



UNC GREENSBORO

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**2018 ANNUAL SECURITY
& FIRE SAFETY REPORT**

For UNCG Main Campus &
Gateway University Research Park, South Campus

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Annual Security Report

The UNCG Clery Compliance Officer prepares this report to comply with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act) using information maintained by the UNCG Police; other University offices such as Student Affairs, Department of Housing and Residence Life, other Campus Security Authorities; and local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data.

This report provides statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on the Main Campus; Gateway University Research Park, South Campus; and certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by UNCG. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

The University distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the campus community. Prospective students and employees receive a copy of this report upon completion of the application process. Anyone may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the UNCG Clery Compliance Officer at 336-334-4402 or by visiting http://clery.uncg.edu/security_report.

Unless otherwise noted, students will adopt the policies and programs of UNCG.

Gateway University Research Park, South Campus

The Joint School of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology (JSNN) is located on the South Campus of the Gateway University Research Park just off I-40/I-85. JSNN is located in Building 2 at 2907 E. Gate City Blvd., Greensboro, NC 27401.

The JSNN has been established as an academic collaboration between North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University and UNC Greensboro. Both universities are classified by the Carnegie Foundation as “research universities with high research activity.” JSNN builds on the strengths of the two universities in the basic sciences and in engineering to offer an innovative, cross-disciplinary graduate program that will train scientists in various emerging areas of nanoscience and nanoengineering.

The JSNN facility is a 105,000 square foot interdisciplinary research facility dedicated to academic and industrial research and development activities. The building has specialized nanotechnology resources, such as a nanobioelectronics cleanroom, nanocharacterization labs a computation and visualization facility and conventional science and engineering facilities under one roof. JSNN strives to provide an ideal teaming environment to facilitate interdisciplinary research in areas of nanobioelectronics, nanobiology including nanopharmacology, nanomaterials and nanocomputing. There are no residential facilities located at the JSNN.

Reporting Crimes or Other Emergencies

The University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire campus community that you immediately report all incidents to the UNCG Police at 336-334-4444 to ensure an effective

investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a timely warning or emergency notification. If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from becoming victims. We encourage the campus community to report crimes accurately and promptly in order to participate in and support crime prevention efforts on campus. The campus community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

Reporting to UNCG Police

We encourage all members of the campus community to report all crimes and other emergencies to the UNCG Police in a timely manner. The UNCG Police has a communications center that is available by phone twenty-four hours a day at 336-334-4444. Though there are many resources available, the UNCG Police should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the University can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant or ongoing threat to the campus. UNCG Police may be reached by the following alternative means.

In Person

The UNCG Police Department is located at 1200 West Gate City Blvd., on the west side of the Pedestrian Plaza. You can also stop any officer you see on patrol throughout campus. The department operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Mobile Security App (LiveSafe)

The University has a mobile safety app called “LiveSafe” that gives students, faculty, and staff the opportunity to share security concerns with the University Police. The app works for both iPhone and Android and allows users to remain anonymous if they prefer.

Emergency Phones

UNCG has installed more than 275 emergency phones throughout the campus. Phones are located in public areas of buildings including parking garages, elevators, residence halls, administration buildings, and also numerous outdoor locations. Emergency phones provide direct voice communication to the UNCG Police Communications Center.

Voluntary and Mostly Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim or a witness of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, your report will remain mostly confidential. Mostly confidential means that notification will be limited to only those required (i.e. Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students Office, and UNCG Police). Victims can remain mostly confidential when reporting to UNCG Police or other Campus Security Authorities. You can file a report while maintaining your confidentiality by not disclosing your personally identifying information. The purpose of a confidential report is to share information with the University to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential report also allows for accurate records to be compiled on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed voluntarily and confidentially are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report crime statistics.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the UNCG Police at 336-334-4444, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Clery Act defines these individuals as an “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is

defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

While the University has identified several hundred CSAs, we have designated the following offices as places where campus community members can report crimes:

- Dean of Students Office – 210 Elliott University Center, 336-334-5514
- Title IX – 238 Elliott University Center, 336-256-0362
- Executive Director of Housing and Residence Life – Ragsdale – Mendenhall, 336-334-5636
- UNCG Athletics – 1408 Walker Avenue, 336-334-4063

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting within the scope of their license. As a matter of policy, the University encourages professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them. The Counseling Center is housed in the Anna M. Gove Student Health Center, located at 107 Gray Drive or by phone at 336-334-5874. To learn more about The Counseling Center, visit their website at: <http://shs.uncg.edu/cc>. UNCG does not employ pastoral counselors.

Personal Responsibility

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

Though the University is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working or visiting on campus.

Security of and Access to University Facilities

Main Campus

Generally, administrative buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program or otherwise granted access.

Many cultural and athletic events held in University facilities are open to the public. Other facilities such as the bookstore and library are likewise open to the public. Only those who have demonstrated a need are issued keys or granted access to a building.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

All residence halls operate under a computerized Access Control and Security Monitoring System. Identification cards are coded so that only students who are residents in a particular hall are allowed electronic access entry to that hall; the system denies entry to all unauthorized persons. When an exterior door is left ajar, an audible alarm is activated. UNCG Police is responsible for checking and securing exterior doors, when needed. When a door is malfunctioning, personnel are summoned for

immediate repair. All residence hall and apartment exterior doors are equipped with locks and with crash bars to ensure a quick emergency exit. Most residential exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day. Buildings that are an exception to this are Reynolds, Grogan, Mary Foust, Guilford, Phillips-Hawkins, Shaw, and Jefferson Suites which have certain doors unlocked for brief periods during the day to provide access to residence hall classrooms for non-residents. During these periods, non-residents do not have access to the residential floors of the hall.

Only residents and their invited guests are permitted in the living areas of the residence halls. It is the resident's responsibility to ensure that his/her guest is aware of the University and residence hall policies. Guests are not provided with room keys or door access cards. Guests must be escorted by a resident of the building at all times. It is the responsibility of residents and staff members to challenge or report individuals who cannot be identified as residents or guests of residents. When UNCG Police receive a report of an unescorted person in a residence hall, a police officer is dispatched to identify that person. Student Rangers are assigned to patrol the residence hall areas from 8:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m. During low-occupancy periods such as holidays and scheduled breaks, students are consolidated into designated buildings and gain access via the University's electronic access control system.

During the summer, when groups who are not regularly associated with UNCG are using the University residence halls, exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day. Each guest is issued an identification card that allows them access to their assigned building via the electronic access control system. Residence Halls are staffed 24 hours per day and UNCG Police personnel also conduct regular checks of residence hall areas.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

UNCG is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscaping considerations are a critical part of that commitment. Representatives from various departments continually conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and the landscape is appropriate. UNCG Police also conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrol duties. If lights on campus are out or dim, the UNCG Police will initiate a work order, which is acted upon by a representative of the appropriate maintenance office, usually within 24 hours or the next business day. We encourage community members to report any deficiency in lighting to the UNCG Facilities Operations Center at 336-334-5684.

UNCG Police and representatives from the University Lock Shop work together to identify any inoperative locking mechanisms. We encourage community members to promptly report security concern, including concerns about locking mechanisms to the UNCG Facilities Operations Center at 336-334-5684 or to the UNCG Police at 336-334-5963.

Gateway University Research Park, South Campus

Admiral Security is a contracted private security company that performs regular security patrols at the Gateway University Research, South Campus (JSNN) and their activities are documented approximately every two hours. If an event is facilities related, Gateway University Research Park employees are called. If an event is an emergency, 911 resources are called. Depending on the nature of the event, either the Greensboro Fire Department (GFD) (for fire, hazardous materials, or ambulance) or the GPD (for criminal activity) responds. For other issues, the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University Police Department (NCA&T Police) or UNC Greensboro Police Department (UNCG Police) is notified. The NCA&T Police also performs patrols of the JSNN perimeter during their shifts. Admiral Security provides security for the Gateway University Research

Park-South Campus during the hours of 4 p.m.–8 a.m. Monday–Friday and 24-hour security on Saturday and Sunday. The JSNN facility is badge locked. Badges are provided to personnel who must access the JSNN building, e.g., faculty, staff, students, security and police officers, and industrial partners. Inside the JSNN, access to individual laboratories is given only to personnel who are qualified to enter the laboratory. During the 8 a.m.–4 p.m. timeframe, JSNN self-performs the security function. Visitors sign-in when they arrive at the JSNN and sign-out when they leave. If qualified personnel work in laboratories after 6 p.m. weekdays or on weekends, they are also required to sign-in and make the security officer aware of their presence and sign-out when they leave the building. JSNN has a variety of safety and facilities control systems as well as a video surveillance system, all of which can be monitored by the security officer from the security station at the entrance to the JSNN. Research Facility 1, also known as the “USDA building,” is locked after 5 p.m. and on weekends. Only individuals with keys may access the building after hours.

Campus Law Enforcement

UNCG Main Campus

Role, Authority, and Training

All UNCG police officers are commissioned under the North Carolina General Statutes 115D–21.1 and 116.40.5. UNCG police officers have the full range of police authorities granted to municipal law enforcement officers. UNCG officers receive the same level of training as county and municipal officers. As sworn law enforcement officers, members of UNCG Police are authorized to carry firearms, and under North Carolina law, have the power to make arrests and conduct investigations for crimes that occur on the property owned or under the control of the University. In addition, a jurisdiction extension agreement, with the City of Greensboro, gives the UNCG Police jurisdiction throughout the city. The agreement states that if a homicide occurs on campus the Greensboro and UNCG Police Departments will work the investigation jointly with the city police taking the lead; all other criminal offenses will be investigated by UNCG Police.

The UNCG Police Mission Statement: “To provide proactive, professional law enforcement services to the community in support of the University's mission.”

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The UNCG Police maintains a cooperative relationship with surrounding law enforcement agencies. This includes intraoperative radio capabilities, sharing of police database records, training programs, special events coordination, critical incident response, and investigation of serious incidents.

UNCG Police also participates in cooperative and mutual aid agreements with the Alamance County Sheriff's Office, UNC Chapel Hill, the Town of Gibsonville, Guilford County, King Police Department, Piedmont Triad Airport, City of Thomasville, Winston–Salem Police Department, Greensboro Police Department, and Guilford Metro 911. These agreements authorize police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request cooperative or mutual aid support for incidents that require additional resources. The agreements also allow for joint training and cooperation on other matters of shared interest.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

UNCG relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, the UNCG Police will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on

or near campus. If the UNCG Police learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, as appropriate.

The University requires all recognized student organizations to comply with federal, state, and local laws, and UNCG policies. UNCG may become involved in the off campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect the interests of the University.

Gateway University Research Park, South Campus

Admiral security officers perform regular rounds of Gateway University Research Park, South Campus (JSNN) and document their activities approximately every two hours. If an event is facilities related, Gateway University Research Park employees are called. If an event is an emergency, 911 is called. Depending on the nature of the event, either the Greensboro Fire Department (for fire, hazardous materials, or ambulance) or the Greensboro Police Department (for criminal activity) will respond. For other issues, the NCA&T Police is the first call due to their proximity to the East Gate City Blvd. campus (3 miles away).

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Management

The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the Emergency Operation Plan (EOP). This plan is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with FEMA guidelines for higher education that includes planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Our priorities are:

- Life safety, incident stabilization, and property and environmental protection during an emergency
- Coordination with University departments to write, maintain, test, and exercise the EOP
- Cooperation, integration, and mutual aid with local, state and federal public safety agencies and their EOPs.

The EOP includes information about emergency responsibilities, incident priorities and performance expectations, shelter-in place and evacuation guidelines, and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

A summary of the University's emergency response procedures is located at <http://emg.uncg.edu/EmergencyPrep/>.

Emergency Alert

Under the Clery Act, UNCG is required to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Examples of significant emergencies or dangerous situations include an approaching tornado, hurricane or other extreme weather; gas leaks, explosions, chemical spills; and armed intruder, terrorist attacks, rioting, or bomb threats.

In those instances, the Responsible Authority will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the emergency alert and activate the Spartan Alert notification system. A Responsible Authority is any authorized individual capable of activating a notification based on their professional role and knowledge or University affiliation. Responsible Authorities for UNCG include authorized individuals within the UNCG Police Department, Office of Emergency Management, or University Communications. However, if in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, issuing an emergency alert would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the alert may be delayed. In those cases, the UNCG Chief of Police, or designee, will be notified, and once the potentially compromising situation has been addressed the emergency alert will be issued immediately.

All emergency alert messages will include the best information available regarding the following:

1. What is happening. A brief description of the significant incident that is occurring.
2. Where it is happening. Depending on the circumstances this may include detailed information (e.g.: EUC, in the Cone Ballroom), or a general location (e.g.: in the area of the EUC).
3. What to do. Guidance regarding what to do to keep yourself and others around you safe while the incident is ongoing. Examples may include: avoid the area, find a safe place, or evacuate if you are in the area.

Enrolling in the University's Emergency Notification System

Spartan Alert is the emergency notification system used at UNCG to disseminate emergency notification messages. The system is tested on a regular basis in addition to the annual University-wide test. All UNCG account holders will automatically be enrolled to receive emails in their UNCG email account upon activation. Text messages to cellular devices sent through Spartan Alert are available to students, faculty, and staff who opt-in through UNCGenie.

UNCG encourages all members of the campus community to enroll in the Spartan Alert system. Students, faculty, and staff can enroll by signing into their UNCGenie account and clicking the "Emergency Cell Phone Contact" option under the personal information tab. Every 180 days users will be notified through UNCGenie that they need to confirm their phone number and option to receive text messages. University members also have the opportunity to register friends and family members to receive alerts using the MyConnect Portal, located at <https://uncg.bbcportal.com/>.

Emergency notification messages are also available to the larger community through several public platforms, such as: the University's homepage, Spartan Alert website, and the University's social media sites. Other community members, such as vendors or local businesses, can register to receive alerts via email and text message by contacting the UNCG Police Department at 336-334-5963; community members are responsible for contacting the department when their information changes.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

The Responsible Authority and/or other campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to the UNCG Police or upon discovery during regular patrols and other assignments. Before an emergency alert is disseminated, the Responsible Authority will confirm that there is an ongoing threat to the campus community.

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

The Responsible Authority and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency alert with determining what segment or segments of the campus community should receive the alert. Generally, campus community members in the immediate area of the dangerous situation (i.e. the building, adjacent buildings, or surrounding area) will receive the emergency alert first. If the emergency affects a significant portion of the entire campus, the Responsible Authority will distribute the alert to the entire campus community. To ensure the larger community receives the alert, the message will be disseminated via the University's website, the Spartan Alert website, social media, and press releases when applicable and as appropriate.

Determining the Contents and Initiation of the Emergency Notification

The Responsible Authority will, in concert with local first responders, determine the contents of the alert and craft the message appropriate to the ongoing situation. The goal of the alert is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety. Once the content has been determined, the Responsible Authority will initiate the Spartan Alert, including the following methods of delivery.

- SpartanAlert.uncg.edu,
- Replication of the alert on the University's homepage,
- Official University social media sites,
- Campus-wide emails,
- Text messages to cellular devices opted-in to receive emergency alerts, and
- Direct and localized means of communication. Such as fire alarm systems, public address systems in a number of buildings, and outside intercoms on the emergency blue phone poles.

The University will post updates during a critical incident on SpartanAlert.uncg.edu. If the situation warrants, the University will establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the campus community during an emergency situation.

Drills, Exercises and Training

Annually, UNCG conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year, and include several departments from across the campus. To ensure the University's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the University will conduct an emergency management exercise, at a minimum once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises. These exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Drills, exercises, and tests may be announced or unannounced.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the University will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the University's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures. The community may be notified in many different ways including: email; notification posted on SpartanAlert.uncg.edu, the University homepage, and official University social media accounts; and publications posted in public areas, such as the EUC and Jackson Library.

The University conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises. All after-action reviews will include, but not limited to, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

As previously mentioned, the UNCG Police maintains a cooperative relationship with surrounding law enforcement agencies. Throughout the year the department communicates with those agencies the procedures to be followed in the event that warrants emergency response. This includes requesting their cooperation in informing UNCG about emergency situations reported to their agencies.

Safety Message

In addition to Emergency Notifications regarding immediate threats, the Clery Act requires the University to determine whether crimes covered by The Act constitute a serious and continuing threat to students, faculty, staff, or visitors. UNCG Police are authorized to determine whether a serious or continuing threat exists, to issue the appropriate notifications and to collaborate with other University units (e.g. Student Affairs, Title IX, Academic Affairs, campus security authorities, and the Office of the General Counsel) as appropriate. Safety messages are referred to as 'timely warning notifications' in the Clery Act.

The determination whether a serious or ongoing threat exists, and therefore whether a safety message should be sent to the campus community, shall be made pursuant to the U.S. Department of Education's factors as outlined in the Clery Handbook. These factors include the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts or the identity of the victim.

The University may also consider additional relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

- A Clery crime is reported to the UNCG Police. For a current list of Clery crimes visit <https://clery.uncg.edu/crimes>,
- When and where the incident occurred,
- When it was reported,
- The duration of time between the alleged occurrence and the report,
- The relationship between the victim and the alleged perpetrator,
- The risk of identifying the victim,
- Whether the crime represents a pattern (has occurred two or more times within a specific area or period of time),
- Whether there is a substantial risk to the physical safety or property of others,
- The number and location of students and employees present on campus,
- The crime occurs within UNCG's Clery geography.

Although each case will be evaluated on an individual basis, the University may choose not to issue safety messages when one or more of the following factors are present.

- A report is filed more than seven (7) days after the date of the alleged incident;
- A report is filed anonymously, by a third party, not made in good faith, or there is insufficient information to determine the accuracy of the report;
- Pertinent information has not been acquired;
- The suspect has been apprehended or a determination has been made that the suspect has been removed from campus to such a geographic extent that there is no serious or ongoing threat;
- Any other factors that the Chief of Police or designee deems appropriate for the circumstances.

If the determination is made that a safety message is required, the notification will be issued by the UNCG Police through the University emergency notification system to students and employees via an

email message. If available, the notification will provide information about the crime, a description of the suspect, and information that will aid in the prevention of similar incidents, including safety information and protective steps. Safety messages may be updated when new or more accurate information becomes available. Updates to safety messages may be issued by any Responsible Authority.

If in the professional judgment of the UNCG Police, issuing a safety message would compromise law enforcement efforts to address the crime, the notification may be delayed or information may be limited. Once the potentially compromising situation has been addressed and if the threat still exists, a safety message will be issued.

Anyone with information of a crime or incident warranting a safety message should report the circumstances to the UNCG Police by phone at 336-334-4444, by activating the LiveSafe Mobile Safety app, or in person at the UNCG Police Department located at 1200 West Gate City Blvd., Greensboro, NC 27402.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

It is the main goal of the UNCG Police to protect and serve the UNCG campus community. With that goal in mind, the department offers many ways to educate the community about campus security procedures and practices. The department also encourages students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The Daily Crime and Fire Log is available to the community members to make them aware of the crime occurring in and around campus. The log consists of all crime and fire incidents reported to the UNCG Police within the most current 60 days and is available at http://clery.uncg.edu/crime_log. The online log is accessible 24 hours a day and a printed version of the log is accessible online and available in person upon request.

Below are some of the programs and services available to the campus community to further their education on campus safety practices and procedures. If your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact the UNCG Police Department at 336-334-5963.

- **Spartan Orientation, Advising & Registration (SOAR)** – UNCG’s orientation program for all undergraduate students and their families. SOAR is an interactive program for incoming students and families view a presentation about safety on campus and speak with the UNCG Police at the expo about specific safety concerns they may have about being on campus. Frequency: multiple times before each semester.
- **New Employee Orientation (NEO)** – New Employee Orientation is a mandatory information/benefits enrollment session conducted for all new employees. It is vital for new employees to attend orientation within thirty days of their start date. Topics discussed: location and use of emergency phones, how to contact the UNCG Police Department, and use of the LiveSafe Mobile Security App. Frequency: every two weeks.
- **Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)** – the only self-defense program ever endorsed by the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). The course is a comprehensive course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. Frequency: multiple times throughout the year and available upon request.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness & Violence Education (SAVE)** – the UNCG Police offer a program discussing the definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; information on risk reduction; and how and who to report incidents on and off campus. Frequency: multiple times throughout the year and available upon request.

- **Adopt-A-Cop** – Residence hall floor programs in the living area designed to educate and socialize residents. Frequency: twice a semester in each residence hall and available upon request.
- **Run, Hide, Fight** – This workshop provides information on surviving an active shooter incident. "Shots Fired!" is the last thing you expect to hear in the workplace or at school. At the conclusion of this workshop, attendees will recognize the sound of gunfire, demonstrate the three response options, explain when each option should be used, and describe your interaction with law enforcement when they arrive. Targeted Audience: All Students, Staff, and Faculty. Frequency: multiple times throughout the year and available upon request.
- **Cops in the Caf** – Pull up a chair, grab some food, and have an informal conversation with UNCG Police Officers. This program gives students, faculty, and staff an opportunity to converse with officers about safety concerns and crime prevention strategies. Frequency: twice a month.
- **Watch for Me NC** – Aims to reduce pedestrian and bicycle injuries and deaths through a comprehensive, targeted approach of public education and police enforcement. Frequency: ongoing throughout the academic year.
- **Police Ride-Along Program** – The UNCG Police Department offers a police ride-along program to educate our community about the UNCG Police Department and the crime on and around campus and is designed to inform students and employees about crime prevention strategies. Frequency: available upon request.
- **Fall Kickoff** – The UNCG Police will have a table at Fall Kickoff talking with students, faculty, and staff about their safety concerns on campus and giving tips on how to keep themselves and other safe while on campus. Frequency: once at the beginning of the academic year.
- **Bridging the Gap** – is a collaboration of the police student advisory council, members of the community, and the police department to enhance communication and understanding based on various perspectives. Frequency: multiple times throughout the year

Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

Federal law requires UNCG to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students that the University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the University or used as part of University activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol under the age of 21. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited in all UNCG facilities.

Alcohol Policy

The sale, service, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages are regulated by North Carolina General Statutes, Greensboro City Ordinances, and UNCG Policy. In compliance with state law, no person under the age of 21 can possess or consume alcoholic beverages. UNCG residence hall policies also prohibit the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those under 21. Residents who are 21 or older may consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their room with the door closed, within the established alcohol policies stated below, but not in the common areas of any residence hall, suite or apartment. The UNCG Housing and Residence Life Alcohol Policy is summarized in the following points:

- Residents under the age of 21 are prohibited from being in the presence of, possessing, and/or consuming alcohol.

- Alcoholic beverages are permitted in residence hall rooms for persons 21 years of age and over and where at least one resident of the room, suite, or apartment is 21 or over.
- It is the responsibility of the resident 21 years of age or over not to put underage residents at the risk of violating the alcohol policy.
- It must be clear that the beverage is the possession of the resident that is 21 years of age or over. Alcohol in a mixed age room/suite should be kept in the private refrigerator or storage space of the overage room/suite mate, not in a shared storage space or refrigerator.
- Residents 21 years of age or over should not consume alcohol in the presence of a resident under the age of 21, consume alcohol with their door open, or leave empty or open containers in their room.
- No alcohol (open or closed containers of alcohol) is permitted in the common and public areas (i.e. hallways, stairways, bathrooms, and balconies etc.) of the residence halls.
- No kegs or other forms of bulk alcohol are allowed in the residence halls.
- No empty containers are allowed (i.e. bottles used as decorations).
- No alcohol is permitted in South Spencer, regardless of age.
- No alcohol is permitted on all Panhellenic Greek floors, regardless of age.

For more information on the policy on the use of alcoholic beverages on campus please visit the University Policy Manual: <http://policy.uncg.edu/alcohol/>.

Enforcement of State Underage Drinking Laws

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt beverage, or wine. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card. If you are under age and convicted of drinking alcohol you could face the following penalties:

- Drinking by a person under age 19 is a Class 1 Misdemeanor, and punishment can include a fine in the discretion of the judge, community service hours and a \$250 fee or jail, plus court costs of \$180.
- Drinking by a person age 19 or 20 is a Class 3 Misdemeanor in which punishment can include a fine of up to \$200 and community service hours and a \$250 fee or jail, plus court costs of \$180.
- Attorney's fees of \$300 to \$800.

According to North Carolina General Statute § 15A-505, the local police department and UNCG Police are required to notify parents or guardians for all violations committed by persons under the age of 18.

The State of North Carolina has a zero tolerance policy associated with students consuming alcoholic beverages under the age of 21. Not only is this against the State law, it also violates the student code of conduct.

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 in an attempt to obtain alcohol; use the identification card of another; or use an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who presents the card. A violation constitutes a Class 2 misdemeanor and subjects the offender to court costs and fines.

Public Intoxication

It is illegal to appear in any public place under the influence of alcohol to the degree that you: block or otherwise interfere with traffic; block or otherwise prevent access to or passage across a sidewalk or entrance to a building; grab, shove, push or fight with others or challenge others to fight; curse, shout at or otherwise rudely insult others; or beg for money or other property.

Being intoxicated and disruptive in public also leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. Oftentimes public drunkenness contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus. Persons must be responsible for their own actions and know their limits and tolerance levels before consuming alcohol.

A violation constitutes a Class 3 misdemeanor and subjects the offender to court costs and fines.

Driving While Impaired (DWI) & Refusing a Chemical Test

In North Carolina, a person commits the offense of Driving While Impaired if they drive a vehicle upon any highway, street, or public vehicular area:

1. While under the influence of an impairing substance;
2. After having consumed sufficient alcohol that they have, at any relevant time after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or
3. With any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites in their blood or urine.

The punishment for the offense is a misdemeanor to which the structured sentencing laws do not apply. It has five different levels of punishment; the level depends on the presence of and weight assigned to certain specified aggravating and mitigating factors found by the court.

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to drive a vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of .01 or higher.

Any person who drives a motor vehicle automatically gives consent to one or more chemical analysis (e.g. breath, blood, or urine.). This implied consent means that a person doesn't have a right to an attorney before testing, except to view the testing procedures. Under the implied consent law, you can refuse any test, but your driver's license will be revoked for one year and could be revoked for a longer period of time under certain circumstances, and an officer can compel you to be tested under other laws.

Your driving privilege will be revoked immediately for at least 30 days if you refuse any test or the test results is 0.08, 0.04 or more if you were driving a commercial vehicle, or 0.01 or more if you are under the age of 21.

Drug Policy

Possession, use or sale of illegal drugs/paraphernalia by any member of the campus community is prohibited. The misuse of any lawfully available chemical substances, compound or combination, when used for any other purpose than its intended use is also prohibited. Federal and State drug laws will be enforced when violated on campus. For more information on the policy on illegal drugs please visit the University Policy Manual: https://policy.uncg.edu/university-policies/illegal_drugs/.

Drug-Free Workplace and Schools

UNCG is required to certify that it is providing a drug-free workplace and school as a result of receiving federal funds. Any employee reporting to work under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs or using alcohol or illegal drugs on the job is subject to appropriate disciplinary action. In addition to the

UNCG's Illegal Drugs Policy, the University is required to adhere to all federal policies. It is extremely important that you are aware of the policies on illegal drugs and alcohol, which have been implemented by the federal government and the University's governing bodies.

Areas Open to the Public

UNCG prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public including areas of buildings open to the public. However, the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the state and may be permitted at University sponsored activities in areas designated by, and with the prior approval of, the University.

Private or Closed Areas

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

Education and Research Areas

UNCG specifically prohibits the use, possession and dispensing of alcoholic beverages in classrooms, lecture halls, laboratories, libraries, research areas, or within buildings, arenas or areas for athletic events, lectures, or concerts are held, during such events or activities. Permission will not be granted to use or possess alcoholic beverages in a facility that is being used for one of the above functions.

Policies Specific to Students

Any student who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action including sanctions as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state and or federal law. Disciplinary sanctions for students who are found responsible may range from disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, up to suspension or expulsion from the University. Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating University rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract. In most cases, the Offices of Student Rights and Responsibilities and Housing and Residence Life will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and further deter future misconduct.

Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff

As a condition of University employment, every employee shall abide by the terms of this policy. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to University sanctions, including dismissal, as well as criminal sanctions provided by federal, state or local law. An employee may be required to participate in a drug abuse or drug rehabilitation program. An employee must notify his or her supervisor of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the University workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Please consult the Policy on Illegal Drugs for more information at https://policy.uncg.edu/university-policies/illegal_drugs/.

Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws

Federal Illegal Drug Laws

Federal law penalizes the manufacture, distribution, possession with intent to manufacture or distribute, and simple possession of drugs ("controlled substances"). Federal penalties and sanctions

for the simple possession of a controlled substance are quite severe. The law sets forth sentences and fines that include the following:

1. First conviction: up to one-year imprisonment, a fine of at least \$1,000, or both. After one prior drug conviction: at least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two years, and a fine of at least \$2,500. After two or more prior drug convictions: at least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three years, and a fine of at least \$5,000. A special, harsher sentencing provision applies for possession of flunitrazepam (Rohypnol) (21 U.S.C. §844(a))
2. Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment, as well as forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. (21 U.S.C. §§853(a) & 881(a))
3. Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to five years for the first offense, up to 10 years for the second offense, and permanently upon the third offense. (21 U.S.C. §862)
4. Ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. (18 U.S.C. §922(g))

Moreover, revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy) are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies. These penalties may be doubled, however, when a person at least 18 years old: (1) distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age (a term of imprisonment for this offense shall not be less than one year), and/or (2) distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school, or a public or private college. (21 U.S.C. §§859 & 860)

Federal penalties and sanctions for trafficking in controlled substances are considerably more severe than those outlined previously for simple possession. The Drug Enforcement Agency outlined the federal drug trafficking penalties covered under the Controlled Substance Act on their webpage.

North Carolina Drug Laws

Each illegal drug in the State of North Carolina is characterized in the chart below to make you aware of the potential penalty for possession or trafficking illegal drugs.

TYPES OF DRUGS UNLAWFUL POSSESSION	TYPES OF DRUGS UNLAWFUL POSSESSION	TYPES OF DRUGS UNLAWFUL POSSESSION
Schedule I (§90-89): Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Shrooms), other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Quaaludes), Phencyclidine (PCP), and MDA	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)
Schedule II (§90-90): Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Secondal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines and other opium and opium extracts and narcotics	Maximum Penalty: Two (2) years in prison and/or \$2,000 fine (misdemeanor) –UNLESS– 1. Exceeds 4 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity of Hydromorphone. 2. Exceeds 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity. 3. One gram or more of Cocaine Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)
Schedule III (§90-91): Certain barbiturates such as amobarbital and codeine containing medicine such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, Tylenol #3, Empirin#3, and codeine-based cough	Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity: Two (2) years in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor) To possess more than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)

suppressants such as Tussionex and Hycomine, and all anabolic steroids	units or equivalent quantity: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	
Schedule IV (§90-92): Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Equanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzene, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets)	Maximum Penalty: Same as Schedule III	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)
Schedule V (§90-93): Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, opium, and atropine, such as Terpine Hydrate with codeine, Robitussin AC	Maximum Penalty: Six (6) months in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)
Schedule VI (§90-94): Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Has Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol	Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than ½ ounce of Marijuana or 1/20 ounce Hashis: Thirty (30) days in prison and/or \$100 fine (misdemeanor) Possession of more than ½ ounce of Marijuana or 1/20 ounce Hashish: Two (2) years in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor) Possession of more than 1½ ounce of Marijuana or 3/20 ounce of Hashish or consists of any quantity of synthetic Tetrahydrocannabinols or Tetrahydrocannabinols isolated from the resin of marijuana: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)
Drug Paraphernalia (§90-113.22- §90-113.24)	Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)	Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor) However, delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person over 18 years of age to someone under 18 years of age who is at least three years younger: One (1) year in prison and/or fine. felony) It is unlawful for any person to purchase or otherwise procure an advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or purchase or otherwise procure an advertisement on a billboard, sign, or other outdoor display, when he knows that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia. Sixty (60) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Below is a list of some of the programs UNCG conducts annually to keep students informed about drug and alcohol abuse:

Resources for Students

- AlcoholEdu
- Programming including:
 - The Choice is Yours
 - Alcohol Free Programming such as Alcohol Free Fun Fest
 - Alcohol and Other Drug Bingo
 - Spartan Recovery Program
- Alcohol and Drugs Services (ADS) - 336-812-8645
- Al-Anon (Family Group)

- Group meetings for family members of substance abusers held various times and locations weekly. Automated Information Line for meeting information/volunteer services. 336-332-0090
- Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Prevention Network - <http://drugnet.net/>
- To find Mental Health and Substance Abuse resources, including providers:
 - UNCG Counseling Center (<http://shs.uncg.edu/cc>)
 - Mental Health GSO (mentalhealthgso.com)
 - Drug Free GSO (mentalhealthgso.com)
 - Alcoholics Anonymous International
 - <http://www.aa.org/>
 - Phone: 1-800-527-5344
 - Narcotics Anonymous
 - <http://www.na.org/>
 - Phone: 1-800-365-1036
 - The Greensboro AA Intergroup Office
 - <http://www.aagreensboronc.com>
Address: 4125 Walker Ave, Suite C, Greensboro, NC 27407
 - Phone: 336-854-4278
 - Email: info@aagreensboronc.com

Resources for Faculty and Staff

UNCG Employees are encouraged to use the Employee Assistance Program offered by the University at no cost. These professional counseling services are available as needed through ComPsych at 866-630-4847 .

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Online Resources

For more information regarding drug abuse, please visit these online resources:

- <http://www.drugabuse.gov/>
- <http://www.samhsa.gov>
- <http://drugfreenc.org/>
- <https://www.stopalcoholabuse.gov/>
- <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>
- <http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov>

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

Effective August 14, 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092 (j) Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008). When it is determined that a student is missing from UNCG, staff will be guided by the Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures.

Policy

This Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure is aimed at locating and assisting UNCG students who are determined to be missing. A UNCG student is “determined to be missing” when (1) an official missing person report is filed with the University Police; and (2) a University Police

investigation concludes that the student has been absent from the University for a period of 24 hours or longer without any known reason.

All UNCG Students have the opportunity to identify an individual or individuals (two maximum) to be contacted by UNCG Police not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

Students can identify their contacts online through UNCGenie as follows:

1. Log in to UNCGenie at https://banweb.uncg.edu/prod/twbkwbis.P_GenMenu?name=homepage;
2. Select the "Personal Information" tab;
3. Click on "Update Emergency Contacts";
4. Click on the linked name to edit an existing contact or click on the "New Contact" link to provide a new contact.
5. Please provide the following information:
 - a. Full name(s) of contact person(s) (two maximum);
 - b. Contact person(s) telephone number(s); and
 - c. Contact person(s) mailing address(es).
6. Indicate whether this contact person is number 1 or number 2 in the "order" box provided.

Students can also identify their contacts or update their contact information in person by coming to the University Registrar's Office, Mossman Building, Room180, with state- or University-issued photo ID. Contact information is registered confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized University officials. Contact information may not be disclosed to persons outside the University, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Procedure

- Any concerned person who is unable to determine a UNCG student's whereabouts should gather as much information as possible about the missing student (i.e., last seen on campus, known friends on/off campus, etc.).
- An official missing person report relating to the missing student should be provided/referred immediately to the UNCG Police at 336-334-5963 or 4-4444 (emergency on campus).
- The UNCG Police shall initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing person report.
- The Dean of Students Office (336-334-5514) should be contacted by the Police and shall assist with the investigation (i.e., contact faculty to see if student is attending classes; consult with Housing and Residence Life, Counseling Center, Office of Accessibility Resources and Services, and Office of Campus Activities and Programs to see if student's whereabouts is known).
- Within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, the UNCG Police will (1) notify local law enforcement agencies; and (2) contact the person(s) the student has identified (if any).
- If UNCG Police are made aware that the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the UNCG Police will also notify a custodial parent or guardian not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.
- UNCG Police may take any other lawful measures designed to locate a student determined to be missing, including notifying law enforcement in the student's home jurisdiction and placing the student's information in the National Crime Information Center System.
- The Dean of Students Office will notify the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs of the determination that the student is missing.

- The Dean of Students Office will take action deemed appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student.

Response to Sexual Misconduct and Violence Against Women

UNCG is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual misconduct including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. UNCG strictly prohibits all acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors, vendors, and visitors.

Education Programs

UNCG is committed to increasing the awareness and prevention of violence. All incoming students and new employees are provided with programming and strategies intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before it occurs. This includes an understanding of how important it is that we change social norms in a way that dictates that these behaviors are unacceptable. Awareness and education programming include a clear statement that UNCG prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year. These programs include:

- **Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)** – the only self-defense program ever endorsed by the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA). The course is a comprehensive course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness & Violence Education (SAVE)** – the UNCG Police offer a program discussing the definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; information on risk; and how and who to report incidents on and off campus.
- **Office of Housing and Residence Life (HRL)** – Residence hall floor programs in the living area designed to educate and socialize residents.
- **Sexual Assault Prevention** – an online education program. This program uses a population-level approach to educate all students on the issues associated with sexual misconduct and relationship violence, taking into account their unique perspectives and experiences. Students are exposed to the program between July and October.
- **AlcoholEdu** – All First Year students are required to complete AlcoholEdu, which is an interactive web-based education program, designed to provide information about alcohol use, abuse, and its potential impact on sexual misconduct.
- **Fraternal Leadership Institute** – Greek specific training on sexual misconduct, drugs, alcohol, etc.
- **Take Back the Night** – Students and community members alike are invited to gather on the Library Lawn for a candlelight vigil. March together and support ending sexual violence and abuse against women.
- **The Clothesline Project** – Students and community members alike are invited to gather on the Library Lawn for a candlelight vigil. March together and support ending sexual violence and abuse against women.

Defining Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking for Clery Reporting

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

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

Domestic Violence: A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

- A. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- B. Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- C. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- D. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking:

- A. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - i. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - ii. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- B. For the purposes of this definition—
 - i. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or

- means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- ii. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - iii. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Defining Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking in North Carolina

§ 50B-1. Domestic violence; definition.

(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. 14-27.21 through G.S. 14-27.33.

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

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

(c) As used in this Chapter, the term "protective order" includes any order entered pursuant to this Chapter upon hearing by the court or consent of the parties. (1979, c. 561, s. 1; 1985, c. 113, s. 1; 1987, c. 828; 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 893, ss. 1, 3; 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 591, s. 1; 1997-471, s. 1; 2001-518, s. 3; 2003-107, s. 1; 2009-58, s. 5; 2015-181, s. 36.)

§ 14-27.21. First-degree forcible rape.

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

- (1) Employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.

- (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
- (3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
- (b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.
- (c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 4; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 1, 2; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 4, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 2; 2004-128, s. 7; 2015-181, s. 3(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.22. Second-degree forcible rape.

- (a) A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:
 - (1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - (2) Who 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, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
- (b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
- (c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child conceived during the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 5; 1981, cc. 63, 179; 1993, c. 539, s. 1130; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(b); 2004-128, s. 8; 2015-181, s. 4(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.26. First-degree forcible sexual offense.

- (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) Employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
 - (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
 - (3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
- (b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 6; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 3, 4; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 5, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 3; 2015-181, s. 8(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.27. Second-degree forcible sexual offense.

- (a) A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:
 - (1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
 - (2) Who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
- (b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 7; 1981, c. 63; c. 179, s. 14; 1993, c. 539, s. 1131; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(c); 2015-181, s. 9(a), (b).)

§ 14-277.3A. Stalking.

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

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

(b) Definitions. - The following definitions apply in this section:

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

(c) Offense. - A defendant is guilty of stalking if the defendant willfully on more than one occasion harasses another person without legal purpose or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose and the defendant knows or should know that the harassment or the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to do any of the following:

- (1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of the person's immediate family or close personal associates.
- (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

(d) Classification. - A violation of this section is a Class A1 misdemeanor. A defendant convicted of a Class A1 misdemeanor under this section, who is sentenced to a community punishment, shall be placed on supervised probation in addition to any other punishment imposed by the court. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking after having been previously convicted of a stalking offense is guilty of a Class F felony. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking when there is a court order in effect prohibiting the conduct described under this section by the defendant against the victim is guilty of a Class H felony.

(e) Jurisdiction. - Pursuant to G.S. 15A-134, if any part of the offense occurred within North Carolina, including the defendant's course of conduct or the effect on the victim, then the defendant may be prosecuted in this State. (2008-167, s. 2.)

The State of North Carolina does not define “dating violence” or “consent” in reference to sexual activity.

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Bystander intervention is defined as 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 (this might include fraternity or sports cultures at some institutions);
- overcoming barriers to intervening;
- identifying safe and effective intervention options; and
- taking action to intervene.

Risk reduction is defined as options designed to:

- decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;
- increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and
- help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

These topics are covered in many of the on-campus training programs, including but not limited to RAD, and SAVE. Contact the Department of Recreation & Wellness or the UNCG Police Department for a schedule of these training sessions.

Reporting an Incident

If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, they should immediately report it to the UNCG Police. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, get to a safe location and report the incident by calling 336-334-4444 or 911. Students may also report the aforementioned crimes to the Dean of Students Office at 336-334-5514 or the Title IX Coordinator at 336-256-0362. Employees may report to Human Resources at 336-334-5009 or the Title IX Coordinator.

Reporting Parties have several options, including the option to notify law enforcement authorities about the offense, the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if they choose to do so, and the option to decline to notify such authorities. Any student or employee who reports an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options.

Procedures Victims Should Follow

Victims often have difficulty reporting dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking for numerous reasons such as knowing the perpetrator, fear of retaliation, fear of parents knowing about the incident or fear of getting in trouble with law enforcement. Despite these concerns, it is vital to report such incidents in order to get help.

The following information provides steps to follow should an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – The victim of a sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be

placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident of sexual assault, or domestic or dating violence should be documented including through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail or other electronic communications should be saved and not altered in any way. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or police department. Advocates from Family Service of the Piedmont are available 24/7 to provide a victim support. They can be reached via their crisis line at 336-273-7273.

- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6–8 hours after ingestion.
- Contact the police – dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are crimes and reporting their occurrence is vital. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand his/her feelings and begin the process of recovery.

On & Off Campus Resources

Both UNCG and the local community offer important resources to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. After a report has been made to the University, the victim will receive written documentation to include information on counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or the University to access the resources that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- UNCG Title IX Coordinator, 507 Stirling Street, 336-256-0362
- UNCG Campus Violence Response Center (CVRC), 107 Gray Dr., 336-334-9839
- UNCG Counseling Center (students only), 107 Gray Drive, 336-334-5874
- UNCG Dean of Students Office, 210 Elliott University Center, 336-334-5514
- Cone Hospital, 1200 North Elm Street, 336-832-7000
- Family Services of the Piedmont, 315 E. Washington Street, 336-273-7273
- Family Justice Center, 201 S. Greene St., 336-641-SAFE (7233)

Victim Confidentiality & Accommodations

UNCG recognizes the sensitive nature of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports such acts. UNCG Police ensure that personally identifying information about victims will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the annual security report and the daily crime log. Personally identifying information is defined in Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence,

sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including:

- a first and last name;
- a home or other physical address;
- contact information (including a postal, email or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
- a social security number, driver's license number, passport number or student identification number; and
- any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to UNCG officials will be kept mostly confidential, and identifying information about the victim shall not be made public. Reports made to medical professionals and licensed mental health counselors will not be shared with third parties except in cases of imminent danger to the victim or a third party. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the responding party when criminal charges are filed.

Whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and/or pursues any formal action related to an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, UNCG is committed to providing them as safe a learning or working environment as possible. Upon request, UNCG will make any reasonably available accommodations to a victim's academic, living, transportation, and/or working situation. The victim's information will only be shared with those parties necessary to provide such accommodations or protective measures. Students may contact the Dean of Students Office, 336-334-5514 and/or 210 Elliott University Center, for assistance, and employees may contact Human Resources, 336-334-5009 and/or 723 Kenilworth St., for assistance.

If a victim reports to law enforcement, they may assist them in obtaining a domestic violence protection order from a criminal court. UNCG is committed to ensuring that any such order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and controlled property, as well as protecting victims from any further harm. The Dean of Students Office may issue a temporary no-contact order to students pending the outcome of any Title IX investigation or conduct proceeding.

Conduct Proceedings

UNCG strictly prohibits all acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by UNCG. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion; termination of employment; suspension; probation; and/or educational sanctions including community service, reflection papers, workshops, training, and substance abuse assessments. Incidents involving accused students will be handled by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, and incidents involving accused employees/affiliates will be handled by Human Resources. UNCG offers protective measures which include orders of protection, University-issued no contact orders, safety escorts, modifications to academic requirements and/or class schedules, and changes in living or working situations.

Disciplinary complaints can be filed online or in person. The following disciplinary proceeding applies to all allegations of violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Once allegations are brought to the attention of the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, the responding party will be contacted in writing via the student's UNCG email address regarding the scheduling of a Student Conduct

Conference (SCC) which will be scheduled for no earlier than five (5) business days from the date the notification is sent. The University has no further obligation to notify the responding party. The SCC provides the responding party with the opportunity to discuss the allegations and provide information, the opportunity to review students' rights and responsibilities, and the opportunity to accept or deny responsibility for formal charges.

A conduct officer will discuss with the responding party the facts of the allegations and other related information and will explain the procedures to be followed. The responding party will be asked to select one of the following options in response to the charge:

- Plead "Not Responsible" to the charge and have a hearing before a hearing panel or conduct officer where a determination of responsibility will be made through procedures described in the Student Code of Conduct. If the student is found Responsible by the conduct officer/hearing panel, appropriate sanctions will also be imposed.
- Plead "Responsible" to the charge and waive a hearing on the question of responsibility. An appropriate sanction(s) will be imposed by the conduct officer/hearing panel.
- Enter a "Postponement of Plea" during the Student Conduct Conference which allows the student up to two business days (48hrs.) to enter a plea.

A responding party who fails to respond to a charge letter by attending the SCC or who at any time fails to respond to notification regarding the conduct process or refuses to abide by the conduct procedures, forfeits the right to have a SCC and waives their right to a hearing. The hearing officer will conduct the SCC in absentia of the responding party and make a determination of responsibility based on the information available. The responding party will be notified by a certified letter via hand-delivered mail, US mail, or email of a scheduled review with a hearing officer or hearing panel. At the review, the hearing officer or hearing panel will assign appropriate sanctions. This scheduled review hearing will proceed whether or not the responding party is present. Written notification of the decision and sanctions will be sent to appropriate University parties (including the reporting party when applicable) and to the responding party by email to the student's UNCG email address. The written notification shall include a description of the student's appeal rights, if any, and the deadline for exercising those rights.

Following the SCC, the conduct officer will hold a conduct review of the allegations as follows: Meet with the responding party(s) to seek information relevant to the circumstances of the alleged offending conduct prior to assigning a sanction(s). At the discretion of the conduct officer in cases where there is an admission of responsibility and the responding party or reporting party requests the opportunity to present new information concerning aggravating or mitigating factors in the case, a modified review may be conducted. In this review, parties will be permitted to offer relevant information, documents or other evidence, including character evidence prior to the sanction decision by the conduct officer. In cases where the responding party requests an immediate decision on sanctions, the conduct officer may deem further review unnecessary and proceed with sanctioning.

A responding party, who pleads "Not Responsible" to the charge(s) will be scheduled for a conduct hearing with either the conduct officer or with a hearing panel. The responding party may request a hearing before a hearing panel and the conduct officer may, at his/her discretion, grant this request if, in his/her professional judgment, the complexity or seriousness of the allegations support this request. The request is normally granted if the sanctions of suspension or expulsion are likely.

After the SCC occurs, hearings are scheduled within a reasonable time, with written notice to the parties no fewer than five (5) business days, and in cases of potential suspension or expulsion no fewer than ten (10) business days prior to the date of the hearing. At the discretion of the conduct officer, a one-

time postponement for cause in the scheduled hearing date may be granted upon request of any party to the hearing action. This postponement for cause, when granted, will not exceed ten (10) calendar days in the absence of extraordinary circumstances, to be determined by the conduct officer.

Cases occurring during summer sessions for which a hearing is granted present special problems due to the brief term and the limited availability of hearing panelists. Such hearings shall be conducted, when necessary, through ad hoc hearing panels appointed by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities. Carryovers of hearings may also be utilized for students, other than students nearing graduation, when there is not sufficient time remaining in the regular academic year to arrange for the hearing process.

Hearings are closed to the public and subject to applicable policy and law. In addition to the conduct officer and/or members of the hearing panel, only the following normally are allowed to attend: a support person for the responding party or the reporting party (a support person shall be a silent observer and may not have an active role in the hearing); attorney/non-attorney advocate; the responding party; the Student Conduct Advisor of the responding party, if engaged; the Student Case Coordinator who advises the reporting party; witnesses or persons who have been asked to provide a statement by either the responding party or reporting party. In hearings involving allegations against student groups/organizations, the president or chief officer of the charged group/organization will be expected to participate in the hearing on behalf of the group/organization. The conduct officer or hearing panel may also recommend charges be brought against individual members of the group/organization as a result of information obtained in the course of the hearing.

Witnesses or persons asked to provide a statement and the reporting party shall be present only for the portion of the hearing that involves their statement and questions arising from that statement. In keeping with federal law, reporting party's of violence, whose status is determined by the conduct officer, may be present for the duration of the hearing and provided the results of the hearing. The conduct officer will preside over the hearing. Admission of any additional persons to the hearing shall be at the sole discretion of the conduct officer.

Hearings, whether held before a conduct officer or hearing panel, are unlike courts. These conduct processes engage in a full discussion of charges and circumstances. Rules of evidence, procedures, and involvement of attorneys differ from proceedings before criminal or civil authorities as follows:

- A. The conduct officer has sole discretion to decide what evidence and witnesses are allowed. Evidence will be allowed if, in the judgment of the conduct officer, it bears on the facts of the case.
- B. Evidence relevant to both the issue of responsibility and appropriate sanctions is normally allowed.
- C. Written statements by witnesses or others having knowledge of the allegations may be allowed in the absence of a personal appearance at the hearing by the author of the statement. Such signed statement must be delivered in person to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities by the author accompanied with matching picture identification. If the author is unable to deliver the statement in person to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, the statement must be notarized. Statements by a sworn law enforcement officer or professional or student employee of the University do not have to be notarized. Such statements may be considered by the hearing panel/conduct officer on the basis of their content and relevance.
- D. The testimony of a witness will be heard if the conduct officer deems that it is offered in good faith, bears upon the facts of the case, and is not merely cumulative, i.e. does not simply

repeat prior statements. The testimony of two (2) character witnesses may be heard, but only for decisions of sanctions and cannot be used to draw conclusions about the responsibility of the responding party for the charges. Character witnesses are permitted to testify only if a finding of "Responsible" occurs.

- E. Information that is not from a firsthand source may be considered in the course of a hearing under certain conditions; the legal rules of hearsay evidence do not apply. The conduct officer will rule on whether such information is appropriate and may be admitted in the hearing.
- F. In some cases, the conduct officer may issue a notice to appear as indicated below. Such internal notices are not issued unless the expected statements would be clearly relevant and will not be issued with the intent to embarrass or harass a potential witness.
 - a. All University students are expected to comply with notices to appear. University students who, absent good cause, fail to respond to such notices are in violation of this Code. Third parties not subject to the Code who may be requested to appear in a Conduct Hearing are expected to make every effort to assist the conduct process. The unavailability of such third parties to a hearing procedure will be treated as set forth below.
 - b. If the conduct officer determines that a fair hearing cannot be held without the testimony of a particular witness, and if after good faith attempts are made, the witness either fails to or refuses to appear, the hearing may be postponed until the witness agrees to appear or provide a written statement; or the charges may be dismissed, at the sole discretion of the conduct officer.
- G. In an effort to ensure that conduct hearings provide equal opportunity to the responding party and the reporting party and so that the University will be prepared for the hearing, the following procedures apply:
 - a. The parties must submit to the conduct officer a written list of the names of all witnesses they intend to present at the hearing and the expected subject matter of the witnesses' statements no later than noon (12:00 p.m.) three (3) business days prior to the hearing date for approval by the conduct officer.
 - b. The parties must submit to the conduct officer a written list of the written evidence they intend to present at the hearing no later than noon (12:00 p.m.) three (3) business days prior to the hearing date for approval by the conduct officer. The parties shall at the same time deliver one copy of all written evidence identified in their list.
 - c. The parties may contact the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities after noon (12:00 p.m.) two (2) business days prior to the hearing to review the opposing party's witness list, and to review all written evidence, as applicable.
 - d. If, at the time of the hearing, either the reporting party/Student Case Coordinator or the responding party/Student Conduct Advisor calls a witness or presents written evidence that was not previously identified, either party may challenge the admissibility of the witness testimony or written evidence. Such challenges will be reviewed by the conduct officer and affirmed or denied in their sole discretion.
- H. The following procedures apply to conduct hearings:
 - a. The conduct officer will facilitate introductions of those present and will explain the hearing procedures to the parties.
 - b. The responding party and the reporting party will be given the opportunity to challenge a hearing panelist or conduct officer on the grounds of conflict with, bias about, or interest in, the case. It is at the conduct officer's discretion to support or refuse the challenge, unless the conduct officer is the subject of the challenge, in

which case an official within the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities or designee shall be brought in to hear the challenge and make the final determination. If a challenge is granted and a hearing panelist or conduct officer is disqualified then the hearing may be postponed as necessary in the discretion of the conduct officer/ Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities or designee.

- c. The conduct officer will state the charge(s) against the responding party.
- d. The reporting party or Student Case Coordinator will be provided the opportunity to make an opening statement. This opening statement is limited to no more than five (5) minutes.
- e. The responding party or Student Conduct Advisor will be provided the opportunity to make an opening statement. This opening statement is limited to no more than five (5) minutes.
- f. The reporting party/Student Case Coordinator will present evidence in support of the charge(s) and may also present written evidence and witnesses.
- g. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer will be provided access to copies of all written evidence submitted by the Student Case Coordinator.
- h. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer may directly question the reporting party/Student Case Coordinator and witnesses. The responding party/Student Conduct Advisor has the right to question the reporting party/Student Case Coordinator and the witnesses who appear. However, in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct (rape, sexual assault, and sexual harassment, etc.) and/or interpersonal violence (dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, etc.), the reporting party and the responding party may not directly question one another. All questions, including those directed to any witnesses, must be asked through the Case Coordinator for the reporting party and through the Student Conduct Advisor for the responding party. The reporting party may be visually screened during questioning.
- i. The responding party may respond to the charge(s) and may present evidence in the form of written evidence or testimony of the responding party or other witnesses.
- j. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer will be provided access to copies of all written evidence submitted by the responding party.
- k. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer may then question the witnesses presented by the responding party and may also question the responding party. The reporting party/Student Case Coordinator may then question the witnesses, including the responding party/Student Conduct Advisor.
- l. The reporting party or Student Case Coordinator will be provided the opportunity to make a closing statement. This closing statement is limited to no more than five (5) minutes.
- m. The responding party or Student Conduct Advisor will be provided the opportunity to make a closing statement. This closing statement is limited to no more than five (5) minutes.
- n. The conduct officer will conclude the evidentiary portion of the hearing and begin deliberations.
- o. During conduct hearings, deliberations about responsibility of the responding party are conducted by the hearing panel/conduct officer in a closed session. Other parties are excused from the hearing room during this time. Once begun, the deliberations normally will continue until a decision as to responsibility has been reached. Recesses will be granted at the sole discretion of the conduct officer.

- p. The University will be responsible for preparing a transcript or other verbatim recording of all hearings conducted by hearing panels, but not conduct officers. The transcript or recording shall not include the deliberations of the hearing panel.
- I. All issues before hearing panels/conduct officers must be decided according to the preponderance of evidence standard (whether it is “more likely than not”). In finding responsibility of the responding party under this standard of proof, the hearing panel/conduct officer must be convinced, based solely upon the information presented in the course of the hearing, that the conduct alleged is more likely than not to have occurred.
- J. Except in those cases where the responding party has already plead “Responsible” as charged, hearing panels shall decide whether the responding party is “Responsible” or “Not Responsible” by simple majority vote of the panelists present. In the case of hearings before a conduct officer, the decision of the officer will determine whether the responding party is found “Responsible” or “Not Responsible” for the violation.
- K. The hearing will reconvene and the parties will be advised of the decision on responsibility.
- L. In the event of a finding of “Responsible”, recommendations for sanctions shall then be heard from the Student Case Coordinator, the responding party/Student Conduct Advisor, and up to two (2) character witnesses. The conduct officer may introduce past student conduct records and/or precedent cases. Deliberations about sanctions are then conducted by the hearing panel/conduct officer in a closed session. Other parties are excused from the hearing room during this time.
- M. In assigning appropriate sanctions, the hearing panel/conduct officer may consider relevant precedents and the conduct history of the responding party. Consideration may also be given to aggravating or mitigating circumstances including but not limited to:
 - a. intent to act in the manner described, regardless of motive;
 - b. intent to violate the policy or regulation described;
 - c. prior experience, age, and understanding;
 - d. prior violations or related behavior;
 - e. other personal circumstances that might have affected the responding party student at the time of the violation; and
 - f. how the conduct violation impacted or potentially impacted or still has the potential to impact others.
- N. Repeated violations of the Code may result in the imposition of progressively more severe sanctions, although any sanction may be imposed as appropriate under the circumstances.
- O. If an appeal follows a student conduct review or hearing, all sanctions resulting from the review or hearing may be held in abeyance pending the outcome of the appeal at the sole discretion of the conduct officer.
- P. The hearing will reconvene and the parties advised of the decision concerning sanctions.

At the conclusion of the conduct process, the conduct officer will provide verbal and written notification of the decision and sanctions to the responding party and, if applicable the reporting party in cases involving sexual misconduct and/or interpersonal violence. The written notification shall include a description of the appeal rights, if any. In all cases, written notification of the decision and sanctions will be sent to the student’s UNCG email account.

Written notice of appeal must be submitted by the responding party or the reporting party (when applicable) to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities within three (3) business days of the date of written notification of the decision of the hearing panel or the conduct officer provided at the time of the decision. Failure to submit the appeal within this time limit will render the original decision final and conclusive. Appeals that fail to cite one or more criteria as listed in Section 17.5. of the Student

Code of Conduct, or to allege facts supporting at least one of the above criteria, shall be dismissed without further action.

The appeal must be submitted via the online [Notice of Appeal Form](#) available from the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by trained officials. Officials will receive annual training on the nature of the types of cases they will handle, how to conduct an investigation, and how to conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Determination of responsibility shall be made by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities in accordance to the Student Code of Conduct or Human Resources using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred).

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the reporting party and responding party are entitled to the same opportunities to have an attorney or non-attorney advocate present in accordance with the Guidelines available at <https://osrr.uncg.edu/attorneynon-attorney-information/>. Both the reporting party and responding party shall be informed, simultaneously and in writing, of the decision made by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities or Human Resources and provided the following information: procedures for appealing the results of the outcome; any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final; and when such results become final. Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties unconditionally, and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties.

The University 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 the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

For additional information about student conduct proceedings please consult the Student Code of Conduct available at <https://osrr.uncg.edu>. For additional information about employee conduct proceedings please consult the Human Resources policy manual available at <http://web.uncg.edu/hrs/PolicyManuals/StaffManual/>.

Sex Offender Registration

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 that has jurisdiction where the institution of higher education is located. For information about registered sex offenders in the State of North Carolina, you may visit the website for the North Carolina Offender Registry at <http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/> and the U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender website at <http://www.nsopw.gov>.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The UNCG Police maintains a close relationship with all police

departments where UNCG owns or controls property to ensure that crimes reported directly to these police departments that involve the University are brought to the attention of the UNCG Police.

The UNCG Police collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts below through a number of methods. Police dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through an integrated computer aided-dispatch system and records management system. After an officer enters the report in the system, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The department periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). In addition to the crime data that the UNCG Police maintains, the statistics below also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for weapon offenses, drug law violations, and liquor law violations represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Clery Act Crimes

- **Murder/Manslaughter** – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence** – is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)** – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - **Rape** – the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - **Fondling** – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery** – is defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault** – is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary** – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** – is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** – any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes: a criminal offense (listed above, with the exception of Manslaughter by Negligence) that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias

against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported:

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

Categories of Prejudice:

- Race – a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
- Religion – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- Sexual Orientation – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- Gender – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- Gender Identity – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
- Ethnicity – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- National Origin – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

- Disability – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking:

- Domestic Violence – A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be 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—
 1. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 2. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - For the purposes of this definition—
 1. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 2. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 3. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

UNCG Main Campus Crime Statistics

PRIMARY CRIMES					
	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	STUDENT HOUSING (Subset of On-Campus)	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE					
2015	8	7	0	0	1
2016	6	5	0	0	1
2017	26*	24*	0	0	2
FONDLING					
2015	4	3	0	0	0
2016	2	1	0	3	2
2017	7	5	0	0	0
INCEST					
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE					
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
2015	1	0	0	0	0
2016	1	0	0	1	0
2017	0	0	0	1	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
2015	1	0	0	0	0
2016	3	1	0	4**	0
2017	3	2	0	3	0
BURGLARY					
2015	1	1	0	0	0
2016	17	6	1	0	0
2017	13	5	1	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
2015	1	0	0	0	0
2016	1	0	0	1	5
2017	0	0	0	0	4

ARSON					
2015	1	1	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	2	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Unfounded Primary Crimes in 2017:					6

*6 incidents occurred over an extended period involving 3 perpetrators and 1 victim.

**After review of all 2016 crimes, it was determined that one case of aggravated assault by pointing a gun with 4 victims was not included in the 2016 Crime Statistics. The number was updated from 0 to 4.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)					
	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	STUDENT HOUSING (Subset of On Campus)	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	1	0
2017	3	2	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE					
2015	11	8	0	1	1
2016	10	6	0	0	0
2017	20	12	0	3	0
STALKING					
2015	9	3	0	0	1
2016	15	2	0	0	0
2017	8	2	0	0	0
Total Number of Unfounded VAWA Crimes in 2017:					0

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS					
	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	STUDENT HOUSING (Subset of On Campus)	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
ARRESTS					
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.					
2015	4	3	0	6	
2016	2	0	0	1	
2017	5	3	0	5	
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2015	57	33	0	18	
2016	37	16	0	22	
2017	25	9	0	15	
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2015	24	20	0	0	
2016	16	8	0	6	
2017	12	6	0	5	

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.					
2015	0	0	0	0	
2016	2	1	0	0	
2017	6	4	0	0	
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2015	66	49	1	0	
2016	98	68	0	0	
2017	96	66	0	4	
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2015	131	129	0	2	
2016	92	91	0	2	
2017	104	92	0	0	

HATE CRIMES	
2015: One Hate Crime Reported	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Vandalism/Destruction of Property incidents reported on-campus characterized by racial bias. 	
2016: Two Hate Crimes Reported	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Vandalism/Destruction of Property incidents reported on-campus (residential facility) characterized by racial bias. • One Vandalism/Destruction of Property incidents reported on-campus (residential facility) characterized by sexual orientation bias. 	
2017: There were no reported hate crimes	

Gateway University Research Park, South Campus Crime Statistics

PRIMARY CRIMES				
	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
RAPE				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
FONDLING				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
INCEST				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
ARSON				
2015	0	0	0	0

2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Unfounded Primary Crimes in 2017:				0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)				
	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
STALKING				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Unfounded VAWA Crimes in 2017:				0

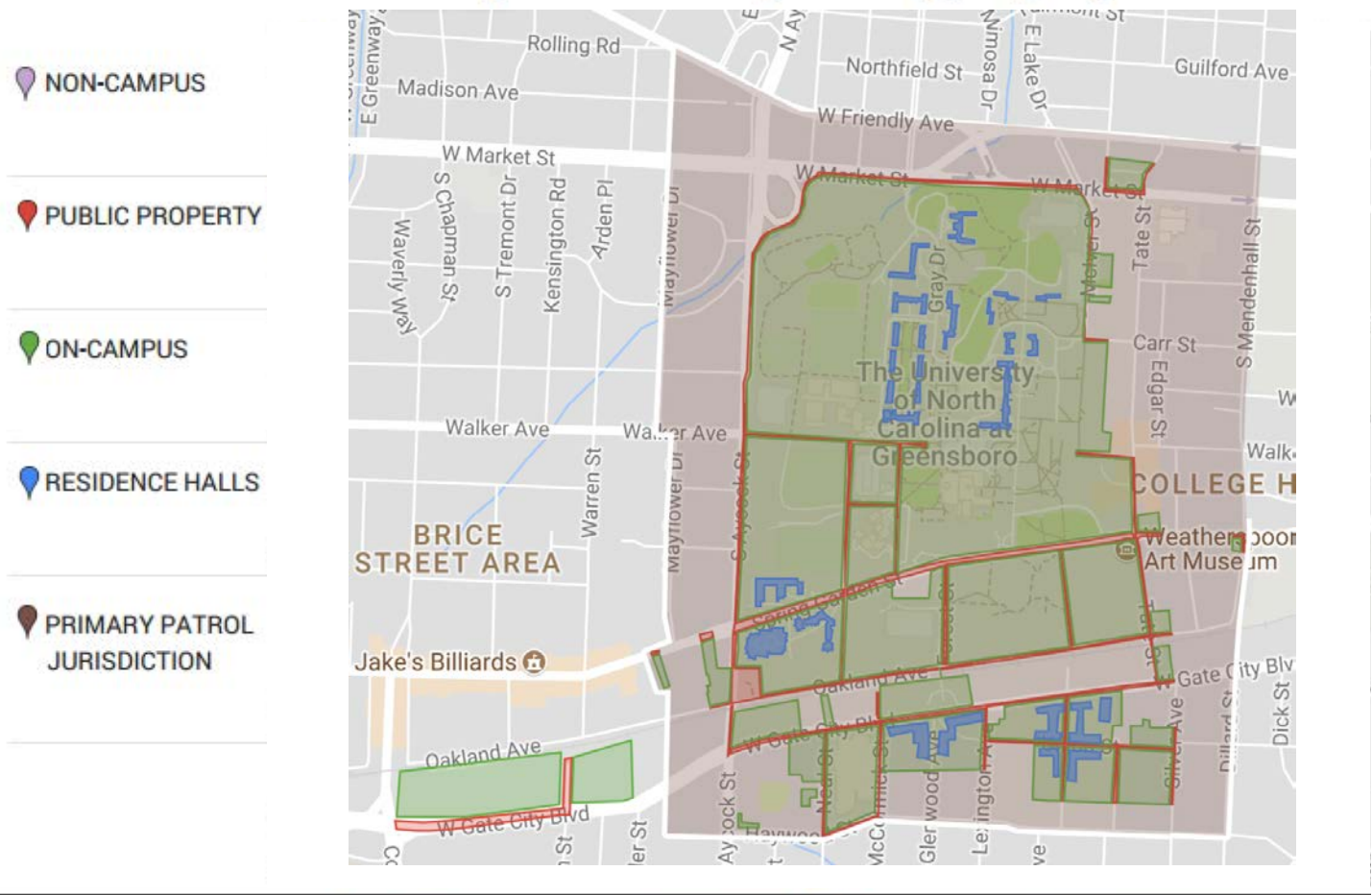
ARRESTS AND REFERRALS				
	ALL ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY	NONCAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
ARRESTS				
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.				
2015	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS				
2015	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS				
2015	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS				
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.				
2015	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS				
2015	0	0	0	
2016	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS				
2015	0	0	0	

2016	0	0	0	
2017	0	0	0	

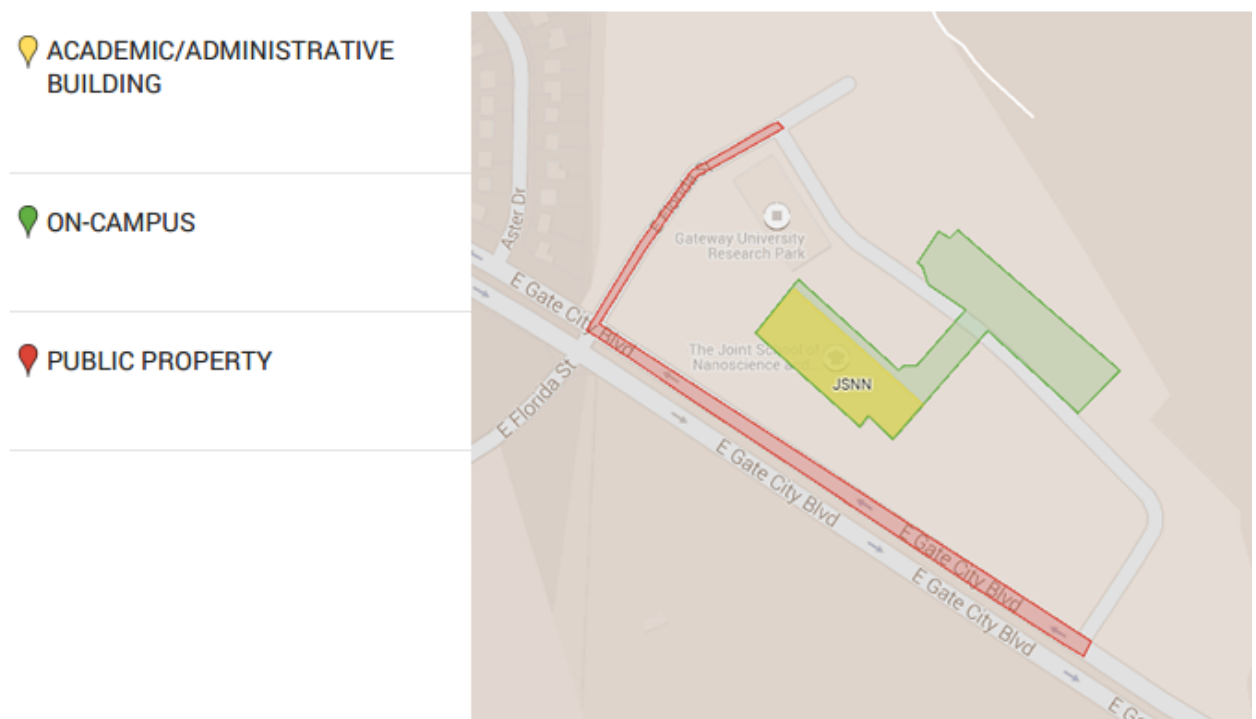
HATE CRIMES
2015-2017: There were no reported hate crimes

* This campus does not have on-campus residence halls.

UNCG Main Campus - Clery Geography



UNCG/NCA&T JSNN - Clery Geography



Annual Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for UNCG.

Definitions

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

- On-Campus Student Housing – A 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 a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.
- Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems—Residence Halls

UNCG Residential Facilities		Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Heat Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of fire drills in 2017
Bailey Hall	305 West Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Coit Hall	312 Gray Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Cone Hall	1104 North Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2*
Cotten Hall	314 Gray Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Gray Hall	316 Gray Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Grogan Hall	1202 North Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Guilford Hall	300 College Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Haywood Hall	1001 Union Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Highland Hall	701 Highland Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Hinshaw Hall	309 West Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Jamison Hall	301 West Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Jefferson Suites	1501 Spring Garden Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Lee Hall	700 Highland Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4

Lexington Hall	1101 W. Gate City Blvd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2**
Lofts On Lee	915 W. Gate City Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5
Mary Foust Hall	301 College Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
McCormick Hall	1201 W. Gate City Blvd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2**
Moore/Strong Hall	106 Gray Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
North & South Spencer Hall	316 College Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Phillips/Hawkins Hall	103 Gray Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Ragsdale/Mendenhall Hall	201 Gray Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Reynolds Hall	1206 North Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Shaw Hall	1310 Walker Avenue	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Spring Garden Apartments	1540 Spring Garden Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Tower Village Apartments	1541 Spring Garden Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Union Hall	917 Union Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4
Weil/Winfield Hall	200 West Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4

* Residence Hall was unoccupied for renovations in the 2017 Fall Semester

** Residence Halls did not open to residents until the 2017 Fall Semester

Fire Safety Policies

Fire Safety policies for UNCG Office of Housing and Residence Life (Residence Halls) are located at the following link <http://hrl.uncg.edu/living-campus/policies/>. Other general safety and fire safety policy information is available to students, faculty and staff on the Environmental Health and Safety web site at <http://www.uncg.edu/sft/>.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in all residence halls and smoking is further limited to 25 feet from the perimeter of any University building. Additional information related to smoking can be found at the following links:<http://hrl.uncg.edu/living-campus/policies/#ffs-tabbed-1337>, <https://policy.uncg.edu/university-policies/smoking/>.

Electrical Appliances

Electrical appliances brought to residence halls are governed by University policy which restricts the use of certain items. Space Heater use is prohibited in residence halls. In general appliances must be UL Listed to be used in residence halls. Additional information on specific items prohibited and allowed in residence halls can be found at the following Office of Housing and Residence Life link http://hrl.uncg.edu/wp-content/uploads/what_to_bring.pdf.

Decorations

Decorations that may obstruct traffic or present a fire hazard (e.g. live Christmas trees) are not permitted in rooms, hallways, or suite corridors. Decorations may not be placed within two feet of a fire protection system component (e.g., manual pull station, smoke detector, bell/horn/strobe, sprinkler, fire extinguisher, exit sign, emergency lighting, and egress doorway). Information on decorations in residence halls can be found at the following link. <http://hrl.uncg.edu/living-campus/policies/#ffs-tabbed-1319>

Fire Evacuation and Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls, twice per semester, during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills. The drills are conducted by the Resident Coordinators, Resident Advisors, Housing Management and UNCG Police. The University requires a complete evacuation of buildings during a fire drill. Individuals who ignore fire alarms and required evacuations may face disciplinary action.

In the event of a fire, UNCG expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the UNCG Police by dialing 336-334-4444 or using one of the blue emergency phones. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate to by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event fire alarms sound, UNCG policy requires that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

UNCG takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the campus community through education, engineering and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs, which are available at all campus locations, include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

The Office of Emergency Management, in coordination with Residence Life and Housing and Food Service, provides annual training to Resident Advisers (RA) and Residence Life Coordinators.

Topics addressed during this training include:

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

Resident Advisors coordinate additional fire safety training and education programs for residence hall students.

All University residence halls have emergency evacuation plans and conduct fire drills twice a semester during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills.

UNCG has been a leader in ensuring the safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors who live and work in University operated residences. Automatic sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems are recognized engineered building features that help to provide for a fire safe living environment. All University operated residence halls and apartments are provided with automatic sprinkler systems, smoke detectors and building fire alarm systems to provide early detection and warning of a possible fire emergency. Additionally, staff members are trained on the use of fire extinguishers and emergency procedures in the event of a fire.

The University maintains and tests all fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems in accordance with the appropriate National Fire Protection Association Standard to insure system readiness and proper operation in the event of a fire emergency.

The University has adopted and developed numerous Safety Polices and Guidelines to help promote a safe living and work environment at all University locations. These policies, guidelines and other fire safety information can be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.uncg.edu/sft/>.

Additional protection is provided by UNCG police officers who are trained for initial response to fire incidents occurring at University facilities. Officers provide assistance in building evacuation and extinguishment / confinement of small fires.

Laboratory safety and evacuation plans are also part of the Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) mission.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty and staff are instructed to call 911 or 336-334-4444 to report a fire emergency. Non-emergency notifications (e.g. evidence that something burned) are made to the UNCG Police at 336-334-5963.

Plans for Future improvements in Fire Safety

UNCG continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help insure the safety of all students, faculty and staff.

Inspections and Prohibited Items

The Office of Housing Residence Life performs Residence Hall Health and Safety Inspections four to five times a year in the Fall, Spring, and Summer semesters. Inspections may be at random or announced. Residence Life inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the all Housing and Residence Life Housing Policies, which include inspection and other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/discarded if found, without reimbursement.

In addition to the HRL inspections The North Carolina Department of Insurance conducts an annual fire and life safety evaluation of all residence halls for compliance with North Carolina Fire Code. In

In addition, the UNCG Department of Environmental Health and Safety conducts annual fire and life safety inspections of all residence halls.

Fire Statistics & Related Information

UNCG Residential Facilities	Address	Year	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Value of Property Damaged
Bailey Hall	305 West Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coit Hall	312 Gray Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cone Hall	1104 North Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cotten Hall	314 Gray Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gray Hall	316 Gray Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grogan Hall	1202 North Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guilford Hall	300 College Avenue	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Haywood Hall	1001 Union Street	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highland Hall	701 Highland Avenue	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hinshaw Hall	309 West Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Jamison Hall	301 West Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jefferson Suites	1501 Spring Garden St.	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee Hall	700 Highland Avenue	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lexington Hall	1101 W. Gate City Blvd.	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lofts On Lee	915 W. Gate City Blvd.	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mary Foust Hall	301 College Avenue	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCormick Hall	1201 W. Gate City Blvd.	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moore / Strong Hall	106 Gray Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	1	1	7/14/2017	21:53	Electrical fire from space heater.	0	0	\$1,500
North / South Spencer	316 College Avenue	2015	1	1	11/23/2015	20:06	Bulletin board set on fire.	0	0	\$20
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phillips / Hawkins Hall	103 Gray Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ragsdale / Mendenhall Hall	201 Gray Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reynolds Hall	1206 North Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Shaw Hall	1310 Walker Avenue	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spring Garden Apartments	1540 Spring Garden Street	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tower Village Apartments	1541 Spring Garden Street	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Union Hall	917 Union Street	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	1	1	2/4/2017	2:30	Accidental kitchen fire.	0	0	\$0
Weil / Winfield Hall	200 West Drive	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2016	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		2017	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A