



UNC GREENSBORO

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2023 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Crime Years 2022, 2021, 2020

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

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Annual Security Report

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro (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 the Dean of Students, Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, Housing and Residence Life, and other Campus Security Authorities; and local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (Report).

This Report provides statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on the Main Campus, including the Union Square Campus; The Gateway University Research Park, South Campus (The Joint School of Nanoscience and Nanoengineering (JSNN)); and certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased, or controlled by UNCG. This Report also includes institutional policies for the current academic year 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 336-334-5963 or by visiting.

To learn more about the Clery Act, refer to the Federal Statute codified at [20 U.S.C. § 1092\(f\)](#), and implementing regulations in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations at [34 CFR 668.46](#).

Unless otherwise noted, students will adopt the policies and programs of UNCG as reflected in the [Annual security & Fire Safety Report](#).

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. 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, and other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction in Clery geography. 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 their age or because of their 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. In addition to those offenses, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in the Clery Act statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

- 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 of 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 Bias:

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

- 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.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking:

- 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.
- **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.
 - **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.

Clery Geography

UNCG must disclose statistics for reported Clery crimes that occur: (1) on campus, (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and (3) in or on non-campus buildings or property that your institution owns or controls. The definitions for these geographic categories are Clery Act-specific and are the same for every institution regardless of its physical size or configuration.

The **on-campus** category encompasses the following:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

The **public property** category encompasses all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The **noncampus buildings or property** category encompasses any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the

institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

A **patrol jurisdiction** (also referred to as a "patrol zone") is any property that does not meet any of the Clery Act geographic area definitions, but which is regularly provided with police or security patrol services by the campus agency. This geography category only applies to the crime log; crimes that occur in the patrol jurisdiction do not appear in the crime statistics.

To view the campus maps for UNCG Main Campus and the Gateway Research Park, South Campus, visit [Clery Geography](#).



UNCG Main Campus Crime Statistics

	On-Campus	Residence Hall (subset of on-campus)	Noncampus	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder					
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence					
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0
Rape					
2022	8	7	0	0	2
2021	6	6	0	0	0
2020	4	4	0	1	1
Fondling					
2022	11	5	0	0	0
2021	8	3	1	0	0
2020	7	7	0	0	0
Incest					
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape					
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery					
2022	2	0	0	0	0
2021	3	1	0	1	0
2020	3	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault					
2022	4	1	0	0	0
2021	2	1	0	4	0
2020	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary					
2022	10	8	0	0	0
2021	10	5	0	0	0
2020	7	3	1	0	0

	On-Campus	Residence Hall (subset of on-campus)	Noncampus	Public Property	Unfounded
Motor Vehicle Theft					
2022	2	0	0	0	1
2021	5	0	0	0	2
2020	3	0	0	0	1
Arson					
2022	0	0	0	1	1
2021	1	1	0	0	0
2020	1	1	0	0	0
Domestic Violence					
2022	2	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0	0
2020	2	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence					
2022	25	14	0	0	0
2021	9	7	0	1	0
2020	15	15	0	0	0
Stalking					
2022	14	4	0	0	2
2021	21	10	0	1	2
2020	22	13	0	1	0
Weapon Arrests					
2022	12	3	0	9	N/A
2021	5	0	0	9	N/A
2020	6	0	0	4	N/A
Weapon Referrals					
2022	4	3	0	0	N/A
2021	1	0	0	0	N/A
2020	2	1	0	0	N/A
Drug Arrests					
2022	19	6	3	11	N/A
2021	8	3	0	12	N/A
2020	9	4	0	8	N/A
Drug Referrals					
2022	96	70	0	4	N/A
2021	65	53	0	8	N/A
2020	82	67	0	1	N/A
Liquor Arrests					
2022	5	0	0	10	N/A
2021	1	0	0	4	N/A
2020	2	0	0	4	N/A

	On-Campus	Residence Hall (subset of on-campus)	Noncampus	Public Property	Unfounded
Liquor Referrals					
2022	55	53	0	0	N/A
2021	57	56	0	7	N/A
2020	43	43	0	0	N/A
Total Unfounded Crimes in 2022:					6

HATE CRIMES

2022 There were no reported hate crimes
 2021 There were no reported hate crimes
 2020 There were no reported hate crimes



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Separate Campus Considerations

The Joint School of Nanoscience and Nanoengineering (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 (NC A&T) 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 nanobioelectronic cleanroom, nano characterization 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 nanobioelectronic, nanobiology including nanopharmacology, nanomaterials, and nanocomputing. There are no residential facilities located at the JSNN.

Gateway Research Park has primary responsibility for the security and maintenance of Gateway South, including the JSNN. During business hours, from 8:00am to 4:00pm, JSNN self-performs the security function. A contracted private security company performs regular security patrols for Gateway South during the hours of 4:00 pm to 8:00 am, Monday–Friday and 24-hour security on Saturday, Sunday, and holidays. The JSNN facility is secured by an electronic access control system. Electronic access cards are assigned to individuals who must access the JSNN building—i.e., faculty, staff, students, interns, security and police officers, and industrial partners. Inside the JSNN, access to individual laboratories is given only to individuals who are qualified to enter the laboratory. If an incident/event is reported and is facilities related, Gateway University Research Park employees are called. If an emergency is reported, 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. NC A&T Police and/or UNCG Police may respond to assist in a support capacity, if needed.

All UNCG students who attend courses at the JSNN are subject to the policies, procedures, and programs as described in this Report.



Gateway University Research Park, South Campus Crime Statistics

	On-campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0

	On-campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Unfounded
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation Arrests				
2022	0	0	0	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A
2020	0	0	0	N/A
Weapon Law Violation Referrals				
2022	0	0	0	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A
2020	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests				
2022	0	0	0	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A
2020	1	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals				
2022	0	0	0	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A
2020	0	0	0	N/A

	On-campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Unfounded
Liquor Law Violation Arrests				
2022	0	0	0	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A
2020	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals				
2022	0	0	0	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A
2020	0	0	0	N/A
Total Unfounded Crimes in 2021:				0

		HATE CRIMES
2022	There were no reported hate crimes	
2021	There were no reported hate crimes	
2020	There were no reported hate crimes	



Reporting Crimes or Other Emergencies

The University has several 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 ensure the University can assess any 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 Safety App

The University has a Mobile Safety App that allows students, faculty, and staff 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.

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 Office, 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.”

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 Office - 238 Elliott University Center, 336-256-0362
- Executive Director of Housing and Residence Life – Ragsdale – Mendenhall, 336-334-5636

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 & Psychological Services](#), visit their website. 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

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 guests are permitted in the living areas of the residence halls. It is the resident's responsibility to ensure that their 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 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 concerns, including those about locking mechanisms to the UNCG Facilities Operations Center at 336-334-5684 or the UNCG Police at 336-334-5963.

Campus Law Enforcement

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 on 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 Relationships 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 several agencies including the 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.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Management

The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the Emergency Operations 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 preparedness, 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 Stay Prepared](#).

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 [SpartanSafe.uncg.edu](#), the University homepage, and official University social media accounts; and publications posted in public areas, such as the Elliott University Center 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 should an event occur that warrants emergency response. This includes requesting their cooperation in informing UNCG about emergency situations reported to their agencies.

Emergency Alerts

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 Safe 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., Elliott University Center (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 can safely.

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 regularly in addition to the semi-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 UNC Genie.

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 UNC Genie account and clicking the "Emergency Cell Phone Contact" option under the personal information tab. Every 180 days users will be notified through UNC Genie 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, visit [Spartan Safe Stay Informed](#) to learn how.

Emergency notification messages are also available to the larger community through several public platforms, such as: the University's homepage, Spartan Safe website, Spartan Safe app, UNCG Mobile app, 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) may receive the emergency alert first by means of the fire alarm system, public address system, outside intercoms, etc. 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 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 Notification. The Spartan Alert Notification will be sent to faculty, staff, and students through:

- SpartanSafe.uncg.edu
- Spartan Safe app & UNCG Mobile app
- 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

The University will post updates during a critical incident on SpartanSafe.uncg.edu. If the situation warrants, the University will establish a telephone call-in center referred to as the Crisis Information Center (CIC), to communicate with the campus community during an emergency situation.

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 of 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 Clery Act. The main factors considered 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. The [current list of Clery 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. Responsible Authorities for UNCG include authorized individuals within the UNCG Police Department, Office of Emergency Management, or University Communications.

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 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 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.

The online log is accessible 24 hours a day and a printed version of the log is accessible online and available 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 to 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.
- **Meet the G!** – Meet the G! is a session offered during New Employee Orientation conducted for all 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 Mobile Safety App. Frequency: once a month.
- **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 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.
- **Watch for Me NC** – Aims to reduce pedestrian and bicycle injuries and deaths through a comprehensive, targeted approach to public education and police enforcement. Frequency: ongoing throughout the 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.
- **Campus Safe Walk** – UNCG Police and Student Government Association (SGA) hosts a walk with students, officers, and staff to locate safety concerns, such as poor lighting, uneven or broken pavement, pedestrian crosswalk concerns, etc. The concerns identified are submitted to the UNCG Facilities Department for review and to take corrective action. Frequency: once a year.
- **Fall Kickoff** – The UNCG Police will have a table at Fall Kickoff talk with students, faculty, and staff about their safety concerns on campus and give tips on how to keep themselves and others safe while on campus. Frequency: once at the beginning of the academic year.

- **House Calls** – is an opportunity for first-year students to interact with the UNCG Police and other offices around the University. Officers visit each student and answer any questions they may have about safety and security on campus. Frequency: once at the beginning of the academic 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.

N.C. Amnesty Law is an act to provide limited immunity from prosecution for (1) certain drug-related offenses committed by an individual who seeks medical assistance for a person experiencing a drug-related overdose and (2) certain drug-related offenses committed by an individual experiencing a drug-related overdose and in need of medical assistance; to provide immunity from civil or criminal liability for (1) practitioners who prescribe an opioid antagonist to certain third parties and (2) certain individuals who administer an opioid antagonist to a person experiencing a drug-related overdose; and to provide limited immunity from prosecution for certain alcohol-related offenses committed by persons under the age of 21 who seek medical assistance for another person.

The Amnesty Protocol ensures that a student's safety and health comes first in cases of underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol. The Offices of Student Rights and Responsibilities and Housing and Residence Life will not pursue conduct action if: (1) the intoxicated or other student(s) involved reports the incident, (2) the intoxicated or other student(s) involved is actively seeking medical and/or health assistance from a university official or medical provider, or (3) the intoxicated student is the victim of a sexual assault or other violent crime after consuming alcohol.

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 risk of violating the alcohol policy.
- It must be clear that the beverage is the possession of the resident who 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/suitemate, 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 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](#). For information on the policy on the use of alcoholic beverages in residence halls, visit [HRL Policies and Procedures](#).

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 underage 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 at the discretion of the judge, community service hours and a \$250 fee or jail, plus court costs of \$180.
- Drinking by a person aged 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 of 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, but it also violates the UNCG 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 conduct 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 0.01 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.

An explanation and chart of the following penalties for [misdemeanors](#) and [felonies](#) can be found on the [North Carolina Judicial Branch website](#).

State Law	Penalty	North Carolina Statute(s)
To possess, attempt to purchase or purchase, sell or give beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone under the age of 21.	Class 1 Misdemeanor	§18B-302 – 18B302.1
A person under 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Class 2 Misdemeanor	§18B-302 – 18B302.1
A person over 21 years of age who aids and abets to purchase or to attempt to purchase, purchase or to possess; sell or give, alcohol to a person who is under 21 years of age	Class 1 Misdemeanor	§18B-302 – 18B302.1
Operating a motor vehicle upon any highway, any street, or any public vehicular area within this State: while under the influence of an impairing substance; after having consumed sufficient alcohol that he has, at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or with any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance.	Class 1 Misdemeanor Aggravated Level 1 & Levels 1-5	§20-138.1 §20-179

State Law	Penalty	North Carolina Statute(s)
Operating a motor vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area by a person less than 21 years old while consuming alcohol or at any time while he has remaining in his body any alcohol or controlled substance previously consumed.	Class 2 Misdemeanor	§20-138.1, §20-138.3, §20-179
Possessing an alcoholic beverage other than in the unopened manufacturer's original container, or consume an alcoholic beverage, in the passenger area of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is on a highway or the right-of way of a highway.	Class 2 or 3 Misdemeanor	§18B-301, §18B401, §20-138.7

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. 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. For more information on the policy on illegal drugs, visit the [University Policy Manual](#).

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 disciplinary suspension or disciplinary 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 assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students to 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 their supervisor of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the University workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Please review the [Policy on Illegal Drugs](#) for more information.

Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws

Federal Illegal Drug Laws

The Controlled Substance Act, a statute establishing federal US drug policy, provides penalties for unlawful manufacturing, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances. The penalties are determined by the schedule of the drug or other substance, and sometimes are specified by drug name. Controlled substances are grouped into 5 groups, and include but are not limited the following substances:

- Schedule I – Ecstasy, LSD, Heroin, Marijuana
- Schedule II – Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Adderall, Vicodin, Ritalin
- Schedule III – Anabolic steroids, Ketamine, Testosterone
- Schedule IV – Ambien, Xanax, Valium
- Schedule V – Lyrica and Cough suppressants

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 USC §§859 & 860)

Federal penalties and sanctions for trafficking-controlled substances are considerably more severe than those outlined previously for simple possession. The Drug Enforcement Agency has outlined the federal drug trafficking penalties covered under the Controlled Substance Act, found in the [DEA Guide of Drugs of Abuse](#).

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.

An explanation and chart of the following penalties for [misdemeanors](#) and [felonies](#) can be found on the [North Carolina Judicial Branch website](#).

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

**§ 90-95(d)(4) – A controlled substance classified in Schedule VI shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor, but any sentence of imprisonment imposed must be suspended and the judge may not require at the time of sentencing that the defendant serve a period of imprisonment as a special condition of probation.*

Read more about the [North Carolina Controlled Substance Act](#).

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Resources for Students

- Online alcohol education for all new students – Student Well-Being: It Matters
- Prevention Programming including, but not limited to:
 - The Choice is Yours
 - Alcohol Free Programming such as Alcohol-Free Fun Fest
 - Alcohol and Other Drugs Bingo
 - Step Up Bystander Intervention
 - AOD Jeopardy
 - That's Dope: A Candid Conversation on Cannabis
 - Instagram Messages: Daily Dose of Wellness (Thirsty Thursdays Virtual Alcohol Education)
- Online Alcohol and other Drug Screening and Assessment
- CASICS - Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students
- [Spartan Recovery Program](#) – Is an online canvas course focused on education and prevention, as well as stigma reduction. Recovery Zone builds a network of allies to students in recovery from addictions to alcohol and/or other drugs.
- To find Mental Health and Substance Abuse resources, including providers:
 - [UNCG Counseling Center & Psychological Services](#)
 - [UNCG Counseling Center Referral Services](#)
 - Mental Health GSO (mentalhealthgso.com)
 - Drug Free GSO (mentalhealthgso.com)
 - [Alcoholics Anonymous International](#)
 - Phone: 1-800-527-5344
 - [Narcotics Anonymous](#)
 - Phone: 1-800-365-1036
 - [The Greensboro AA Intergroup Office](#)
 - Address: 4125 Walker Ave, Suite C, Greensboro, NC 27407
 - Email: aa2022committee@gmail.com
- [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](#) –
- [Resources for Faculty and Staff](#)
 - UNCG Employees are encouraged to use the Employee Assistance Program offered by the University for three sessions at no cost. These professional counseling services are available as needed through ComPsych at 866-630-4847.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Online Resources

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

- <http://www.drugabuse.gov/>
- <http://www.samhsa.gov>
- <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](#)
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, Room 180, 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 the 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. Nothing in the UNCG policy requires University Police to wait 24 hours before reporting to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.
- 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, Interpersonal, and Related Misconduct

The Clery Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), requires colleges and universities to address dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking through programs, awareness campaigns, policies, and procedures. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX") is a Federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. UNCG is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment and strictly prohibits all acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and sexual harassment. 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 sexual, interpersonal, and related misconduct 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, some of which:

- **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 to the basics of hands-on defense training.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness & Violence Education (SAVE)** – UNCG Police offer a program discussing the definitions of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; information on risk; and how and whom to report incidents on and off campus.
- **Housing and Residence Life (HRL) Programming** – Residence Hall programs designed to educate and socialize residents.
- **Online Alcohol and Sexual Assault Prevention (Student Well-Being: It Matters)** – All first-year students are required to take an interactive web-based education program for alcohol use prevention and sexual assault awareness and prevention. Additionally, ALL new students (adult, transfer, and graduate) are required to take the Sexual Assault Prevention online course.
- **Fraternal Leadership Institute** – Greek-specific training on sexual misconduct, drugs, alcohol, etc.
- **Greek New Member Academy** – This one-day conference has a series of workshops geared

towards education for new members, including financial management, substance use, bystander intervention, and time management.

- **Step Up** – A 90-minute workshop regarding how to become an active bystander.
- **Prevention & Response Strategies** – Employees receive on-demand sex- and gender-based harassment and discrimination in the workplace and classroom response and prevention strategies. These trainings discuss supporting students and employees following disclosures and bystander support.
- **Healthy Relationships** -- Healthy relationships involve honesty, trust, respect, and open communication between partners, and they take effort and compromise from all parties. Learning and understanding how to maintain healthy relationships is important for overall health and well-being. After participating in this workshop, students will be able to understand:
 - What is a healthy relationship?
 - Ways to exhibit and recognize relational health.
 - What are some characteristics of a healthy relationship?
- **SEXpections Part 1** -- This workshop is designed to promote sexual health. This curriculum is targeted towards college students on UNCG's campus but can also be used for various populations. The workshop is the first part of the Spartan Safety Series and only provides an overview of the basics of STI's transmission and preventative measures. Activities within the workshop are created for participants to promote, foster, and maintain sexual health practices and behaviors and make more informed decisions concerning their health and the health of others. By the end of the workshop, participants will be able to:
 - Identify STI's (the categories, the signs, and symptoms, which are treatable, and which are curable).
 - Identify unsafe sexual health/behavior(s) risk factors.
 - Identify some ways to engage in safer sexual practices.
 - Identify campus and community resources related to sexual health.
- **SEXpections 2.0** -- This workshop is designed to promote sexual health. This curriculum is targeted towards college students on UNCG's campus but can also be used for various populations. The workshop is the second installment of the Spartan Safety Series which takes a deeper dive into STIs transmission, and preventative measures. Activities within the workshop are created for participants to promote, foster, and maintain healthy sexual health practices and behaviors and make more informed choices.
- Campus-wide programming on alcohol abuse and sexual assault prevention education programs are held on campus throughout the year, often in classes, residence halls, student organizations, online social media campaigns, and at other campus events. Awareness months for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include events like, but not limited to, Take Back the Night and The Clothesline Project.

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person.

(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- A. The length of the relationship;
- B. The type of the relationship;
- C. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.



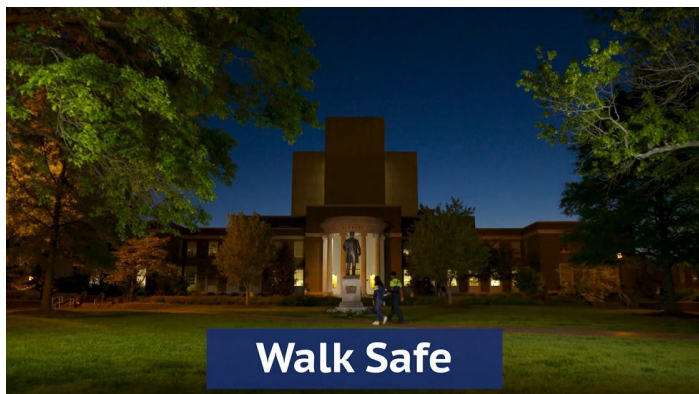
Domestic Violence: A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- 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 classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sex Offenses, Forcible- Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Forcible Rape- (Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. Forcible Sodomy- Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly against that person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. Sexual Assault with An Object- To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their youth or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. Forcible Fondling- The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving 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.



*Safety Walks
provided by the
UNCG Police Department.
Learn more at <https://police.uncg.edu/services/>*

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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.

- (f) 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.)

§ 14-196.3. Cyberstalking.

- (a) The following definitions apply in this section:

- (1) Electronic communication. - Any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature, transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, computer, electromagnetic, photoelectric, or photo-optical system.
- (2) Electronic mail. - The transmission of information or communication by the use of the Internet, a computer, a facsimile machine, a pager, a cellular telephone, a video recorder, or other electronic means sent to a person identified by a unique address or address number and received by that person.
- (3) Electronic tracking device. - An electronic or mechanical device that permits a person to remotely determine or track the position and movement of another person.
- (4) Fleet vehicle. - Any of the following: (i) one or more motor vehicles owned by a single entity and operated by employees or agents of the entity for business or government purposes, (ii) motor vehicles held for lease or rental to the general public, or (iii) motor vehicles held for sale, or used as demonstrators, test vehicles, or loaner vehicles, by motor vehicle dealers.

- (b) It is unlawful for a person to:

- (1) Use in electronic mail or electronic communication any words or language threatening to inflict bodily harm to any person or to that person's child, sibling, spouse, or dependent, or physical injury to the property of any person, or for the purpose of extorting money or other things of value from any person.
- (2) Electronically mail or electronically communicate to another repeatedly, whether or not conversation ensues, for the purpose of abusing, annoying, threatening, terrifying, harassing, or embarrassing any person.
- (3) Electronically mail or electronically communicate to another and to knowingly make any false statement concerning death, injury, illness, disfigurement, indecent conduct, or criminal conduct of the person electronically mailed or of any member of the person's family or household with the intent to abuse, annoy, threaten, terrify, harass, or embarrass.
- (4) Knowingly permit an electronic communication device under the person's control to be used for any purpose prohibited by this section.
- (5) Knowingly install, place, or use an electronic tracking device without consent, or cause an electronic tracking device to be installed, placed, or used without consent, to track the location of any person. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to the installation, placement, or use of an electronic tracking device by any of the following:
 - a. A law enforcement officer, judicial officer, probation or parole officer, or employee of the Division of Corrections, Department of Public Safety, when any such person is engaged in the lawful performance of official duties and in accordance with State or federal law.
 - b. The owner or lessee of any vehicle on which the owner or lessee installs, places, or uses an electronic tracking device, unless the owner or lessee is subject to (i) a domestic violence protective order under Chapter 50B of the General Statutes or (ii) any court order that orders the owner or lessee not to assault, threaten, harass, follow, or contact a driver or occupant of the vehicle.
 - c. A legal guardian for a disabled adult, as defined in G.S. 108A-101(d), or a legally authorized individual or organization designated to provide protective services

- to a disabled adult pursuant to G.S. 108A-105(c), when the electronic tracking device is installed, placed, or used to track the location of the disabled adult for which the person is a legal guardian or the individual or organization is designated to provide protective services.
- d. The owner of fleet vehicles, when tracking such vehicles.
 - e. A creditor or other secured party under a retail installment agreement involving the sale of a motor vehicle or the lessor under a retail lease of a motor vehicle, and any assignee or successor in interest to that creditor, secured party, or lessor, when tracking a motor vehicle identified as security under the retail installment sales agreement or leased pursuant to a retail lease agreement, including the installation, placement, or use of an electronic tracking device to locate and remotely disable the motor vehicle, with the express written consent of the purchaser, borrower, or lessee of the motor vehicle.
 - f. The installation, placement, or use of an electronic tracking device authorized by an order of a State or federal court.
 - g. A motor vehicle manufacturer, its subsidiary, or its affiliate that installs or uses an electronic tracking device in conjunction with providing a vehicle subscription telematics service, provided that the customer subscribes or consents to that service.
 - h. A parent or legal guardian of a minor when the electronic tracking device is installed, placed, or used to track the location of that minor unless the parent or legal guardian is subject to a domestic violence protective order under Chapter 50B of the General Statutes or any court order that orders the parent or legal guardian not to assault, threaten, harass, follow, or contact that minor or that minor's parent, legal guardian, custodian, or caretaker as defined in G.S. 7B-101.
 - i. An employer, when providing a communication device to an employee or contractor for use in connection with their work for the employer.
 - j. A business, if the tracking is incident to the provision of a product or service requested by the person, except as limited in sub-subdivision k. of this subdivision.
 - k. A private detective or private investigator licensed under Chapter 74C of the General Statutes, provided that (i) the tracking is pursuant to authority under G.S. 74C-3(a)(8), (ii) the tracking is not otherwise contrary to law, and (iii) the person being tracked is not under the protection of a domestic violence protective order under Chapter 50B of the General Statutes or any other court order that protects against assault, threat, harassment, following, or contact.
- (c) Any offense under this section committed by the use of electronic mail or electronic communication may be deemed to have been committed where the electronic mail or electronic communication was originally sent, originally received in this State, or first viewed by any person in this State.
 - (d) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
 - (e) This section does not apply to any peaceable, nonviolent, or nonthreatening activity intended to express political views or to provide lawful information to others. This section shall not be construed to impair any constitutionally protected activity, including speech, protest, or assembly. (2000-125, s. 1; 2000-140, s. 91; 2015-282, s. 1.)

Dating Violence and Consent in North Carolina

The State of North Carolina does not define “dating violence” or “consent” in reference to sexual activity. North Carolina criminal law prohibits sexual acts that are by force and against the will of the other person or acts that are against people who are mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless. In determining whether a person gave consent, or was capable of giving consent, the facts of the situation will be assessed. Physical resistance is not necessary to prove the lack of consent, nor is actual force. In North Carolina, consent is not submission due to fear, fright, coercion, or the realization that in a particular situation resistance is futile.

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](#), [SAVE](#), and [Step UP!](#). Contact the Title IX Office or the UNCG Police Department for a schedule of these training sessions.



**Rape Aggression
Defense “R.A.D.”**

*Self-defense training
provided by the
UNCG Police Department.
Learn more at <https://police.uncg.edu/rad>*

Reporting an Incident and Getting Support On Campus

As reflected in the University's Title IX Policy, the University prohibits sex and gender-based harassment and discrimination including sexual harassment. The Title IX and accompanying policies are intended to address student, faculty, and staff misconduct in accordance with UNC Greensboro's community expectations. The University will take prompt and equitable action to eliminate sexual harassment, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. Therefore, if a student, staff, faculty, or visitor has been the victim of sexual harassment, they should immediately report it to the UNCG Police and/or the University, as described below. Regardless of where a victim chooses to report, confidential options excluded, the University offices identified below will coordinate responsive services to ensure victims are holistically supported while limiting the potential for traumatization.

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 sexual harassment, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written notification and explanation of their rights and options about counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims. Reporting parties may elect to continue or discontinue working with the parties below at any time.

Options for seeking confidential support

- Campus Violence Response Center (CVRC): This strictly confidential resource is a safe, single point of access for any UNCG community member impacted by sex and gender-based harassment and discrimination, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and all other forms of campus violence. Services include reporting, crisis response, advocacy, counseling, and coordination with on and off-campus services. The CVRC is located on the ground floor of the Gove Student Health Center. They can be reached at cvrc@uncg.edu or by calling 336-334-9839. This option is especially beneficial for victims who are unsure of where they want to report. Advocates meet with victims to help them understand all their options for reporting and support and provide hospital, police, and or court accompaniment should a victim want those forms of support.
- Student Health Services is located in the Gove Building on Gray Drive. Student Health Services provides medical and counseling services to enrolled students. The Counseling Center & Psychological Services can be reached at 336-334-5874. Medical services are also available at your nearest emergency room.

Options regarding reporting to law enforcement

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. UNCG Police may assist reporting parties in obtaining a domestic violence protection order (50B) from a criminal court or a civil no-contact order (50C). 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 UNCG Police Department is located at 1200 W. Gate City Blvd., or they may also be contacted at 336-334-5963 for non-emergencies.

Options regarding reporting to the University

Whether a student or employee reports to law enforcement and/or pursues any formal action related to an incident of sexual harassment, UNCG is committed to providing them with as safe of a learning or working environment as possible. In addition to pursuing criminal charges through the UNCG, or other local Police, victims may choose to report the incident to the University. The University will provide the victim the option of receiving support measures, some of which are described in further detail below, and/or filing a formal complaint. If choosing to file a formal complaint, victims will be presented with two options for resolution: [Informal Resolution](#) or a [Formal Grievance Process](#). See the [Title IX Website](#) for more on the University's Policies and Procedures related to the support and resolution of sexual, interpersonal, and related misconduct.

Upon request, UNCG will make reasonably available accommodations for any student, faculty, or staff member who reports an incident of sexual harassment. Support measures may include modifying academic, living, transportation, and/or work environments. Additionally, regardless of whether a victim wants to pursue campus support or accountability options, at the victim's request, these offices will assist with issuing No Contact Orders for campus-specific no contact.

Victims will receive a written explanation of their rights and options for support and resolution, as described above. Their information will only be shared with those parties necessary to provide such accommodations or protective measures.

- Title IX Office: 238/239 Elliott University Center, 336-256-0362, titleix@uncg.edu
- Dean of Students Office: 210 Elliott University Center, 336-334-5514, deanofstudentsoffice@uncg.edu
- Human Resources: 723 Kenilworth St., 336-334-5009, askeeo@uncg.edu
- Office of the Provost: 201 Mossman Building, 336-334-5494

Procedures Victims May Follow

Victims often have difficulty reporting sexual harassment 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 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 mails, 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 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 of 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 – Sexual, interpersonal, and related misconduct 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 their feelings and begin the process of recovery.

Off Campus Resources

Should a community member be more comfortable reporting an incident and seeking resources off campus, the following are available:

- [Cone Hospital](#), 1200 North Elm Street, 336-832-7000
- [Family Service of the Piedmont](#), 315 E. Washington Street, 336-273-7273
- [Family Justice Center](#), 201 S. Greene St., 336-641-SAFE (7233)
- [Greensboro Police](#), Emergency: 911, Non-Emergency: 336-373-2222

Victim Confidentiality

UNCG recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual harassment 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 (VAWA) of 1994 as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of dating violence, domestic 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. Any

accommodations or protective measures provided by the University to the reporting party will remain confidential.

Campus Violence Response Center

The Campus Violence Response Center (CVRC) provides free and confidential services to any UNCG community member impacted by violence. This assistance includes trauma-informed support services designed to help individuals navigate processes like a Title IX investigation while remaining engaged and successful in educational instruction. In addition, the CVRC staff can accompany individuals to medical appointments and meetings on and off-campus so that those who have experienced harm feel supported and connected.

CVRC provides training, programs, and events that reinforce the UNCG culture, which prohibits violence, while giving participants knowledge of on- and off-campus resources, information on reporting options, and skills to appropriately respond to disclosures of sexual misconduct.

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 Title IX Office, in collaboration with the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, and incidents involving accused employees/affiliates will be handled by the Title IX Office, in collaboration with Human Resources and/or Provost's Office. UNCG offers protective measures which include assistance obtaining 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. If a decision is made to issue a formal charge against the respondent, the respondent will receive notice in writing via the respondent's UNCG email address no earlier than five (5) business days from the date the notification is sent. The notice will specify the offense(s) charged, the possible sanctions, and a brief recitation of the allegations supporting the charge. The notice will also specify if a respondent faces expulsion, that expulsion precludes matriculation at any UNC constituent institution. The formal charge notice will also invite the respondent to participate in a Student Conduct Conference (SCC). The SCC provides the respondent with an:

- Opportunity to discuss the allegations, review any written evidence, obtain a list of witnesses (if applicable), and provide information
- Opportunity to review students' rights and responsibilities
- Opportunity to accept or deny responsibility for the charges

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

- "Deny" Responsibility to the charge(s) 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 respondent is found "Responsible" by the conduct officer/hearing panel, appropriate sanctions will also be imposed.

- “Accept” Responsibility to the charge(s) and waive a hearing on the question of responsibility. Appropriate sanction(s) will be imposed by the conduct officer.
- Postpone Decision during the Student Conduct Conference which allows the respondent up to two business days (48 hours) to enter a plea.

If the respondent pleads responsible, include a description of the respondent’s appeal rights, if any, and the deadline for exercising those rights.

When a respondent no-show or misses an SCC, the conduct officer will hold a conduct review of the allegations. The respondent will receive written notice of the conduct review, which will be held no sooner than five (5) calendar days after the SCC. At any time prior to the conduct review, the respondent has the opportunity to review any written evidence and obtain a list of witnesses. If the respondent does not attend the conduct review, the conduct officer may conduct the conduct review in their absence and make a determination of responsibility based on the information available and assign appropriate sanctions. Written notification of the decision and sanctions will be sent to the appropriate University parties (including the complainant when applicable) and to the respondent by email to the respondent’s UNCG email address. Written notification shall include a description of the respondent’s appeal rights, if any, and a deadline for exercising those rights.

A respondent, who Denies Responsibility to the charge(s) will be scheduled for a conduct hearing with either a conduct officer or with a hearing panel. The respondent may request a hearing before a hearing panel and the conduct officer may, at their discretion, grant this request if, in their 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, in the absence of extraordinary circumstances, is to be determined by the conduct officer.

Cases occurring during holidays, semester breaks, or summer sessions for which a hearing is granted present scheduling challenges 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 respondents, other than respondents 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 subject to applicable policy and law. In addition to the conduct officer and/or members of the hearing panel, only the following are normally allowed to attend: the complainant, if applicable, and the respondent; one support person for the respondent or the complainant (a support person shall be a silent observer and may not have an active role in the hearing); the complainant’s and respondent’s attorney/non-attorney advocate; the Student Conduct Advisor of the respondent, if engaged; the Student Case Coordinator who advises the complainant; witnesses or persons who have been asked to provide a statement by either the respondent or complainant; and an attorney from the Office of General Counsel. 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 complainant 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, complainants 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 except in the adjudication of alleged violations of the Title IX Policy. Such signed statement must be delivered in person to the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities by the author accompanied by 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 written or oral testimony of two (2) character witnesses may be considered, but only for decisions of sanctions and cannot be used to draw conclusions about the responsibility of the respondent for the charge(s). Character witnesses are permitted to testify only if a finding of responsibility occurs.
- E. Information that is not from a firsthand source may be considered during 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 are clearly relevant and will not be issued with the intent to embarrass or harass a potential witness.
 1. 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.
 2. 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 respondent and the complainant and so that the University will be prepared for the hearing, the following procedures apply:
1. 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.
 2. 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.
 3. 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.
 4. If, at the time of the hearing, either the complainant/Student Case Coordinator or the respondent/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:
1. The conduct officer will facilitate introductions of those present and will explain the hearing procedures to the parties.
 2. The respondent and the complainant 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.
 3. The conduct officer will state the charge(s) against the respondent.
 4. The complainant 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.
 5. The respondent 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.
 6. The complainant/Student Case Coordinator will present evidence in support of the charge(s) and may also present written evidence and witnesses.
 7. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer will be provided access to copies of all written evidence submitted by the Student Case Coordinator.
 8. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer may directly question the complainant/Student Case Coordinator and witnesses. The respondent/Student Conduct Advisor has the right to question the complainant/Student Case Coordinator and the witnesses who appear. However, in cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct (rape, sexual assault, and sexual harassment, etc.) or interpersonal violence (dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, etc.), the complainant and the respondent may not

directly question one another. All questions, including those directed to any witnesses, must be asked through the Case Coordinator for the complainant and through the Student Conduct Advisor for the respondent. The complainant may be visually screened during questioning.

9. The respondent may respond to the charge(s) and may present evidence in the form of written evidence or testimony of the respondent or other witnesses.
 10. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer will be provided access to copies of all written evidence submitted by the respondent.
 11. The hearing panel/Conduct Officer may then question the witnesses presented by the respondent and may also question the respondent. The complainant/Student Case Coordinator may then question the witnesses, including the respondent/Student Conduct Advisor.
 12. The complainant 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.
 13. The respondent 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.
 14. The conduct officer will conclude the evidentiary portion of the hearing and begin deliberations.
 15. During conduct hearings, deliberations about responsibility of the respondent 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.
 16. 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 respondent 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 respondent has already Accepted Responsibility, hearing panels shall decide whether the respondent 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 respondent 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 respondent/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 respondent. Consideration may also be given to aggravating or mitigating circumstances including but not limited to:
 1. intent to act in the manner described, regardless of motive;
 2. intent to violate the policy or regulation described;

3. prior experience, age, and understanding;
 4. prior violations or related behavior;
 5. other personal circumstances that might have affected the respondent student at the time of the violation; and
 6. 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 respondent and, if applicable the complainant in cases involving sexual misconduct 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 respondent's UNCG email account.

Each student who has received a disciplinary sanction shall be notified in writing of their appeal rights. This notice must be given no later than the date the written decision is delivered, whether emailed or by hand. Only the student who has been found responsible for a violation under the Code may appeal, except as allowed in cases involving the adjudication of the Title IX Policy or Non-Title IX Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, where the complainant also has the right to file an appeal.

Written notice of appeal must be submitted 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. (Section 17.7. for violations of the Title IX Policy) 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. Appeals for the adjudication of the Title IX Policy must be submitted via the online [Title IX Policy 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 Hearing Officer in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct, Title IX Policy, or other appropriate staff or faculty policy -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 respondent and complainant (where applicable) are entitled to the same opportunities to have an attorney or non-attorney advocate present in accordance with the [Guidelines of Attorney/Non-Attorney Information](#). Both the respondent and complainant (where applicable) shall be informed, simultaneously and in writing, of the decision 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](#). For additional information about employee conduct proceedings please consult the [Human Resources policy manual](#).

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](#) and [the U.S. Department of Justice National Sex Offender website](#).



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

Residential Facility - Address	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Heat Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Fire drills in 2022
Bailey Hall - 305 West Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Coit Hall - 312 Gray Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Cone Hall - 1104 North Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Cotten Hall - 314 Gray Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Gray Hall - 316 Gray Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Grogan Hall - 1202 North Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Guilford Hall - 300 College Av	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Haywood Hall - 1001 Union St	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Highland Hall - 701 Highland Av	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Hinshaw Hall - 309 West Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Jamison Hall - 301 West Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Jefferson Suites - 1501 Spring Garden St	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Lee Hall - 700 Highland Av	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
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	2
Mary Foust Hall - 301 College Av	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
McCormick Hall - 1201 W. Gate City Blvd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Moore/Strong Hall - 106 Gray Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
North/South Spencer Hall - 316 College Av	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Phillips/Hawkins Hall - 103 Gray Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Ragsdale/Mendenhall Hall - 201 Gray Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Reynolds Hall - 1206 North Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1

Residential Facility - Address	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Heat Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Fire drills in 2022
Shaw Hall - 1310 Walker Av	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Spring Garden Apartments - 1540 Spring Garden St	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Tower Village Apartments 1541 Spring Garden St	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Union Hall - 917 Union St	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2
Weil/Winfield Hall - 200 West Dr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1

*Weil/Winfield Hall was offline Fall 2021-Spring 2022

Fire Safety Policies

[Fire safety policies for UNCG Office of Housing and Residence Life](#) (Residence Halls). Other general safety and fire safety policy information is available to students, faculty, and staff on the [Environmental Health and Safety web site](#).

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in all residence halls and smoking is further limited to 25 feet from the perimeter of any University building. [Smoking Policy](#)

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](#)

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 website](#).

Fire Evacuation and Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls, once 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 Environmental Health and Safety department, in coordination with Residence Life and Housing and Food Service, provides annual training to Resident Advisers (RA) and Coordinators for Residence Life (CRL).

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 once 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 Policies 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.

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



Fire Statistics & Related Information

Year	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Value of Property Damaged
Bailey Hall - 305 West Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coit Hall - 312 Gray Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cone Hall - 1104 North Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cotten Hall - 314 Gray Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gray Hall - 316 Gray Drive								
2022	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
2020	1	1	9/23/2020	1:01	Burning of personal property	0	0	\$0
Grogan Hall - 1202 North Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guilford Hall - 300 College Avenue								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Year	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Value of Property Damaged
Haywood Hall - 1001 Union Street								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highland Hall - 701 Highland Avenue								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	
2021	1	1	2/12/2021	6:17	Burning candle caused a fire	0	0	\$2,000
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hinshaw Hall - 309 West Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jamison Hall - 301 West Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jefferson Suites - 1501 Spring Garden Street								
2022	1	1	10/12/2022	19:04	HVAC unit due to malfunction	0	0	\$1500
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lee Hall - 700 Highland Avenue								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lexington Hall - 1101 W. Gate City Boulevard								
2022	1	1	5/10/2022	19:14	Microwave	0	0	\$239
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Year	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Value of Property Damaged
Lofts On Lee - 915 W. Gate City Boulevard								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	1	1	1/25/2020	17:25	Cooking Fire	N/A	N/A	\$0
Mary Foust Hall - 301 College Avenue								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McCormick Hall - 1201 W. Gate City Boulevard								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moore / Strong Hall - 106 Gray Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North / South Spencer - 316 College Avenue								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phillips / Hawkins Hall - 103 Gray Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ragsdale / Mendenhall Hall - 201 Gray Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	1	1	4/24/2021	15:48	Arson-Burnt Piece of Paper	0	0	\$0
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Year	Total Fires	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Value of Property Damaged
Reynolds Hall - 1206 North Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shaw Hall - 1310 Walker Avenue								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spring Garden Apartments - 1540 Spring Garden Street								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	1	1	11/29/2021	20:41	Cooking Fire	0	0	\$0
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tower Village Apartments - 1541 Spring Garden Street								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Union Hall - 917 Union Street								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weil / Winfield Hall - 200 West Drive								
2022	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A