



Campus Security Report 2016

Campus Security Report 2016 Content

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From the Chief of Police

Thank you for taking time to read this year's annual security report. The Wake Tech Campus Police Department prepares this report in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act* (The Clery Act). Information about the Clery Act can be found on our web site. The security report is designed to provide you with important information about your safety and security and contains statistics about crime on campus. The statistical data that is shared in this report details activities of the previous three years on campus. Safety is a shared responsibility and we rely on every community member to contribute to security by reporting suspicious activities and using common sense when going about their daily activities. Campus Police Officers have full powers of arrest pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 115D-21.1 and enforce federal, state, and local laws along with certain college policies. We hope you find this report informative and helpful, and that your time at Wake Tech will be enjoyable and safe. If you have questions or would like further information about safety and security at Wake Tech, please visit us at www.waketech.edu and follow the links to the Campus Police Department or contact me at **919-866-5532**.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael Penry". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail on the letter "y".

Michael Penry
Chief of Police
Wake Tech Campus Police

Important telephone numbers and e-mail addresses

For All Campus Emergencies, call:

EMERGENCY

911

Campus Emergencies must also be reported to the Wake Tech Campus Police Emergency Number:

919-866-5911

For Non-Emergency Calls:

Beltline Education Center 3200 Bush Street, Raleigh: **919-334-1500**

Perry Health Sciences Campus 2901 Holston Lane, Raleigh: **919-747-0400**

Main Campus 9101 Fayetteville Road, Raleigh: **919-866-5000**

Northern Wake Campus 600 Louisburg Road, Raleigh: **919-532-5502**

Eastern Wake Campus, 519 Industrial Drive, Zebulon: **919-866-5805**

Public Safety Training Center 321 Chapanoke Road, Raleigh: **919-866-6100**

Western Wake Campus 3434 Kildaire Farm Road, Cary: **919-335-1500**

Vernon Malone College and Career Academy 2220 South Wilmington Str. Raleigh **919-856-8119**

Chief of Police

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The Clery Act – Legal Requirements

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other College officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities.”
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department.”
- Prohibit the institution, or an officer, employee, or agent of the institution, participating in any program under this title from retaliating, intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise discriminating against any individual with respect to the implementation of any provision of the Clery Act.

The Wake Technical Campus Police Department is responsible for preparing and distributing this report. We work with many other departments and agencies, such as the Title IX Coordinators, Office of the Dean of Students and local law enforcement agencies to compile the information. We encourage members of the Wake Tech community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. It is available on the Wake Tech Campus Police website.



Wake Tech Campus Police: Who We Are

Located at 9101 Fayetteville Road, Raleigh, NC, 27603, the Wake Tech Campus Police is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The College emergency telephone number is **919-866-5911**. The Wake Tech Campus Police Officers have full powers of arrest pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 115D-21.1 and enforce federal, state, and local laws along with certain college policies. Wake Tech also employs security guards who have been trained and authorized by the North Carolina Private Protective Services Bureau and have completed extensive on-the-job training at Wake Tech. All campuses are patrolled by Officers on foot, on bicycles and in vehicles performing a variety of services such as traffic enforcement, investigations, monitoring intrusion detection and fire alarms, providing escorts, searching for safety hazards and responding to medical emergencies. The officers are also available to assist with motor vehicle lockouts, changing flat tires, vehicle jump starts and many other calls for service.

Our Mission and Core Values

Our mission is to enhance the living, learning, and working experience at Wake Tech by protecting life, maintaining order, and safeguarding property. We fulfill this purpose by providing our community with a full range of services that meet the highest professional standards of campus security. We are committed to working with the community to define our priorities and build lasting partnerships. The following core values guide us in this mission.

Integrity

We firmly adhere to the values set forth in this document and our professional ethics, as outlined in the Police Officer Code of Ethics. We expect every member of our agency to uphold the highest ethical standards at all times.

Respect

We treat all members of the community and each other with courtesy, fairness, and dignity.

Professionalism

We will continually develop our knowledge, skills, and abilities to the highest levels possible to enable us to provide the finest police services to the Wake Tech community. Our approach is based on a commitment to excellence, innovation, and continuous improvement.

Accountability

We value the opportunity to serve the community and will ensure that our conduct always merits trust and support. We will accept full responsibility for our actions and will take appropriate actions to meet community and professional expectations.

Service

We are committed to enhancing campus security and safety and increasing the community's sense of security. We will work in partnership with the community to identify and solve problems that affect the quality of life on campus. We demonstrate our commitment to serve by placing the needs of others ahead of our own.

Mentoring

We recognize that individual and team contributions are essential to a high-performing agency. By sharing insight and guidance, and creating learning opportunities, we acknowledge that each member of our agency makes a valuable contribution to our purpose and vision.

Appreciation

We are proud of our profession, our colleagues, our agency, and Wake Technical Community College. We recognize the sacrifices our members make to ensure the safety and security of the community. We will do all possible to ensure all our members feel appreciated and are duly rewarded for their contributions.

Campus Police and Interagency Cooperation

Wake Tech Campus Police Officer Authority

The Wake Tech Campus Police Department is a fully-sanctioned law enforcement agency dedicated to protecting the life and property of students, faculty, staff, and visitors on all Wake Tech campuses. Wake Tech Campus Police Officers are sworn officers who have full powers of arrest pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 115D-21.1 and enforce federal, state, and local laws along with certain college policies. Wake Tech Campus Police Officers investigate all crimes on our campuses and do not have an MOU with any other agencies for investigations.

Campus Security Officer Authority and Training

Campus Security Officers are not sworn law enforcement officers and derive their authority from the North Carolina Private Protective Services Bureau. Campus Security Officers are required to complete a training course approved and authorized by the North Carolina Private Protective Services Bureau. Extensive on-the-job training is presented to Security Officers serving at Wake Tech to enable them to perform their duties more efficiently, effectively and safely.

Interagency Cooperation

The Wake Tech Campus Police Department works closely with local law enforcement agencies, as well as with the North Carolina State Highway Patrol and State Bureau of Investigation. The department also relies on several Emergency Medical Services agencies and Fire Departments to respond to emergencies on campus. This arrangement gives us immediate access to resources and support during campus emergencies.

Reporting Criminal Incidents, Emergencies, and Violent or Threatening Behavior

Methods of reporting crime and other serious incidents

All students, employees, and guests should promptly report criminal incidents, threats, violent behavior, accidents, and other emergencies to the College emergency number **919-866-5911**. Crimes can be reported at the following email address: campuspolice@waketech.edu. Additionally, individuals may report incidents in person at the Wake Tech Campus Police Department office located in Holding Hall, room 148 on the main campus at 9101 Fayetteville Road, Raleigh, NC 27603.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Reports may also be reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSA) such as: Title IX Coordinators, Dean of Student Development, the Athletics Director, coaches, faculty advisors to all clubs, instructors at non campus locations, and academic advisors. CSA's have an obligation to report all crimes occurring on campus or at satellite locations to the Campus Police Chief, there are not exceptions to this requirement. If the complainant wishes to remain anonymous that request will be granted.

Reporting Violent or Threatening Behavior

Any person who becomes aware of, or believes that he or she has witnessed an incident of violent or threatening behavior, or who is the recipient of threatening and/or violent behavior, should immediately report such incident(s) to the Campus Police Chief, employee's supervisor, the supervisor's manager, or the Human Resources office. If the person believes that someone may be in imminent danger or if the incident in question has resulted in anyone being physically harmed, the person must immediately contact the Wake Tech Campus Police Department (**919-866-5911**). Faculty and staff may also report violent or threatening behavior by submitting a BAT (Behavior of Concern and Threat reporting Form), which is located in Eagles Nest.

Emergency Telephone Call Stations and Elevator Phones

The College has installed emergency two-way call boxes (blue light phones) throughout most campuses for use during emergencies. By pressing the red button on the station, users can communicate directly with the campus Police Dispatch Center. The location of the station is automatically announced to the dispatcher when the call station is activated. Additionally, all elevator phones are answered by the dispatcher. The dispatcher contacts the appropriate emergency response agency.

Voluntary and confidential reporting of crime and other serious incidents

Crimes and other serious incidents can be reported on a voluntary and confidential basis, such as an anonymous report of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence and stalking. Victims or witnesses may anonymously report an incident by calling campus police at **919-866-5911**, the Chief of Police at **919-866-5532** or contacting a Campus Security Authority. An anonymous report of a crime to campus police or a CSA should include the following: type of crime, date the incident

occurred, actual reported date, general location of the crime (campus building, non-campus property, etc.), and a description of the incident. The CSA must identify the person who received the report and their contact phone number. With the anonymous information, campus police can keep an accurate record of the incidents, determine if there is a pattern of crime (particular location, method or assailant) and alert the college to the potential danger. In the event the victim is unable to report a crime, we encourage any member of the college community to do so on their behalf.

We encourage the college community to report criminal activity and suspicious behaviors by calling the college emergency number **919-866-5911**. The vigilance of everyone on campus assists the College in evaluating whether a Campus Security Alert should be issued and in collecting valuable information about criminal activity.

As allowed by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to the Campus Police Department for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. These positions are defined as follows:

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

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

Pastoral and Professional Counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedure to report crime to the Wake Tech Campus Police Department or a Campus Security Authority for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Wake Tech does not utilize pastoral counseling on campus and students are referred to the Student Assistance Program offered through Deer Oaks for off-site professional counseling.

Response to Crime Reports and Emergencies

Upon receiving the report of a crime or an emergency at Wake Technical Community College, a campus police officer will respond to investigate. The investigation may include a written report, taking witness statements, pursuing warrants, arrests or school judicial referral.

Monitoring and Recording Criminal Activity at Satellite and Non-Campus Locations

The College relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to obtain crime statistics involving our campuses and satellite locations. The Campus Police Department will actively investigate any information it receives concerning or involving a member of the campus community. If the Campus Police Department is notified of a situation in which a campus community member is the victim of a crime, the department may issue a Campus Safety Alert, detailing the incident and providing tips so that other community members may avoid similar incidents. Wake Tech Community College has no officially recognized student organizations with noncampus locations.

Annual Fire Safety Report and Missing Student Policy

Wake Technical Community College is a non residential institution of higher education. Therefore, the college is not required by the Campus Safety and Security Reporting Act to maintain a fire report or to have a missing student policy.

Access to Campus Facilities

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and authorized guests. The College encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure the reasonable protection of all members of the community. Most campus facilities are normally open during business hours. During non-business hours access to all College facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Campus Police Department. Individuals who wish to access College buildings or property during non-business hours or for special events should contact the appropriate department administrator, Events Planning Services, or Campus Police Department. On Sundays, Holidays and days in which the College is closed admittance to Campus must be requested 72 hours in advance and given prior approval. This procedure will be strictly adhered to.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Campus Lighting and Landscape Control

Wake Technical Community College is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Police Officers, Facility Services personnel, and the Wake Tech Department of Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) continually conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and that the landscape is appropriately controlled. Police Officers conduct routine inspections of lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrol duties. If lights are out or dim, officers will initiate an immediate work order, which is acted upon by Progress Energy or a representative of Facility Services, usually within 24 hours or the next business day. We encourage community members to report any deficiency in lighting through the "School Dude" work request system.

Physical security and emergency phones

Any community member who has a concern about physical security should contact the Police Department at **866-5911**. The Campus Police Department and Facility Services work together to identify inoperative locking mechanisms. We encourage community members to promptly report any locking mechanism deficiency by submitting a "School Dude" work request. Officers also conduct inspections of all elevator and blue light phones to ensure they are working properly. Any inoperable phones are immediately reported. Officers and Facility Services maintenance staff are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions or for personal safety and property protection. These conditions also may include unsafe steps or handrails, unsafe roadways on campus, and unsecured equipment.

Alerting Wake Tech Community

Wake Tech Warn

Wake Tech Campus police utilize an Emergency Notification System called "**Wake Tech Warn**" to notify students, faculty and staff in the event of emergencies. "**Wake Tech Warn**" has the technology to let us rapidly notify individuals via email, text and voice messages. All students, staff and faculty are encouraged to set up a "**Wake Tech Warn**" account through the link titled "**Wake Tech Warn**" on the schools web page. All students, faculty and staff will receive "**Wake Tech Warn**" emails at their waketech.edu email address automatically.

Timely Warning Notices

In the event that a situation arises involving Clery Act crimes or other emergency situations, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police or his designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to health or safety, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. Members of the college who know of a crime or other serious incident should report the incident immediately by phone (**919-866-5911**) to the Wake Tech Campus Police Department so that a Campus Safety Alert can be issued, if warranted. This information will be sent to all currently registered students and current employees using the college email system and "**Wake Tech Warn**". Students and employees should take responsibility for checking their email accounts frequently. Timely warnings will be issued based on the nature of the crime or emergency, if the crime or emergency is a continuing danger to the college community, and if the notification does not pose a risk to law enforcement efforts.

Immediate Notification

Upon notification of a crisis, emergency or disaster, the Wake Tech Campus police department will dispatch officers to confirm the validity and significance of the situation. Upon confirmation of a true emergency, Wake Technical Community College will immediately without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, comprise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, response to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Campus Police Chief or his designee will determine the content of notification and initiate the notification process. All available methods of emergency communication will be utilized should such an event arise. The Wake Tech Campus Police Department will send emergency text messages, computer "pop-up" messages, telephone notification to all employees and postings on the college website for all students and employees.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

This Emergency Response Plan and Evacuation Procedures have been established to cope with major incidents that may endanger the safety and well-being of our students, staff, faculty and visitors. These procedures are intended as a guide for our college and cannot address every conceivable situation. However, it does provide the basic administrative guidelines necessary to identify and insure continuous leadership to cope with most campus emergencies throughout their duration. This evacuation plan has been established to cope with crises and emergencies that may endanger health,

safety, property or the ability of the college to function. A crisis, emergency or disaster is any event that adversely affects normal operations of the College. Disasters can affect operations in widely varying ways. Different sites maintained by the College may or may not be affected by a particular event. Wake Tech has a standing Crisis Management Team comprised of members from every department of the College to facilitate activation of the College Business Continuity Plan in the event of an emergency affecting the health and safety of the college community. The Business Continuity Plan contains the College's Emergency Response Plan which can be seen at www.waketech.edu.

Evacuation procedures are included in the Emergency Response Plan and the Emergency Response Checklist is posted in all classrooms and office suites throughout each campus. Various tests of the Emergency Plan and evacuation procedures such as active threat, fire, bomb threats, earthquake, gas leak, shelter in place and tornado drills are conducted periodically on all campuses. Tests of the evacuation procedures may be announced or unannounced.

Evacuation Procedures

1. Anyone observing smoke or fire in a building should activate the fire alarm.
2. When an alarm sounds all occupants are required by law to evacuate the building. Alarms may be activated manually at pull stations or automatically through sensors. Orders to evacuate may also be given verbally for emergencies such as bomb threats or gas leaks in to order to ensure a safe egress.
3. The following guidelines should be followed for evacuations:
 - a. Occupants should move quickly and quietly a safe distance from the building and emergency vehicle access areas.
 - b. Staff and faculty members have the duty and responsibility for directing students and visitors a safe distance from the building.
 - c. Take the shortest route to an exit except when it is blocked by fire, debris or other hazards.
 - d. DO NOT use elevators when evacuating.
 - e. If the building is consumed by smoke, evacuees should get as close to the floor as possible and crawl to the nearest exit.
 - f. All personal belongings should be taken if time permits.
 - g. All doors should be closed upon exiting the room/building.

Evacuation procedures for people with disabilities

1. Some people have conditions that can be aggravated or triggered if they are moved incorrectly. Emergency conditions such as fire, smoke, loss of electricity must be considered in evacuation decisions. If people with mobility impairments cannot exit, they should be moved to a safer area, e.g., most enclosed stairwells.
2. Attempt a rescue evacuation only when the disabled person is in immediate danger and cannot wait for professional assistance.
3. In some multistory buildings the disabled person may be moved to the "Area of Rescue" located in the stairwells to await rescue by emergency personnel. The area of rescue has an intercom system for communication with emergency personnel. For buildings that do not have an "Area of Rescue" the disabled must be moved to the nearest stairwell to await rescue.
4. Notify campus police or fire personnel immediately about any people waiting to be rescued.
5. Two physically capable occupants should be invited to volunteer to assist the disabled to evacuate. If a volunteer is not available, designate two people to assist who are willing to accept the responsibility. Ask the disabled person how he or she can best be assisted or moved, and whether they require any special considerations or items that need to come with the person.
6. DO NOT use elevators, unless authorized to do so by fire department personnel. Elevators could fail during a fire or other disaster.
7. If disabled people are in immediate danger and cannot be moved to a safer area to wait for assistance, it may be necessary to evacuate them using a carry technique. Proper lifting techniques (e.g. bending the knees,

keeping the back straight, holding the person close before lifting, and using leg muscles to lift) should be used to avoid injury to the rescuers. Certain lifts may need to be modified depending on the person's disability. Remember that two-person rescues are preferable.

8. DO NOT evacuate disabled people in their wheelchairs. This is standard practice to ensure the safety of disabled people and volunteers. Wheelchairs will be evacuated later if possible.

Evacuation procedures for people with blindness or visual impairment

1. Give verbal instructions to advise about the safest exit route, direction and distance using words such as "right, left, forward, backwards and turn around." Allow the blind individual to use their cane as you talk them through evacuation. Provide other verbal instructions or information such as "elevators cannot be used."
2. DO NOT grasp a visually impaired person's arm. Ask if he or she would like to hold onto your arm as you exit, especially if there is debris or a crowd.
3. Give other verbal instructions or information (e.g., elevators cannot be used).

Evacuation procedures for people with hearing disabilities

1. Get the attention of a person with a hearing impairment by touch and eye contact. Clearly state the problem. Gestures and pointing are helpful, but be prepared to write a brief statement if the person does not seem to understand.
2. Offer visual instructions to advise the safest route or direction by pointing toward exits or evacuation maps.

Crime Log

The Wake Tech Campus Police maintains a Crime Log that records, by the date the incident occurred, all crimes and other serious incidents that occur on campus, in a non-campus building or property, on public property, or within the Division's patrol jurisdiction. The Crime Log is available for public inspection at the Dispatch Center office located in Building E on North campus at 6600 Louisburg Rd, Raleigh, NC 27612. Additionally, the Wake Tech Campus Police Department publishes a daily crime log on their website. The Daily Crime Log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to the department, as well as the disposition of the complaint, if this information is known at the time the log is created. The department posts specific incidents in the Crime Log immediately after receiving the officer's incident report and reserves the right to exclude reports from the log in certain circumstances.

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

Preventing crime through collaboration, cooperation and training

Crime prevention is a top priority of the agency. Together with other campus offices, the agency provides programs to enhance personal safety, teach proactive crime-reduction strategies, and help community members develop self-esteem, which contributes to a healthy community. The campus's crime-prevention strategy rests on a multilayered foundation of a proactive area patrol of campus buildings and parking lots, crime prevention education and identification of potential criminal activity. This approach relies on the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging community members to take responsibility of their own and other's safety. The College Police Chief is available to assist any individual or group in planning, presenting, and coordinating programs of interest or concern. Campus Police, jointly with the Department of Environmental Health and Safety, provide a 2 hour training class through Wake Tech's Professional Development program several times a year for faculty and staff. This training covers medical emergencies, weather related emergencies, evacuations, fires, use of fire extinguishers, emergency communications, and active shooter situations. This class is also taught to students at the specific request of instructors.

College fire prevention information

All campus buildings have smoke detectors and some are equipped with sprinkler systems. All buildings have a Fire Alarm Control Panel which identifies the area of the building that is in alarm. Newer buildings have alarm panels which automatically call the fire department when activated. Officers respond to all alarms, assist in the evacuation of the building and direct responding emergency services personnel to the scene. The Environmental

Health and Safety Division conduct periodic fire drills (evacuations) on all campuses during the academic year. The College requires complete evacuation of buildings during a fire alarm. Ignoring fire alarms is a violation of fire codes and could result in appropriate action against the responsible person. Since false alarms may lower the evacuation response from the college community, the Agency, with the help of Facility Services will investigate the cause or causes of false alarms and work to reduce their occurrence. By reducing the number of false alarms, we hope to maintain everyone's diligence in responding.

2015 FIRE DRILLS

DATE	TIME	TYPE	CAMPUS	BUILDING	ANNOUNCED
APRIL 21	1:27	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	RE	NO
APRIL 24	10:59	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	ECPE	NO
MAY 19	1:03	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	TE	NO
MAY 21	11:59	PULL STATION	NORTH CAMPUS	BB	NO
MAY 28	8:30	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	WA	NO
JUNE 4	10:04	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	AHT	NO
JUNE 4	2:12	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	ETB	NO
JUNE 11	11:15	PULL STATION	EASTERN WAKE	EC	NO
JUNE 29	9:35	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	BK	NO
JULY 2	10:00	PULL STATION	HEALTH SCIENCE	AHB	NO
JULY 11	2:08	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	PLM	NO
JULY 27	11:32	PULL STATION	NORTH CAMPUS	RP1	NO
AUGUST 5	9:45	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	MHB	NO
SEPTEMBER 17	11:46	PULL STATION	NORTH CAMPUS	BD	NO
SEPTEMBER 17	1:25	PULL STATION	NORTH CAMPUS	BE	NO
SEPTEMBER 22	11:15	PULL STATION	WESTERN WAKE	WW	NO
OCTOBER 7	2:29	PULL STATION	HEALTH SCIENCE	HS1	NO
OCTOBER 13	10:08	PULL STATION	PUBLIC SAFETY	PS	NO
OCTOBER 14	2:01	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	PM	NO
OCTOBER 14	2:08	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	COS	NO
OCTOBER 15	11:43	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	SSB	NO
OCTOBER 16	11:04	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	ILC	NO
OCTOBER 20	11:04	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	ILC	NO
OCTOBER 23	11:22	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	LE	NO
OCTOBER 29	11:03	PULL STATION	HEALTH SCIENCE	HS2	NO
OCTOBER 29	11:42	PULL STATION	HEALTH SCIENCE	HEB	NO
OCTOBER 30	10:15	PULL STATION	NORTH CAMPUS	BC	NO
MAY 28	9:27	PULL STATION	MAIN CAMPUS	CS	NO

Crime prevention and safety initiatives

The Campus Police Department posts weekly safety and security tips on the College's web site. Additionally, security "alerts" are transmitted whenever immediate attention is warranted for a situation.

Campus escort program

If you must walk alone on campus at night, Campus Police will provide an escort upon request. A request can be made by calling the college non-emergency number, **919-866-5943**.

Security concerns

The Wake Tech Campus Police Department is open to security, safety concerns, and suggestions from the College community, including staff, faculty, students and visitors. The primary goal is to identify areas of the campus that may present vulnerabilities to one's safety. The department works with the appropriate college department to address and eliminate any potential hazard.

Harassing and obscene phone calls

It is against the law to make obscene or harassing phone calls. Conviction is punishable by a fine and/or prison. If you receive such calls:

- Hang up immediately.
- Do not give out any information.
- If the incident occurs on campus, report the call to Campus Police by calling the College emergency number, **919-866-5911**.
- If the calls persist to your personal telephone(s) contact the Customer Service number listed on your telephone bill to speak with a service representative about other products, services, and/or options available to manage these annoyance calls.

Emergency Phones

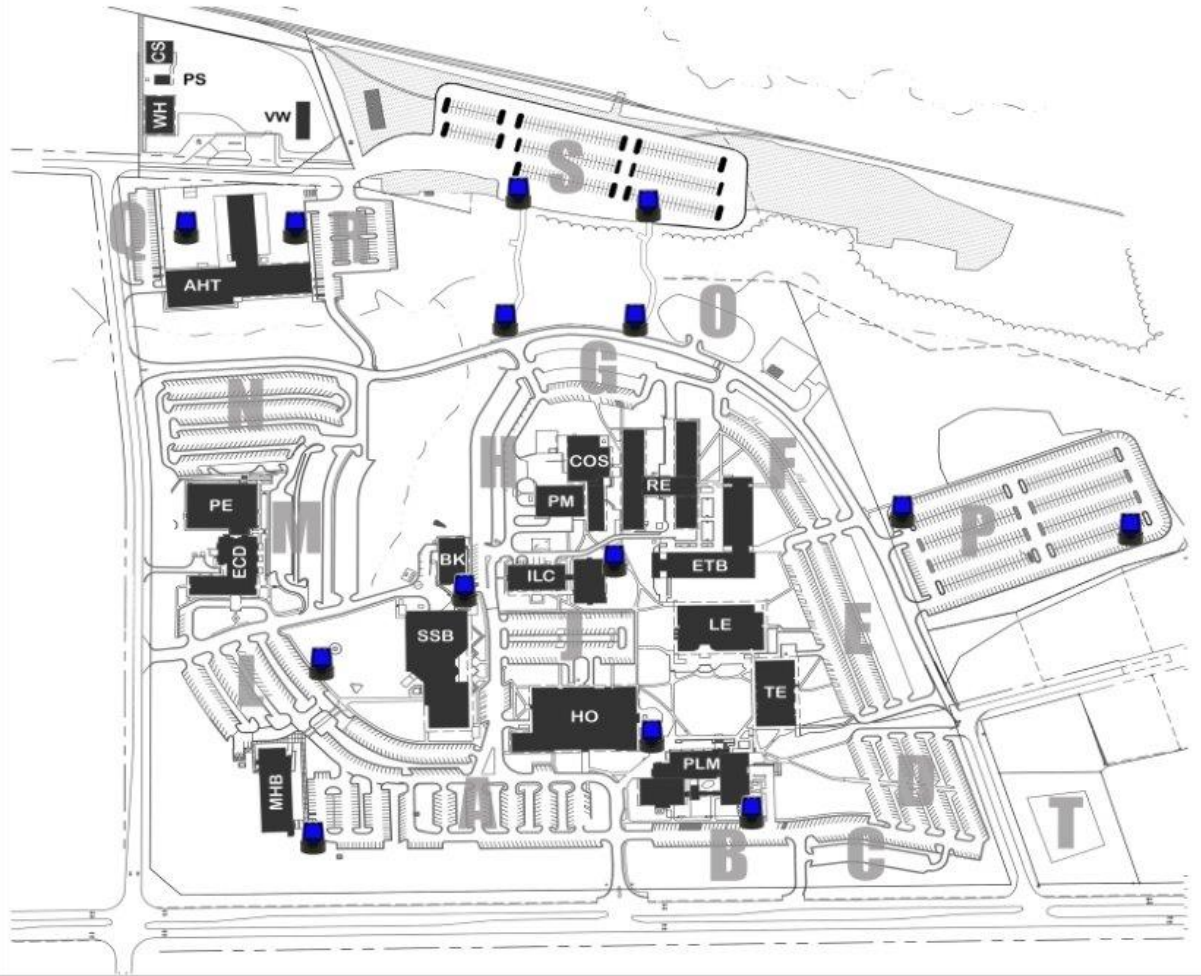
Emergency Call Telephones

The Health Sciences Campus, Main Campus, Northern Wake Campus and Public Safety Education Campus are equipped with non-dial outdoor emergency telephones located at strategic points on campus. These phones are easily identified by their columns topped with blue lights. When the red button is pushed the caller is in immediate contact with the Wake Tech Campus Police Dispatch Center. In addition to providing contact with campus police, the dispatcher is also able to pinpoint the caller's location. These phones are for emergency use only. The locations of emergency phones can be seen in the following diagrams:

Emergency Phone Locations:

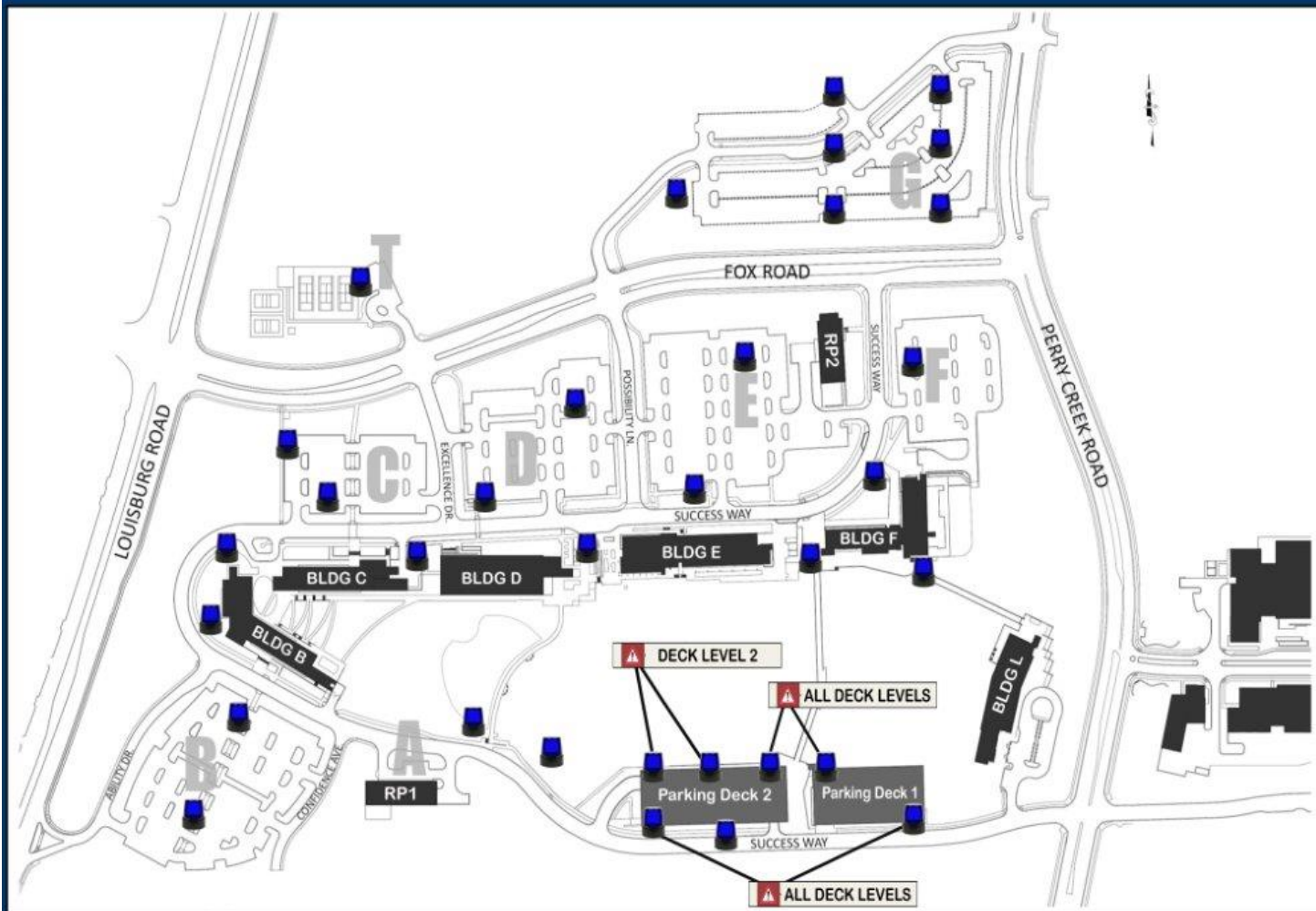
BUILDING LEGEND

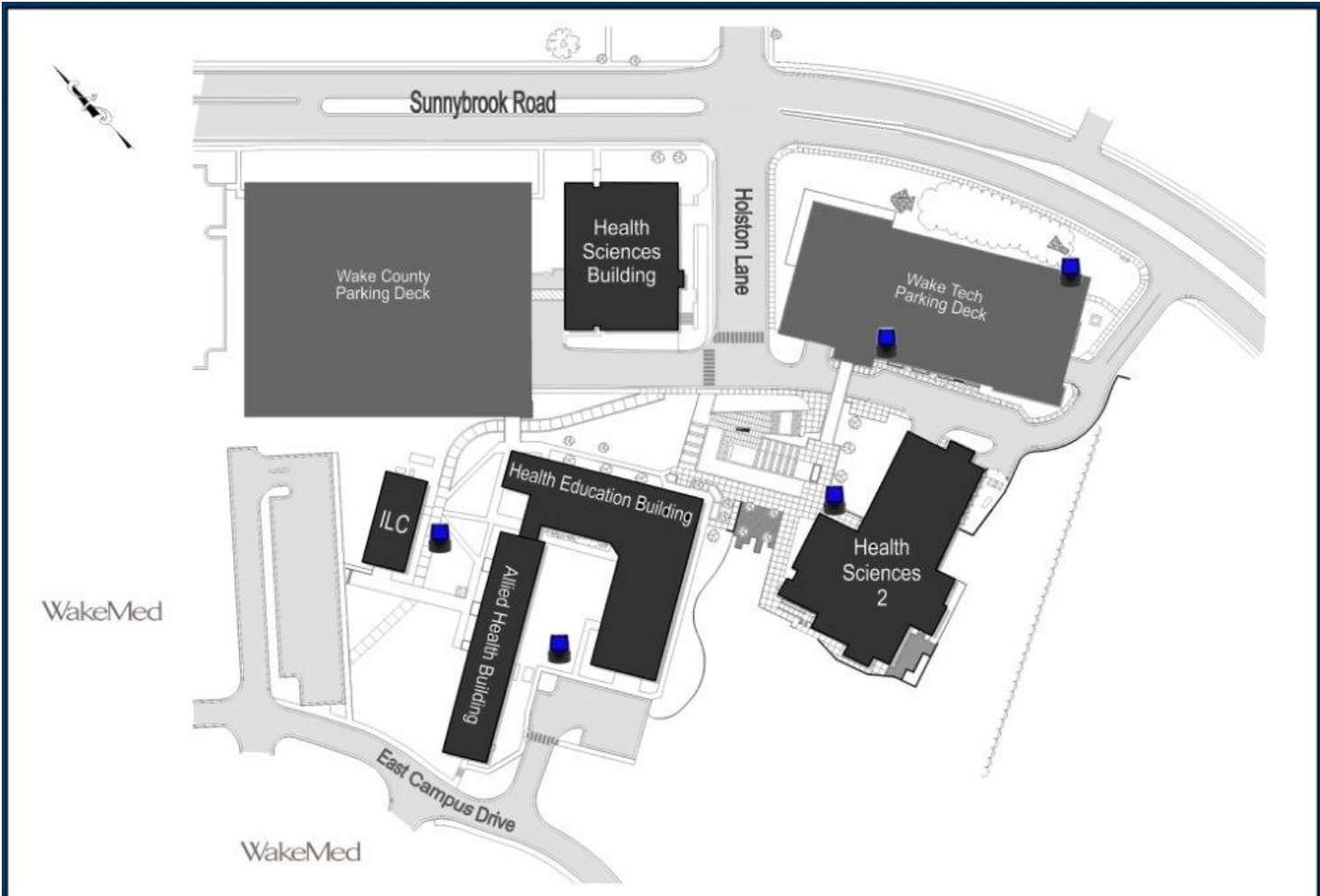
- AHT Automotive & Heavy Equipment Technology
- AHZ AHT Hazmat Storage
- BK Book Store
- COS Cosmetology & Esthetics Technology
- CS Carpentry Shop
- ECD Early Childhood Development
- ETB Engineering Technology
- HO Holding Hall
- ILC Individualized Learning Center
- LE Library Education
- MHB ... Montague Hall
- PA Paint Storage
- PE Physical Education
- PLM Pucher / LeMay
- PM Power Mechanics
- PS Print Shop & Mail Room
- RE Ready Hall
- SL Slaughter House
- SSB Student Services
- TE Technical Education
- VW Vehicle Warehouse
- WA Warehouse



MAIN CAMPUS LOCATION OF EMERGENCY BLUE LIGHT PHONES

rev. 9/2015





PERRY HEALTH SCIENCES
LOCATION OF EMERGENCY BLUE LIGHT PHONES

rev. 9/2015



Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking Policy

Purpose:

Wake Technical Community College is committed to providing a learning environment that emphasizes student dignity and worth. Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking can threaten the safety, well-being, educational experience, and career of students. Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking violate the standards of conduct expected of every student of the College Community and is prohibited.

An individual who violates the policy on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking will be subject to disciplinary action consistent with policy procedures. The policy provides for (1) procedures sensitive to victims in responding to reports of alleged Sexual Assaults, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking including informing victims of medical, counseling, and support services; (2) procedures for determining violations of the policy which assure fairness to the victim and the accused perpetrator; (3) existence of College disciplinary sanctions for those who commit sexual assaults.

This policy also prohibits retaliation against individuals for making Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking complaints. The College will take disciplinary action against persons who attempt such retaliation.

Definitions:

Sexual Assault

Nonconsensual, intentional touching or attempted or threatened touching of (1) an intimate bodily part of another person, or (2) any part of another person's body with the intent of performing a sexual act; Nonconsensual, inappropriate unclothing of another person; Nonconsensual, intentional exposure of one's genitals to another; Forcing, or attempting to force, any other person to engage in sexual activity of any kind without his or her consent; Rape or involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse.

Dating Violence

Violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

Domestic Violence

Asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or anyone else protected under domestic or family law violence. Domestic violence can include physical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence or emotional abuse. It also includes one partner's consistent effort to maintain control over the other.

Stalking

A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Intervention

A Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking victim should seek immediate counseling or medical attention by contacting the Campus Police, Title IX Coordinators or the Dean of Student Development's Office. Counseling Services will be responsible for providing crisis intervention counseling and disseminating literature on sexual assault and rape. They also provide referral to services that address the victim's emotional and mental health needs. A victim may participate in educational programs and activities on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking offered through Counseling Services and in partnership with *Interact*. *Interact* also offers a 24-hour crisis counseling service, and assistance to victims free of charge. The College Policy on Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking shall be included in the Student Handbook and shall be made available to all students.

Student Resources

Rape and Sexual Violence Hotline: 919-618-7273

Student Development: 919-866-5403

Student Success: 919-866-5470

Dr. Amelia Royster <http://www.waketech.edu/student-life/wellness-services/faculty-resources>

Interact of Wake County: 919-828-3005

Reporting and complaint procedures

The College provides prompt response to complaints of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking assuring fairness, confidentiality where possible, and appropriate sanctioning of students who violate the policy. Persons

who believe they have been assaulted or who have personal knowledge of a sexual assault on College property are strongly encouraged to bring this immediately to the attention of the Wake Tech Campus Police Department. In addition, all attempts should be made to preserve evidence of the crime as this may be necessary to prove criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Informal procedure

If a person does not wish to file a formal report, the person should contact the Title IX Coordinators, the Dean of Students or Counseling Services. A counselor will promptly notify the victim of available support services on and off campus and provide assistance with support in matters relating to his/her mental and emotional health and academic status. Informal complaints will be treated confidentially consistent with applicable legal requirements. The Wake Tech Campus Police Department, due to State law, is prohibited from accepting blind reports; however, based upon the information received appropriate action to ensure the safety of the victim and community will be taken. Wake Technical Community College doesn't offer pastoral counseling.

Formal procedure

A student wishing to file a formal complaint of sexual assault will be directed and/or escorted to the Wake Tech Campus Police Department, which is responsible for the investigation of the complaint. The police department, or any other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, will be contacted upon the complainant's request. Complainants will be told promptly of available support services, as well as legal and administrative options. Formal complaints will be treated confidentially consistent with applicable legal requirements and customary law enforcement practices.

Pending the outcome of the investigation, the Wake Tech Campus Police Department will collaborate with appropriate College officials and counselors to provide assistance and support to the victim. The Wake Tech Campus Police Department will inform the complainant as well as the Title IX Coordinator and the Dean of Students about the outcome of the investigation. When appropriate, disciplinary proceedings will be instituted against accused students in compliance with the procedures noted in the Student Handbook. These proceedings will be conducted by the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Coordinators. (See Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy)

Sanctions

Sanctions, up to and including expulsion from the College, will be imposed upon students determined to have violated the sexual assault policy. Members of a College-affiliated group or organization determined to have violated the policy by committing a group or other sexual assault will be subject to sanctions up to and including revocation of the College's recognition of or affiliation with the group or organization. These sanctions apply if member's of the group or organization knew or should have known that a sexual assault was taking place, but failed to take immediate and appropriate action to stop the assault.

External Penalties

Under federal and state law, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault and rape are criminal acts which also subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties. In addition to any sanction that may be imposed by the College for violations of this policy, a student who commits domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault or rape may be subject to criminal sanctions and personal civil liabilities independent of those imposed by the College. The complainant or the accused have the right to file a complaint with the appropriate local, state, or federal agency or in a court of jurisdiction.

TITLE IX (SEXUAL HARASSMENT) POLICY

Procedures:

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 states: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." Wake Technical Community College is committed to providing a learning, working and living environment that promotes respect, responsibility, communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and accountability in an environment free of sexual misconduct and discrimination. Sexual discrimination violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. Wake Technical Community College considers sexual discrimination in all its forms to be a serious offense. This plan refers to all forms of sexual discrimination, including: discrimination against pregnant and parenting students, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence by employees, students, or third parties. (Title 20 U.S.C. Sections 1681-1688) Wake Technical Community College has a responsibility to ensure compliance by

demonstrating that our education programs and other activities are operated in a manner consistent with Title IX regulations and provisions.

If you feel you have been subjected to sexual harassment or discrimination, you should seek assistance as soon as possible. Please review the **Sexual or Gender Misconduct Plan** and the related **Plan Explanations** listed below. Benita Clark, Associate Vice President of Human Resources, is the college's Title IX Coordinator. The Senior Vice President for Student Services, Rita Jerman and the Associate Vice President, Public Safety Education Campus, Anthony Caison, serve as deputy coordinators. They are responsible for implementing and monitoring Wake Technical Community College's Title IX compliance. Investigators are also trained to assist in carrying out Title IX duties.

Mrs. Rita Jerman
919-866-5701
whjerman@waketech.edu

Ms. Benita Clark
919-866-7894
biclark@waketech.edu

Mr. Anthony Caison
919-866-6101
amcaison@waketech.edu

When concerns are brought to their attention or when they suspect that sexual or gender discrimination may be present, they are bound to initiate and oversee timely investigations and provide updates to the accuser and the accused. Initial complaints must be completed within 30 days from the date of the report; therefore all faculty and staff are required to cooperate fully, truthfully, and expediently with investigations.

Title IX Information

Retaliation is Prohibited

You have the right to raise concerns, to ask questions about our policies prohibiting sex or gender discrimination, and to participate in investigations without fear of retaliation. You also have the right to submit a complaint about retaliatory acts under Title IX.

How Can We Help

Our plan helps to insure the Wake Technical Community College's community is free from discrimination based on sex or gender behavior. We are here to help assist you in an effective and efficient manner. If you feel you are experiencing sexual discrimination, the most important thing you can do is to get help. The contacts listed below will be able to guide you and provide important resources.

Who Should I Contact

If you think you have been a victim of sex or gender discrimination, or if you are aware of its existence in any of our education programs or activities, or you have any questions about the sexual or gender misconduct policy, you can get help from any of the offices/individuals below:

- **Faculty or Staff:** Contact the Chief Human Resource Officer and Title IX Coordinator, your supervisor, or Campus Police;
- **Students:** Contact the Senior Vice President for Student Services, any Student Services Dean, Counseling Staff, Athletic Director, or Campus Police; and
- **Visitors, Applicants for employment:** Contact Chief Human Resource Officer or Campus Police.

SEXUAL/GENDER MISCONDUCT PLAN & PLAN EXPECTATIONS

PLAN STATEMENT

Members of the Wake Technical Community College's community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from sexual violence. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. Wake Technical Community College believes in zero tolerance sexual or gender-based misconduct. When an allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate administrator's attention, and a respondent is found to have violated this plan, serious sanctions will be imposed to reasonably ensure that such actions are never repeated.

This plan has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. This plan is intended to define community expectations and to establish a mechanism for determining when those expectations have been violated.

EXPECTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO PHYSICAL SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The expectations of our community regarding sexual misconduct can be summarized as follows: In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent is sexual permission. Consent can be given by word or action, but non-verbal consent is not as clear as talking about what you want sexually and what you don't. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity. Silence--without actions demonstrating permission--cannot be assumed to show consent.

Additionally, there is a difference between seduction and coercion. Coercing someone into sexual activity violates this plan in the same way as physically forcing someone into sex. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sex.

Because alcohol or other drug use can place the capacity to consent in question, sober sex is less likely to raise such questions. When alcohol or other drugs are being used, a person will be considered unable to give valid consent if they cannot fully understand the details of a sexual interaction ("who, what, when, where, why, or how") because they lack the capacity to reasonably understand the situation. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. Under this plan, "No" always means "No" and "Yes" may not always mean "Yes". Anything less than a clear, knowing and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a "No".

EXPECTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CONSENSUAL RELATIONSHIPS

Romantic or sexual relationship between individuals in unequal positions (such as teacher and student, supervisor and employee) may be less consensual than perceived by the individual whose position confers power. The relationship also may be viewed in different ways by each of the parties, particularly in retrospect. Furthermore, circumstances may change, and conduct that was previously welcome may become unwelcome. Even when both parties have consented at the outset to a romantic or sexual involvement, this past consent may not remove grounds for a later charge of a violation of applicable sections of the faculty/staff handbooks.

While the college does not wish to interfere with private choices, relationships of a romantic or sexual nature in which power differentials are inherent (faculty-student, staff-student, administrator-student, etc.) are unethical. These relationships are **prohibited** between a faculty member, supervisor, or other members of the college community and any person for whom he or she has professional responsibility.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE -- RISK REDUCTION TIPS

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. Set out below are suggestions to avoid committing a non-consensual sexual act:

- If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor "NO" clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.

- Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- DON'T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone's sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
- Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
- Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if they did it to themselves.
- Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don't abuse that power.
- Understand that consent to one form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
- Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

In campus hearings, legal terms like "guilt", "innocence", and "burdens of proof" are not applicable, but the College never assumes a student is in violation of College policy. Campus hearings are conducted to take into account the totality of all evidence available, from all relevant sources.

The College reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect students' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of class schedule, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting the matter to the local police. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the College reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The College will consider the concerns and rights of both the complainant and the person accused of sexual misconduct.

Protection Orders

Wake Tech Community College will abide by all "no contact" orders, restraining orders or any civil or criminal order issued by the courts. Wake Tech Campus Police, when notified by the victim, obtains copies of all such orders and retains a copy on file in the Communications Center.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OFFENSES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

1. Sexual Harassment;
2. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit same);
3. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit same); and
4. Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is, sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that, unreasonably interferes with, denies or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the College's educational program and/or activities, and is based on power differentials (quid pro quo), the creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation.

Examples include: an attempt to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship; to repeatedly subject a person to egregious, unwelcome sexual attention; to punish a refusal to comply with a sexual based request; to condition a benefit on submitting to sexual advances; sexual violence; intimate partner violence, stalking; gender-based bullying.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman, which is without consent and/or by force.

Sexual Contact includes Intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/or/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.

Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse is any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or a woman that is without consent and/or by force.

Intercourse includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

Sexual Exploitation

Occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses.

Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

1. invasion of sexual privacy;
2. prostituting another person;
3. non-consensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity;
4. going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex);
5. engaging in voyeurism;
6. knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV to another student;
7. exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals; and
8. sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation.

ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

Consent: Consent is clear, knowing, and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity.

Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent ("Have sex with me or I'll hit you. Okay, don't hit me, I'll do what you want").

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

NOTE: There is no requirement that a party resists the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. The presence of force is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

1. In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age.
2. Sexual activity with someone who one should know to be -- or based on the circumstances should reasonably have known to be -- mentally or physically incapacitated (by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout), constitutes a violation of this plan.
3. **Incapacitation** is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why or how" of their sexual interaction).
4. This plan also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, Burundanga, etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another student is a violation of this plan. More information on these drugs can be found at: <http://www.911rape.org/>.
5. Use of alcohol or other drugs will never function as a defense for any behavior that violates this plan.
6. The sexual orientation and/or gender identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity is not relevant to allegations under this plan. For reference to the pertinent state statutes on sex offenses, please see Article 7A of Chapter 14 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

STATEMENT

Any student found responsible for violating the plan on Non-Consensual or Forced Sexual Contact (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.*

Any student found responsible for violating the plan on Non-Consensual or Forced Sexual Intercourse will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion.*

Any student found responsible for violating the plan on sexual exploitation or sexual harassment will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.*

***Note:** The conduct body reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the case of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. Neither the initial hearing officers nor any appeals body or officer will deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action

Prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution by trained personnel

Student complaints of harassment, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking may be reported to the college's student conduct officers, the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Deputy Coordinator or directly to the college's campus police. The claims are assigned a case number in an electronic reporting system (Maxient) and all appropriate college administrators are notified to review the case file.

Process timeline

Consistent with the goal to maximize educational opportunities and minimize the disruptive nature of the investigation and resolution, the Title IX Coordinator will seek to resolve all reports involving a student as the responding party within one academic semester, depending on when the report is received. In general, an investigation may last up to sixty (60) business days, from receipt of written notice from the reporting party of the intent to proceed with investigation and sufficient information for the Title IX Coordinator to determine that the report raises a potential issue under the College's Sexual Harassment Policy. Adjudication will generally take up to thirty (30) business days from the date of the investigative finding. Business days do not include weekends or holidays. The Title IX Coordinator may set reasonable time frames for required actions under the policy. Those time frames may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, comply with a request by external law enforcement, accommodate the availability of witnesses, accommodate delays by the parties, account for College breaks or vacations, or address other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of the investigation (including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. Any extension of the timeframes, and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness and fundamental fairness with promptness.

Standard of evidence

The Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education requires decisions to be made using a preponderance of the evidence ("more likely than not") standard, the standard the College is required to use for sexual violence reports. In campus hearing, legal terms (guilt, innocence, burden of proof etc.) are not applicable. Campus hearings are conducted to take into account the totality of all evidence available, from all relevant sources. A decision is made based solely upon the evidence and testimony presented during the proceeding.

Opportunity to have others present

During the investigation and hearing, a reporting and responding student each have the right to a support person of the student's choosing as well as an additional support person, non-attorney advocate, or attorney. The non-attorney advocate or attorney can participate in all meetings and proceedings to the same extent as the party.

Notice of outcome

The decision, including a summary of findings, which will be sent in writing, and simultaneously, to both reporting and responding parties, will include information consistent with Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), other applicable laws, and appeal procedures.

Possible sanctions and protective measures the institution may impose following a final determination of sexual violence and related misconduct.

Wake Tech reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct, to protect students' rights and personal safety. The following disciplinary actions may be imposed by the college:

- Admonition: a written warning to the student that the behavior is unacceptable and that if the pattern of behavior is continued, the student will face disciplinary action up to and including suspension from the college.
- Reprimand: A written communication which gives official notice to the student that a violation of the College's Student Code and/or Sexual Harassment Policy has occurred and that any further similar action may carry heavier penalties.
- General Probation: A student may be placed on general probation when involved in a substantive disciplinary offense.
- Restrictive Probation: Results in a lost off good standing, and notation of such is made in the student's conduct record. Restrictive conditions may limit activity in the college community and/or access to college facilities.
- Agreed –Upon Behavior or Contract: The college and student enter into a contract such as "no contact" between the parties involved.
- Suspension: Exclusion from a class or program for a specified period of time.
- Expulsion: Dismissal from campus for an indefinite period of time. The student loses his/her status as a student.

How the institution will protect the confidentiality of affected individuals

Where a reporting party makes a report of sexual violence or related misconduct but requests that their name or other identifiable information not be shared with the responding party or that there be no investigation or adjudication, the Title IX Officer will balance this request against the following factors in reaching a determination about whether the request can be honored:

- nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported misconduct involves the use of a weapon;
- respective ages and roles of the reporting and responding parties;
- risk posed to any individual or to the campus community by not proceeding, including the risk of additional violence;
- whether there have been other reports of misconduct by the responding party;
- whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group;
- reporting party's wish to pursue disciplinary action;
- whether the College possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- considerations of fundamental fairness and due process with respect to the responding party should the course of action include disciplinary action; and
- College's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment.

Where possible based on the facts and circumstances, the Title IX Officer will seek action consistent with the reporting party's expressed preference for manner of resolution, recognizing that the College must move forward with cases in which there appears to be a threat to any individual or the College as a whole. The College's ability to fully investigate and respond to a report may be limited if the reporting party requests that their name not be disclosed to the responding party or declines to participate in an investigation.

Programs to prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

STUDENTS: The SaVE Act requires all higher education students to receive training on responding to situations of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Title IX training is also required of all institutions receiving federal funding for educational programs or activities. To comply with this requirement, we use an online course developed for us by Campus Answers which has been customized with North Carolina laws to educate students on Title IX and how to respond to sex discrimination, and protect against sexual violence. It explains how the SaVE Act protects students, where it applies, and sends a strong message that sex discrimination and violence are prohibited by Wake Tech. A link to the course is emailed to all enrolled students during the first couple of weeks of the term. Continuing campaigns to raise awareness of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking include: an annual awareness race, ribbons given out to students, faculty and staff signifying the issue of sexual violence and Interact setting up a booth and providing literature, information and support on the subject.

EMPLOYEES: The College mandates training on the provisions under Title IX for all employees. The training is provided through an interactive module through Workplace answers. The modules in the training are: EEO Laws and Discrimination Prevention for Higher Education, EEO Laws and Discrimination Prevention for Higher Education Supervisor Supplement, Preventing Discrimination and Sexual Violence: Title IX, VAWA and Clery Act for Non-Residential Faculty and Staff, Unlawful Harassment Prevention for Higher Education Staff.

Bystander Intervention

The Clery Act defines bystander intervention 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, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene." (34 CFR 668.46(j)(2)(ii))

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know

what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 866-5911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on- or off-campus resources for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

In compliance with the requirements of the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, the Board of Trustees of Wake Technical Community College has adopted the following policy.

The College recognizes the dangers posed by the abuse of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs and intends to abide by and strictly enforce all state and federal laws governing possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, including, but not limited to, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1989 and the Drug Free Schools and Community Act of 1989.

Policy

Students and employees are prohibited from bringing onto campus or using on campus alcohol or illegal drugs. This also includes any College activity. Limited exceptions to this policy may be granted by the College's President or designee. The College has a Drug and Substance Abuse Council, which offers help to students and employees in seeking counseling and/or assistance programs.

- From time to time workshops and seminars are conducted on campus relating to the following subjects: Crime and Safety, Self-Defense, Drugs and Alcohol, and Date Rape.
- Other information is periodically posted on the Campus Connections website and in the student newspaper, The Student Voice, which discusses and debates health, safety, self-defense, etc., issues.
- Students and employees who violate state or federal laws or the College's alcohol and drug policy while on campus or at College activities off campus are subject to prosecution by local, state, or federal officials and are subject to discipline by the College.
- The Chief of Police, working with and under the auspices of the College's Drug and Substance Abuse Council, shall develop a program to provide counseling and assistance for students and employees with alcohol and drug problems.
- All employees directly engaged in performance of work pursuant to the provisions of a federal grant or a federal contract in excess of \$25,000 must notify the college in writing of any drug-related criminal conviction for a violation occurring on or off College premises while conducting College business or activities no later than five calendar days following the conviction. The College shall within ten (10) days after receiving such notice inform the federal agency providing the grant or contract of such conviction. Within thirty (30) days following the notification of the conviction, appropriate disciplinary action shall be taken against such

employees. Employees may be required at their own expense to participate satisfactorily in a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

- Nothing in this policy shall preclude the authorized possession and use on campus of drugs and/or alcohol for legitimate, educational purposes. Authorization of such possession or use must be given by the College President or his designee.
- The Chief of Police, working with and under the auspices of the College’s Drug and Substance Abuse Council, shall develop appropriate materials to be distributed to students and employees explaining state and federal laws on the use, possession, and sale of alcohol and illegal drugs on and off campus at College activities and prepare educational programs on alcohol or drug abuse.
- Student Success during the school year offers programs such as: Save a Life Tour: This highlights the dangers of distracted driving to include driving and texting and driving while intoxicated or under the influence of narcotics. Mocktails: Students are shown how to make great tasting, non-alcoholic beverages as an alternative to alcoholic beverages.
- More information about the College’s Drug and Alcohol Policy and Drug Abuse Prevention Program can be viewed at www.waketech.edu/sites/default/files/security/Drug_Alcohol_Policy.pdf

Laws Related to the Unlawful Possession or Distribution of Illegal Drugs and Alcohol

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, and/or use of a controlled substance or alcohol is regulated by a number of federal, state and local laws. These laws impose sanctions for both misdemeanor and felony convictions. A summary of North Carolina alcohol and drug laws is available in the chart below. This information is not an exhaustive or definitive statement of all applicable laws but rather illustrates the range of legal sanctions that can be imposed for violating these state statutes.

NC DRUG LAWS

Types of Drugs	Possession	Possession with intent to Sell or Deliver; To Manufacture; or to Sell and/or Deliver	North Carolina Statute
Schedule I: Heroin, LSD, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin (Shrooms), other Hallucinogens, Methaqualone (Quaaludes), Phencyclidine (PCP), and MDA	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-89
Schedule II: Morphine, Demerol, Codeine, Percodan, Percocet, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Secondal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Amphetamines and other opium and opium extracts and narcotics	Maximum Penalty: Two (2) years in prison and/or \$2,000 fine (misdemeanor) –UNLESS- 1. Exceeds 4 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity of Hydromorphone. 2. Exceeds 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity. 3. One gram or more of Cocaine Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or	Maximum Penalty: Ten (10) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-90

	fine (felony)		
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	Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity: Two (2) years in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor) To possess more than 100 tablets, capsules, other dosage units or equivalent quantity: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-91
Schedule IV: Barbiturates, narcotics, and stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Equanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzene, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets)	Maximum Penalty: Same as Schedule III	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-92
Schedule VI: Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol	Maximum Penalty: Possession of less than 1/2 ounce of Marijuana or 1/20 ounce Hashish: Thirty (30) days in prison and/or \$100 fine (misdemeanor) Possession of more than 1/2 ounce of Marijuana or 1/20 ounce Hashish: Two (2) years in prison and/or fine (misdemeanor) Possession of more than 1 1/2 ounce of Marijuana or 3/20 ounce of Hashish or consists of any quantity of synthetic Tetrahydrocannabinols or Tetrahydrocannabinols isolated from the resin of marijuana: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	Maximum Penalty: Five (5) years in prison and/or fine (felony)	§90-94
Drug Paraphernalia	Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)	Maximum Penalty: One hundred twenty (120) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor) However, delivery of drug paraphernalia by a person over 18 years of age to someone under 18 years of age who is at least three years younger: One (1) year in prison and/or fine. (felony) It is unlawful for any person to purchase or otherwise procure an advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or purchase or otherwise procure an	§90-90

		advertisement on a billboard, sign, or other outdoor display, when he knows that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia. Sixty (60) days in prison and/or fine. (misdemeanor)	
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NC ALCOHOL LAWS

State Law	Penalty	North Carolina Statute
To possess, attempt to purchase or purchase, sell or give beer, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone under the age of 21.	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 120 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 1 misdemeanor)	M §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	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 60 days and/or community service and fines (Class 2 misdemeanor)	§18B-302 - 18B-302.1
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	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 120 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (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.	1 st Offense: Jail, 24 hours; Fine, \$200; License suspended, 60 days to 1 year. 2 nd Offense: Jail, 4 days; Fine, varies; License Suspension, 1-4 years. 3 rd Offense: Jail, 14 days to 2 years; Fine, varies; License Suspension, 1 year to permanent.	§20-138.1
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.	Maximum of 20 days in jail and \$200. If driving while impaired offense is also charged then: 1 st Offense: Jail, 24 hours; Fine, \$200; License suspended, 60 days to 1 year. 2 nd Offense: Jail, 4 days; Fine, varies; License Suspension, 1-4 years. 3 rd Offense: Jail, 14 days to 2 years; Fine, varies; License Suspension, 1 year to permanent.	§20-138.1 & 20-138.3
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.	Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for a term up to 60 days and/or community service and fines up to \$1,000 (Class 2 or 3 misdemeanor based on number of offenses).	§18B-301; §18B-401; §20- 138.7

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Obtaining information on registered sex offenders

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" (CSCPA) of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act and the Jeanne Clery Act, Wake Technical Community College Campus Police Department is providing a link to the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. North Carolina law requires sex offenders who have been convicted of certain offenses to register with their county sheriff. Information about offenders is then entered into the Registry database by the sheriff's office and transmitted to the N.C. State Bureau of Investigation. The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation collects information submitted by sheriffs in all 100 counties in the state and makes it available to the public via the Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry website. The website for North Carolina and websites for other state registries are listed below:

1. State websites: <http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cid/cac/states.htm>
2. National Sex Offender Public Registry: <http://www.nsopr.gov>
3. NC Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry: www.ncfindoffender.gov

Crime statistics

Wake Technical Community College is strictly a commuter college and does not provide residential facilities. The Campus Police Chief, Michael Penry, is responsible for compiling crime statistics for Wake Tech. The chief's office is located in Room 148, Holding Hall, on the Main campus at 9101 Fayetteville Road, Raleigh, NC 27601. The Chief can be reached at the college emergency number, 919-866-5911 or office, 919-866-5532. The Wake Tech Campus Police Department maintains a close relationship with local law enforcement agencies to ensure that it is notified of any crime report that is made directly to them. The Department will disclose any crime report made directly to any local law enforcement agency by a member of the campus community.

How do we compile these statistics?

The Wake Tech Campus Police Department collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. Officers submit all incident reports to their supervisors prior to end of their shift. The supervisor reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The department immediately enters the data into the crime log. The division periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the *FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* and the *FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook* (sex offenses only). Crime statistics are also collected from local law enforcement agencies and are included in this report. Separate Reports are required for the Main, Health Sciences, Northern Wake, Public Safety Training Center, Vernon Malone College and Career Academy, Beltline Center, Eastern Wake and Western Wake Campuses. Crimes occurring on at satellite locations are reported in off campus property category.

Definitions of Clery reportable crimes

Criminal homicide

- **Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible sex offenses

- **Forcible rape:** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; no matter how slight; or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent

because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his or her youth).

- **Forcible sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual assault with an object:** The use of 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, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her 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, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Non-forcible sex offenses

- **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

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor vehicle theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.)

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.

Other offenses

- **Liquor law violations.** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

- **Drug abuse violations.** The violation of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Weapon law violations.** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; the carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; the furnishing of deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reportable Offense Definitions:

- **Dating Violence**
Violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.
- **Domestic Violence**
Asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, or anyone else protected under domestic or family law violence.
- **Stalking**
A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress

Hate Crimes

Commission of the crimes listed above as well as larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. The categories of bias are:

- **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, whites).
- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **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 sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- **Ethnicity/national origin.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).
- **Disability.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Main Campus Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Rape Fondling Incest Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Burglary				
	2013	6	0	0
	2014	5	0	0
	2015	9	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2013	0	0	0
	2014	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Arson				
	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

Main Campus Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	1	0	0
2014	1	0	0
2015	1	0	0

Stalking

2013	0	0	0
2014	3	0	0
2015	2	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0	0
2014	1	0	0
2015	0	0	0

*No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.

Main Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0

Main Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	1	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	1	0	0
	2014	2	0	0
	2015	1	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	1	0	0
	2014	2	0	0
	2015	0	0	0

Perry Health Science Campus Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape	2013	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0
Statutory Rape			
Robbery			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	0	0
	2014	1	0
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Perry Health Science Campus Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	0	0
2014	2	0
2015	1	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

*No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.

Perry Health Science Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Perry Health Sciences Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
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Arrests

Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	1	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Judicial Referral

Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Northern Wake Campus Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape Fondling Incest Statutory Rape	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Robbery			
	2013	1	0
	2014	1	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	0	0
	2014	3	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	2	0
	2014	2	0
	2015	6	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Northern Wake Campus Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	1	0
2014	0	0
2015	1	0

Stalking

2013	1	0
2014	1	0
2015	1	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

*No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.

Northern Wake Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Northern Wake Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	2	0
	2014	2	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	3	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	2	0
	2014	2	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	3	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Western Wake Campus Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape	2013	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0
Robbery			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Western Wake Campus Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

***No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.**

Western Wake Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Western Wake Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Public Safety Education Campus Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Fondling			
Incest			
Statutory Rape			
Robbery			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	1	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Public Safety Education Campus Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

*No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.

Public Safety Education Campus Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Public Safety Education Campus

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Beltline Education Center Crime Statistics

(*Opened in January 2015)

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape	2013	N/A	N/A
Fondling	2014	N/A	N/A
Incest	2015	0	0
Statutory Rape			
Robbery			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0

Beltline Education Center Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A
2015	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A
2015	0	0

***No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.**

Beltline Education Center Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A
2015	0	0

Beltline Education Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A
	2015	0	0

Eastern Wake Education Center Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape	2013	0	0
Fondling	2014	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0
Statutory Rape			
Robbery			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Eastern Wake Education Center Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

*No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.

Eastern Wake Education Center Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Eastern Wake Education Center Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
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Arrests

Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Judicial Referrals

Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Vernon Malone College and Career Academy Crime Statistics (Opened in August 2014)

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape Fondling Incest Statutory Rape	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Robbery			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Vernon Malone College and Career Academy Crime Statistics (Opened in August 2014)

Domestic Violence

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

*No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.

Vernon Malone College and Career Academy Hate Crime Statistics

Hate Crimes

2013	N/A	N/A
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Vernon Malone College and Career Academy Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	1	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	N/A	N/A
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Adult Education Center Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		On Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape	2012	0	0
Fondling	2013	0	0
Incest	2014	0	0
Statutory Rape	2014	0	0
Robbery			
	2012	0	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	1
Burglary			
	2012	0	0
	2013	0	8
	2014	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Arson			
	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

Adult Education Center Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2012	N/A	N/A
2013	1	0
2014	2	0

Stalking

2012	N/A	N/A
2013	0	0
2014	0	0

Dating Violence

2012	N/A	N/A
2013	0	0
2014	0	0

***No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.**

Adult Education Center Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2012	N/A	N/A
2013	0	0
2014	0	0

Adult Education Center Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		On Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2012	0	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2012	0	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2012	0	0
	2013	0	1
	2014	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2012	0	0
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0

***The Adult Education Center Closed in December 2014**

NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS:

Crime Statistics

Type of Offense		Non-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Sex Offense			
Rape Fondling Incest Statutory Rape	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Robbery			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Burglary			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Arson			
	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0

Crime Statistics

Domestic Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Stalking

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Dating Violence

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

***No reports of Domestic Violence, Stalking or Dating Violence were unfounded.**

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes

2013	0	0
2014	0	0
2015	0	0

Arrests and Judicial Referrals

Other Offenses		Non-Campus	Public Property
Arrests			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Judicial Referrals			
Liquor Law Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2013	0	0
	2014	0	0
	2015	0	0