policy is also consistent with the Code of the University of North Carolina, Section 103.

### Definitions

*Awareness programs:* Awareness programs mean community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

*Bystander Intervention:* Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Ongoing prevention awareness campaigns: Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns mean programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Primary prevention program:

*Primary Prevention:* programs mean programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that is intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

*Proceeding:* Proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding, investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. It does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodation or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

*Result:* Result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

*Risk Reduction:* Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

*Sexual Assault:* Sexual assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

*Statutory Rape:* Statutory Rape is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

## Reporting

### How and Whom to Report

Report the incident to the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police at (919) 516-4911. You are encouraged to report the crime to the police whether an investigation continues. Campus police can address any security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat. If the incident took place off-campus, the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department will assist you in notifying proper local law enforcement authorities. Students may also report to the following:

- Dean of Students, 919.516.4240

- Residential Life (if a residential student), (919) 516-4001
- Title IX Coordinator, 919.516.4079

### **Options for the Involvement of Law Enforcement**

Victims may notify proper law enforcement authorities, including the Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police if the incident occurred on campus or the local law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the incident occurred. The Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police will assist victims with notifying the proper local law enforcement agency. Other Campus Security Authorities will also assist in notifying the Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police if the victim so desires. Victims also have the option to decline law enforcement involvement.

### **Orders of Protection**

Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police will advise victims of the availability of domestic violence and civil no-contact orders and will assist with their acquisition, service, and enforcement.

### **Protecting the Confidentiality of Victims and Other Necessary Parties**

- Reports to Police: Police reports are public records under state law. The report itself will not be confidential but the Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police can protect the confidentiality of the victim’s identity. Criminal investigation records, including names of victims and witnesses, are released only upon court order.
- Reports to Other Campus Security Authorities: Reports to other Campus Security Authorities are kept as confidential as possible. The information must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator, and for Clery statistics, it will be shared with the Clery Coordinator. Information from the report may be used in a Timely Warning if the incident poses a continuing threat to the campus. There will be no other police involvement unless desired by the victim.
- Accommodations and Protective Measures: Saint Augustine’s will maintain confidentiality regarding accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim

## **Response Procedures**

### **Procedures Victims Should Follow**

The importance of preserving evidence is imperative. If you are not sure whether you want to involve the police, you should consider preserving evidence so you can make that choice later. Evidence also may be critical to the ability to obtain a protective order. You should:

- Avoid showering or bathing.
- Avoid douching.
- Avoid eating, drinking, or brushing your teeth.
- Don’t change out of clothes worn during the assault. If you have changed clothes, preserve the clothes worn during the assault and the clothes you changed into.
- Preserve bedding.

Avoid touching any other surfaces or furniture that were involved in the assault.

## Written Notification of Victims' Rights, Options, and Resources

### Victims' Rights Form

Whenever a student or employee reports to the institution that he or she has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off-campus, Saint Augustine's University provides the victim a written explanation of his or her rights and options. This document is called the Consolidated Victim's Rights Form.

This written explanation includes:

- The importance of preserving evidence
- How and to whom the offense should be reported
- Options about the involvement of law enforcement
- The right of victims and the institution's responsibilities for orders of protection, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court
- Information on how the institution will protect the victim's confidentiality, including protective measures and any accommodations provided
- Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community. Immigration and visas are handled through our partnership with Legal Aid of Wake.
- Options for available assistance in, and how to request changes in academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures, including a statement that Saint Augustine's University will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus or local law enforcement.
- Where to obtain information on disciplinary procedures for students and employees The Form also includes a listing of additional rights provided to victims under North Carolina law if the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement. These rights include:
  - Availability of medical services
  - Availability of victim's compensation and contact information
  - District Attorney's address and phone number
  - Notice that the victim will be notified of the arrest of the accused within 72 hours of the arrest • Name and address of the investigator to contact if the victim has not been notified of an arrest within six months
  - Information about the accused's custody status and how to obtain information about pre-trial release or custody status changes

## NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

The University upon written request will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim will be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of disclosure.

## Resources

Campus Police is a member of the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). An investigator trained in sexual assault responds to all incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. SART is a subcommittee of the Domestic and Sexual Violence Task Force.

### On Campus Resources

Students may seek assistance at any time from the Saint Augustine’s University Counseling and Psychology Service (CAPS) 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 Saint Augustine’s University’s Student Health Services. Post-assault medical care includes testing and treating sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES	PHONE NUMBER
Gordon Health Student Center	919.516.4502
Title IX Coordinator	919.516.4741
University Counseling (CAPS)	919.516.4253
Dean of Students	919.516.4240
University Chaplin	919.516.4241
University Police	919.516.4911

### Off-Campus Resources

InterAct will administer a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) kit at no cost upon the victim’s request. Victim’s Compensation will assist if he/she is eligible for services.

Saint Augustine’s University, Raleigh Police Department, and the Wake County Sheriff’s Office are law enforcement sources where a report can be made. They offer important resources to victims of sexual violence, including medical treatment, counseling, and the advocacy they may wish to utilize. The Saint Augustine’s Counseling Center and the Student Health Center are available to assist any student or employee and will help them consider their options and navigate through any resources or recourse they elect to pursue. A victim need not make a formal report to SAUCPD or law enforcement to access these resources including the following:

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES 24-Hour Response Line	PHONE NUMBER
Holly Hill Hospital	919.250.7000
Interact Family Safety & Empowerment 1012 Oberlin Rd. Raleigh NC, 27605	Administrative Lines: 919.828.7501
Interact Domestic Violence Line	919.828.7740 / Toll Free: 866.291.0855

Interact Sexual Assault	919.828.3005 / Toll Free: 866.291.0853
Legal Aid of NC / Wake County	919.856.2564
Rex Hospital	919.784.3100
Solace Center	919.828.3067 / Toll Free: 866.291.0854
Wake County Crisis and Assessment Center	984.974.4830
Wake County Mental Health	919.250.3133

## Prevention

### Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs are culturally relevant, and inclusive of diverse communities and identities, to enhance prevention awareness among incoming students and new employees. Our commitment at Saint Augustine’s University is to educate not only incoming first-year students but all incoming students, including transfer and graduate students.

## Definition of Consent

Consent: North Carolina has no definition of consent; therefore, we use the Institutional Definition of Consent. Consent is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity given by clear actions or words. It is an informed decision made freely and actively by all parties. Relying solely upon nonverbal communication can lead to miscommunication. It is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity on the issue of consent arises anytime during a sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies, verbally, willingness to continue. Individuals should understand that consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone. Furthermore, a current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Being intoxicated does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent. Conduct will be considered “without consent,” if no clear consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given. It should be noted that in some situations an individual’s ability to freely consent is taken away by another person or circumstance. Examples include, but are not limited to, when an individual is incapacitated due to alcohol or other drugs, scared, physically forced, passed out, asleep, unconscious, intimidated, coerced, mentally or physically impaired, beaten, threatened, isolated, or confined.



## CRIMINAL OFFENSES IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

### First Degree Forcible Rape (G.S. 14-27.21)

(a) A person is guilty of rape in the first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does the following;

- (1) Uses threaten to use or display a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
- (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
- (3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

### Second Degree Forcible Rape (G.S. 14-27.22)

(a) A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person

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

### First-Degree Forcible Sexual Offense (G.S. 14-27.26)

(a) a person is guilty of a first-degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:

- (1) Uses threaten to use or display a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
- (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person
- (3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

### Second - Degree Forcible Sexual Offense (G.S. 14-27.27)

(a) a person is guilty of a second-degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:

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

### First Degree Statutory Rape (G.S. 14-27.24)

(a) a person is guilty of first-degree statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse 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 four years older than the victim.

## Domestic Violence (G.S. 50B-1)

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

## Dating Violence

(FBI/UCR Defined) Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition— Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

## Stalking

North Carolina General Statute 14-277.3A., defines stalking as followed; 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

## SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY AND ACCESS TO RELATED INFORMATION

### 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 (Raleigh Police Department) that has jurisdiction where the institution of higher education is located. The North Carolina Sex Offender Registry is found at <https://www.ncsbi.gov/Services/Sex-Offender-Registry>. The U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender website is found at [www.nsopw.gov](http://www.nsopw.gov).

## TITLE IX POLICY STATEMENT AND NEW PROVISIONS

It is the policy of Saint Augustine's University to prohibit discrimination and harassment on the basis of age, race, color, gender, national origin, religion, disability, protected veteran status, political affiliation, genetic information, gender identity or gender expression, and sexual orientation in regard to the administration of education programs, admission of students, employment actions, athletics or other sponsored activities. Saint Augustine's University complies with Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in all programs and activities (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) in the University educational programs and activities. Title IX states: No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. Title IX also prohibits retaliation for asserting or otherwise participating in claims of sex discrimination.

It is the policy of the University to provide educational, preventative, and training programs regarding sexual or gender-based harassment and discrimination; to encourage reporting incidents; to prevent incidents of sexual and gender-based harassment and discrimination; from denying or limiting an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's programs; to make available timely services for those who have been affected by discrimination; and to provide prompt and equitable methods of investigation and resolution to stop discrimination, remedy any harm, and prevent its recurrence. Violations of this Policy may result in the imposition of sanctions up to, and including, termination, dismissal, or expulsion, as determined by the appropriate administrators at the University. The following are the new provisions of the Department of Education's Title IX regulation that came in effect on August 14, 2020.

- The regulation defines sexual harassment to include sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as unlawful discrimination based on sex
- Provides a consistent, legally sound framework on which survivors, the accused, and schools can rely
- Requires schools to offer clear, accessible options for any person to report sexual harassment

- Empowers survivors to make decisions about how a school responds to incidents of sexual harassment
- Requires schools to offer survivors supportive measures, such as class or dorm reassignments or no-contact orders
- Protects K-12 students by requiring elementary and secondary schools to respond promptly when any school employee has notice of sexual harassment • Holds colleges responsible for off-campus sexual harassment at houses owned or under the control of school-sanctioned fraternities and sororities
- Restores fairness on college and university campuses by upholding a student’s right to written notice of allegations, the right to an advisor, and the right to submit, cross-examine, and challenge evidence at a live hearing
- Shields survivors from having to come face-to-face with the accused during a hearing and from answering questions posed personally by the accused
- Requires schools to select one of two standards of evidence, the preponderance of the evidence standard or the clear and convincing evidence standard, and to apply the selected standard evenly to proceedings for all students and employees, including faculty
- Provides "rape shield "protections and ensures survivors are not required to divulge any medical, psychological, or similar privileged records
- Requires schools to offer an equal right of appeal for both parties to a Title IX proceeding
- Allows schools the flexibility to use technology to conduct Title IX investigations and hearings remotely
- Protects students and faculty by prohibiting schools from using Title IX in a manner that deprives students and faculty of rights guaranteed by the First Amendment.

For information or if any individual who believes he or she has been discriminated against in violation of Title IX and other applicable laws, or who has witnessed discrimination against another is encouraged to file a complaint with Alvaro Olds, who serves as the University’s Title IX Coordinator at 919-516-4741 email at [alvaolds@st-aug.edu](mailto:alvaolds@st-aug.edu).

The Title IX Coordinator appoints Deputy Title IX Investigators to receive complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, or other sexual misconduct, against students and employees. The Deputy Title IX Coordinators will communicate and consult regularly and work collaboratively with the Title IX Coordinator who has ultimate responsibility for compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. An employee or student may always file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education for Civil Rights or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

## DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES – STUDENT DISCIPLINARY AND APPEAL PROCESS

Standards of behavior at Saint Augustine’s University are intended to enhance and protect the University’s general educational process, including research and public service activities, as well as promote personal academic advancement and maturation. Realization of such goals can only be achieved in a civil atmosphere of mutual respect among individuals, appreciation and respect of the rights of other individuals, and recognition of the rights of individuals and groups to express dissent. For any community to be self-governing, the rules under which it operates must be publicized and understood by the community. The Student Code of Conduct is intended to codify and explain the rules for standards of behavior and responsibilities, as well as the rights and remedies accorded to all members of the community.

## Fundamental Fairness Guarantees

Students are guaranteed the following elements of fundamental fairness throughout the student conduct process:

### Rights of the Respondent

- To be provided a fundamentally fair process.
- To be presumed not responsible for a violation of the Code until determined otherwise.
- To be given written notice of any allegation(s) or formal charge(s) of prohibited conduct.
- The right to have a reasonable amount of time to prepare for a hearing.
- To review the information that will be presented in any resolution, provided that the information may be given to the student in a redacted format.
- To present relevant information on their behalf.
- To be represented by an Advisor throughout the entire student conduct process provided written Notice of Representation, a signed FERPA authorization, and Certification forms are received within four (4) business of notification of allegations. Note: The Notice of Representation must include the identity of the Advisor and specification of their status, address, telephone number, and email where they may be reached. The FERPA Authorization and Certification forms will be provided in the notification email.
- To have sanction(s) imposed on the basis of the guidelines set forth in the Code; • to be informed of the final decision and results of a disciplinary proceeding.
- To request reasonable accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act through the Office of Student Disability Services.
- To know the identity of individuals speaking or providing written information for consideration at any hearing.
- To confront, in some manner, the allegations and information presented relevant to the formal charge(s) against them, which in all cases will be brought forward by the University.
- To request a delay of the hearing for academic or extenuating circumstances.
- to admit responsibility for any or all of the charges against them.

### Rights of the Complainant

- To be provided a fundamentally fair process
- To file a complaint with the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards upon discovery of the violation.
- To file criminal charges or pursue civil action in addition to any action taken under the Code.
- To have prior disciplinary history excluded from the information presented during a Board's hearing and deliberation of findings for any charge(s).
- To have sanction(s) imposed on the basis of the guidelines set forth in the Code.
- To request reasonable accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act through the Office of Student Disability Services.
- In cases involving an alleged crime(s) of violence or act(s) of sexual misconduct or sex/gender-based harassment, to provide an impact statement, provided that such statement shall only be considered during the sanctioning phase of a hearing.

- In cases involving an alleged crime(s) of violence or act(s) of sexual misconduct or sex/gender-based harassment, to be informed of the final decision and results of a disciplinary proceeding in accordance with FERPA and the Clery Act.
- In cases involving an alleged act(s) of sexual misconduct or sex/gender-based harassment, review the information that will be presented in any resolution provided that the information may be given to the student in a redacted format.
- To present relevant information on their behalf.
- To obtain support, advice, or assistance from an Advisor, pursuant to relevant sections in Section 9 of the Code.
- To know the identity of individuals speaking or providing written information for consideration at any hearing.
- To be provided the same opportunities as the Respondent to address any University official involved with the resolution of the complaint, including being present during the findings stage of the hearing. Please note: the complainant has the right not to participate in the hearing if they so choose but the University may still move forward in addressing the alleged violation of the student conduct process.
- To request that a member of a Board be excluded from the hearing on the basis of a conflict of interest or bias.
- To not speak or answer any question(s) if such testimony or answers would tend to establish against them a violation of the Code. When a student refuses to speak, therefore avoiding questioning, they relinquish the right to make a written or verbal statement at the end of the findings stage of the hearing; however, a summation of the relevant facts of the matter under adjudication may be made by the student's Advisor, provided that the summation is not a substitute for the statement the student declined to provide.
- To pose reasonable questions to any witness appearing at a hearing in a manner determined by the Chair.
- To appeal any decision of a Board,
- To have supervised access to a recording of the hearing proceedings in which the Complainant had an opportunity to participate; and
- To have any disciplinary records kept confidential unless an exception is allowed or required by law or regulation

## MISSING STUDENTS

### Notification Policy

Saint Augustine's University takes student safety seriously. The following policies and procedures have been established to assist in locating missing Saint Augustine's University 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 (919.516.4911), the Dean of Students (919.516.4240), or Residential Life (919.516.4240). Any person to whom a missing student report is made, if not the university police, will notify the police department immediately. This team will work together to share

information under the leadership and coordination of the Chief of 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 possible assistance from Residential Life personnel or others, of the 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 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 or Residential Hall) to determine the last time the student's Saint Augustine's ID card was used, access logs to Saint Augustine's University email, and/or Saint Augustine's University's 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 Senior Vice President for Student Experience. 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 Saint Augustine's University 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 contacted strictly for the missing person's 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 person contact. The missing person's 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, Saint Augustine's University 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, Saint Augustine's University must notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian.
- Regardless of whether a student has identified a confidential contact person, is 18 years of age or older, or is an emancipated minor, the university will notify local law enforcement no later than 24 hours after 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, Residential Life personnel discuss the policy with resident students at the beginning of the academic year in residence hall meetings.

## External Communications

In the 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, local law enforcement agencies will consult with Saint Augustine's University Public Relations. Any media request to the university will be directed to the public relations office.

## ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Federal law requires institutions with on-campus student residential facilities to develop and publish an annual fire safety report. The following report includes the information required by law as it relates to the Saint Augustine's University campus. The Campus Police and Public Safety Department publishes this Fire Safety Report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this annual report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Saint Augustine's University. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires within on-campus residential facilities for the previous three calendar years, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. The report is available online on the Clery Act website and a hard copy can be obtained at the Public Safety Building, Charles Mosee Building - 520 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610.



## Fire Log

Campus police track fire alarms and fire calls and provide information about fires that have occurred in on-campus student residential facilities. A fire log is available for public inspection that provides a listing of all fires that occurred on campus and in an on-campus student residential facility, including the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. The log is combined with the Daily Crime Log. The log may be viewed at the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police and Public Safety Department, Charles Mosee Building - 520 Prezell Circle, Raleigh, NC 27610.

## 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 or feels a very hot door or wall) should immediately contact the University Police at (919) 516-4911. Reporting individuals must take precautions to ensure their 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 near 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 Campus Public Safety at 919.516.4911.

## 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 Campus 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 Campus Public Safety, contact one of the following:

- University Police at 919.516.4911
- Emergency Management at 919.516.4249
- The Director of Facilities Services at 919.516.4661

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, it is expected for all campus community members to close doors and activate the fire alarm system as they are evacuating the building at the nearest exits. Once safely outside the building, it is appropriate to contact the Campus Police. Students and staff are informed where to relocate if circumstances warrant it at the time of the alarm. In the event that 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. Community members' only duty is to exit safely and quickly, to shut doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. However, at no time should closing doors or activating the alarm delay the community member from exiting a building.

## Procedures for Student Residential Facilities Evacuation

In case of a fire alarm, all residents must vacate the building until the situation is resolved. You must cooperate in the evacuation of the residence hall and follow the instructions of the 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 919.516.4911 report your exact location, and make yourself as conspicuous as possible. This will assist fire personnel in finding your location. Go to a window and call to the people 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 919.516.4911 or use an emergency blue light phone. Always call from a safe location.

## Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff

The Police and Public Safety Department along with Wake County Fire Department in collaboration with Residential Life provides annual training to Residential Life staff. Each on-campus student housing facility is equipped with portable fire extinguishers, posted evacuation maps, illuminated exit signs, emergency lighting, and fire-rated egress corridors and stairwells. Each building has designated building managers to assist with fire training and evaluation plans. Faculty and staff receive training on request.

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

## ON-CAMPUS STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND NUMBER OF FIRE DRILLS

Residence Hall	Fire Extinguisher	Fire Alarm	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Sprinkler System	Evacuation Plans & Placard	Smoke Detection	Fire Drills
Boyer Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Falkcrest Residence Bldg. 701	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Falkcrest Residence Bldg. 711	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Falkcrest Residence Bldg. 721	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Falkcrest Residence Bldg. 731	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Latham Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	2
Weston Residence Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2

### Fire Statistics

2023					
Location	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Estimated Property Damage
Boyer Residence Hall	1	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 701	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 711	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 721	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 731	0	0	0	0	0
Latham Residence Hall	2	0	0	0	0
Weston Hall	0	0	0	0	0

Atkinson Residence Hall – 530 James Boyer Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

\*Lynch Residence Hall – 520 James Boyer Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

\*Weston Hall- 1313 Sarah Hunter Lane, Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

2022					
Location	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Estimated Property Damage
Boyer Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 701	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 711	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 721	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 731	0	0	0	0	0
Latham Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0
Weston Hall	0	0	0	0	0

\*Atkinson Residence Hall – 530 James Boyer Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

\*Lynch Residence Hall – 520 James Boyer Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

2021					
Location	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Estimated Property Damage
Boyer Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 701	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 711	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 721	0	0	0	0	0
Falkcrest Bldg. 731	0	0	0	0	0
Latham Residence Hall	0	0	0	0	0
Weston Hall	0	0	0	0	0

\*Atkinson Residence Hall – 530 James Boyer Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

\*Lynch Residence Hall – 520 James Boyer Drive Raleigh, NC 27610 is not in use

## PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE SAFETY

The Department of Environmental Health and Safety is engaged in a continual process to improve safety on campus, including fire safety. This process ensures fire and emergency evacuation drills are conducted following applicable fire and life safety codes, providing training and education to our community on general safety and fire safety topics, and developing evacuation and other emergency plans for the community. Additionally, the department is in the process of a thorough examination of all fire detection and suppression systems on campus to confirm all such systems are up to date and our community is protected to the greatest degree possible.

Plans for continuous improvements in fire safety systems (barring any unforeseen circumstances):

- Fire Extinguisher Training for all new employees
- Continuous Building Managers Training
- Emergency operations plans review and update
- National Incident Management System training (NIMS) for all new employees