



SAINT AUGUSTINE'S
UNIVERSITY

Transform. Excel. Lead.

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

— STATISTICS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2015 - 2017 —





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A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Greetings, University Family and Friends,

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, known as the Clery Act, is part of the Higher Education Act of 1965. The Clery Act is a Federal law mandating the annual disclosure of selected campus security policies and crime statistics for three years. This report provides information to our campus community to help raise awareness about crime activity and the resources available to those we serve.

We here at the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department, are pleased to provide you with an assortment of information about campus safety. We encourage you to familiarize yourself with these services and to please take full advantage of them to help make your working, educational, and living experience at Saint Augustine's University safe and pleasurable. It is our hope that you will utilize this information and become our partner in preventing crime and maintaining a safe environment.

Our mission at the Saint Augustine's University Police Department is the commitment to provide the highest standard of police service. We will improve the quality of life in the community by building partnerships that reduce crime, maintain order, and create a safe and positive environment, which is conducive to productivity, while upholding the laws of North Carolina and the United States Constitution. We adhere to the principles of integrity, professionalism, respect and fairness.

Should you have any questions after reading this report, please do not hesitate to stop by the University Police Department and speak with an officer. We are located at 1315 Oakwood Ave. Raleigh NC, 27610.

Sharon Y. Herman

Sharon Y. Herman
Chief of Police, Director of Public Safety

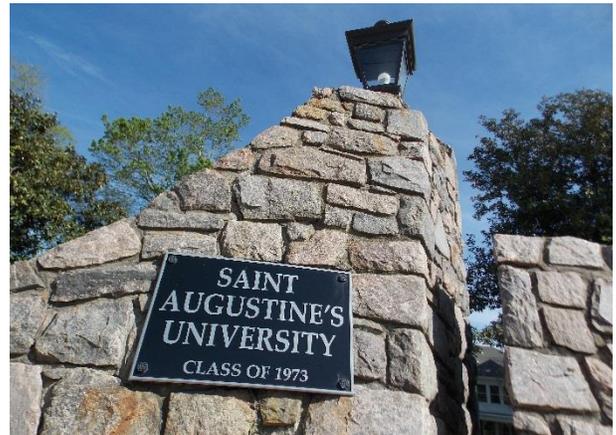
SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY

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

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

The College further extended its mission by establishing St. Agnes Hospital and Training School for Nurses to provide medical care for and by African Americans. It was the "first" school of nursing in the state of North Carolina for African-American students and served as the only hospital that served African Americans until 1960. One of St. Agnes most famous patients was boxer Jack Johnson. Following an accident that ultimately led to his death in 1946, Jack Johnson was taken to St. Agnes Hospital. Johnson was the first African-American world heavyweight boxing champion. Another "first" Saint Augustine's University is especially proud of is that the University was the nation's first historically black university to own an on-campus commercial radio station (WAUG-AM Power 750) and television station (WAUG-TV 168).

Since the beginning of its existence, Saint



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

Falcons not only soar in academics but also in athletics. The men's track and field team has experienced the victory of being Number #1 on numerous occasions. Saint Augustine's University alumnus, legendary head track and field coach and Athletic Director, George "Pup" Williams, has built a dynasty in track and field and cross country at the University. Since he began coaching in 1976, his track and field programs have won an astounding 36 national championships including the 2014 and 2013 NCAA Division II Men's Indoor Championships and the 2014 and 2013 NCAA Division II Men's Outdoor Championship. Williams has also coached 39 Olympians including three gold medalists.

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

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY CAMPUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

ABOUT US

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

Campus police are sworn full-time police officers who are certified by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Commission. These officers must attend a basic law enforcement training academy before becoming sworn as police officers. Upon the successful completion of basic law enforcement training, officers are placed on a one-year probationary period.

Enforcement powers are provided from the state of North Carolina as each officer given his or her commission under provision set forth in N.C.G.S. 74G. Sworn officers who are employed by SAUCPD have complete police authority to enforce local, state and federal laws on all property owned or leased by the Saint Augustine's University and on all streets that are adjacent to, or border the campus. All sworn officers receive training in campus law enforcement. Additional training is obtained annually through the department's in-service training programs and local community colleges. Training involves areas of, but is not limited to, firearms qualification, legal updates, CPR, crime prevention strategies, defensive tactics, suicide prevention, CPR, first aid and interpersonal communications. The university also employs contracted non-sworn security officers who do

not possess the authority to make arrest and whose jurisdiction is confined to the property of the university. When additional police officers from other agencies are employed by the Saint Augustine's University those officers have the power to effect arrest on any part of the campus.

Safety, Our Top Priority

Campus safety and security at Saint Augustine's University is a responsibility that is shared. Awareness is the best protection against campus crime. A community that is informed can use caution and reason, along with a heavy visibility of law-enforcement presence to assist in the reduction of crimes. For the most part our students, faculty, staff and visitors do not experience crime at Saint Augustine's, however, crimes do occur sometime despite our best efforts.

DEPARTMENTAL MISSION

The SAUCPD is committed to providing a safe environment for its students, faculty, staff, and guests. To this end, the philosophy of the police department is that campus security and safety can only be accomplished through a unified partnership involving its officers, students, faculty, staff and the community at-large.

Core Values

In carrying out our stated mission, all members of the department strive to embrace the following core values:

- Accept responsibility for our actions.
- Exhibit respect of the individual.
- Maintain open lines of communication within the community and our department.
- Ensure fairness to those whom we serve and with whom we work.

- Demonstrate a commitment to excellence.
- Solve problems in the community that we serve.
- Demonstrate sensitivity to opposing points of view.
- Always remain professional.

DEPARTMENTS AND STAFF

Administrative

The Administrative Division handles the budgetary, personnel, IT, and compensation functions of Campus Police. The recruiting and training functions are also components of the Administrative department, as Campus Police ensures that the most qualified applicants are recruited and hired and that all officers are provided with innovative and realistic training to ensure that they can respond promptly and professionally to any incident that may occur on campus. The administration also looks at backgrounds of potential candidates, with the assistance of the Vice President of Administration, to ensure that each candidate is a good fit for the Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police Department.

Operation

The most highly visible responsibilities of the SAUCPD are to pro-actively patrol the campus in an effort to prevent crime, solve problems, investigate crimes and accidents, make arrests pursuant to criminal behavior, provide safety escorts, serve as building liaisons, conduct safety programs and build partnerships within the campus and local community. This department is also responsible for handling investigations.

Communication

The SAUCPD is equipped with a 24-hour Emergency Communications Center with trained and certified Emergency Communications Officers that answer both 9-1-1 phone lines and non-emergency administrative phone lines. The tele-communicators are a vital link to public safety with the University community and surrounding area. The tele-communicators are the first line of communication dealing with the public when assistance is needed.

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

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

Campus Safety Seminars

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

Emergency Telephone/Call Boxes

The University has ten (10) emergency two-way call boxes equipped with blue light emergency telephones located throughout the campus. This allows for faculty, students,

staff, and visitors to push a button when they are in an emergency on campus. By pressing the button on the stations, users are immediately connected with the Campus Police Communications Center.



Residence Hall Watch Program

This program utilizes a proactive approach to crime prevention whereby the students in residence halls keep watch for any suspicious activities and/or persons in and around the residence hall.

TITLE IX PROGRAMS AND NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Saint Augustine's University complies with Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972, which prohibits any form of discrimination based on sex in all activities and programs. This includes sexual harassment and sexual violence in educational and other activities. Title IX of the Educational Amendment Act of 1972 is a federal law that protects faculty, staff, students, as well as third parties from sex discrimination.

The Title IX coordinator is appointed to receive complaints of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence or other sexual misconduct against students or employees, and for overseeing and administering Saint Augustine's University's Title IX Program. Title IX states: No person in the United States shall,

based on sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Any act of domestic violence, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or stalking could be considered a violation of Title IX.

All complainants regarding incidents of discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, or other prohibited behavior should be reported in a timely manner. This also includes retaliation of any form. The university is committed to implementing prompt and appropriate actions to prevent sex discrimination or harassment along with its effects. Saint Augustine's University will have an impartial investigation conducted by the Title IX office. All parties (the complainant and the respondent) are entitled to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding. A complaint may be withdrawn by a complainant at any time by submitting in writing a request to the Title IX Coordinator.

Saint Augustine's University will make every effort to complete its investigation within a reasonable time from receipt of the written complaint. When the investigation has concluded, Saint Augustine's will notify the complainant and respondent in writing of the findings. If the respondent is a student who is found guilty of an offense, depending on the facts and circumstances, the case may be referred to the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students for appropriate actions. This could include:

- a) Expulsion with no opportunity to return to Saint Augustine's University
- b) Expulsion with readmission consideration after a period of time
- c) Suspension after a stated period of time, with or without consideration.



- d) Removal from campus housing, temporarily or permanently
- e) Orders of “no contact” between complainant and respondent
- f) Mandatory educational programs
- g) Community service
- h) Such other penalties as may be appropriate for the case

If the respondent is an employee, the Director of Human Resources and an additional member of the senior staff (not the immediate supervisor of the respondent) will review the case file and meet with parties should discussion become necessary. Following a review, the following penalties may be imposed depending on the circumstances of the case:

- a) Immediate termination from employment with Saint Augustine’s University
- b) Suspension without pay from employment for a stated period of time
- c) Probation with condition
- d) Mandatory educational programs
- e) Such other penalties as may be appropriate

The university will make every effort to keep the complaint and investigation private. Retaliation or adverse action against anyone who has filed a Title IX complaint is strictly prohibited.

Any person within the university community that becomes involved in retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action. Upon request, the university will make any reasonable accommodations to a complainant’s living, transportation, academic and working situation if requested or needed. The University Police Department (SAUCPD) can and will assist any complainant in their desire to contact local law enforcement authorities.

Any victim of a sexual assault should report the incident to the SAUCPD immediately at 919.516.4911. Victims of sexual discrimination or sexual assault may also contact the Title IX coordinator. SAU’s designated Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Human Relations Compliance.

For further information regarding Title IX, please contact Saint Augustine's Title IX Coordinator: Jamila A. Ormond, Title IX

Coordinator; Director of Human Relations Compliance; 101A Hunter Building; 919.516.4167
Email: jaormond@st-aug.edu

NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION

In upholding integrity and equality, Saint Augustine's University does not discriminate against any person based on race, ethnicity, age, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any other basis protected by law. For inquiries concerning non-discrimination policies, contact the Employee Relations/Affirmative Action Office at 919.516.4413.

This report is prepared to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information managed by Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department (SAUCPD). In addition, information is also provided by the office of Student Affairs, Residential Life, other campus security authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. These offices work diligently to provide updated crime data and policy information.

Included in this report are statistics from the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on all Saint Augustine's owned or leased properties. Institutional policies concerning sexual assaults, alcohol, drugs and campus security are also included in this report.

A hyperlink to the Saint Augustine's University website containing the Annual Security and Fire Safety report is distributed to the Communications and Marketing Department and made available to the community annually by October 1. Students and employees can also access this report via Saint Augustine's University

website at www.st-aug.edu/campus-safety/. A hard copy of this report can be requested by contacting Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department at 919.516.5202, or by visiting SAUCPD at Lynch Hall.

POLICY STATEMENTS

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Saint Augustine's University allows several avenues for members of the campus community and visitors to report crimes and other serious incidents and emergencies to the appropriate Saint Augustine's officials. Regardless of how or where a person decides to make a report of these incidents, it is important for the safety of the entire Saint Augustine's Community, that it is immediately and accurately reported to SAUCPD at 919.516.4911 or at our extension 4911 from a campus phone. This is very important to ensure an effective investigation, appropriate follow-up actions and allow for the issuance of a Crime Alert or emergency notification if needed.

VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Saint Augustine's University encourages anyone who is the victim of or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Crimes that are not reported, cannot be investigated and little to nothing can be done to assist other members of the University community from also becoming a victim. Everyone is encouraged to report crimes promptly. Doing so supports crime prevention efforts. The Saint Augustine's community will be much safer with the participation of all community members in campus safety and security initiatives.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime but do not want to pursue action within Saint Augustine's University or the criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able file a report while

maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow Saint Augustine’s to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases. Anyone, including callers who wish to remain anonymous, may call SAUCPD at 919.516.4911.

REPORTING TO SAINT AUGUSTINE’S UNIVERSITY CAMPUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Saint Augustine’s encourages all members of the community to report all crimes and other emergencies to SAUCPD in a timely manner. Prompt and accurate reporting is important. When victims of a crime are unable to make a report, members of the community are encouraged to do so on their behalf. Police officers are on duty 24 hours a day and 365 days a year to receive and investigate reported activity.

Anyone reporting a crime to SAUCPD has the right to report the crime to the Raleigh Police Department (RPD) by calling 911. SAUCPD officers regularly discuss this option with the victim of a crime and will assist the victim with that process.

REPORTING TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies to SAUCPD at 919.516.4911 or 911,

OFFICIAL	CAMPUS ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
University Police Department	1315 Oakwood Ave/ Lynch Hall, Raleigh NC 27610	919.516.5202
Dean of Student Men	1315 Oakwood Ave/ Hunter Hall, Raleigh NC 27610	919.516.4240
Dean of Students Women	1315 Oakwood Ave/ Hunter Hall, Raleigh NC 27610	919.516.5083
Human Resources Title IX	1315 Oakwood Ave/ Hunter Hall, Raleigh NC 27610	919.516.4167
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	1505 Oakwood Ave Raleigh, NC 27610	919.516.4255
Housing and Residential Life	1315 Oakwood Ave/ Hunter Hall, Raleigh NC 27610	919.516.4234
University Chaplin	1315 Oakwood Ave/ Hunter Hall, Raleigh NC 27610	919.516.4241

we recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or Saint Augustine’s University officials. The Clery Act recognizes certain university officials and offices as campus security authorities (CSAs). The Act defines a CSA as “an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

While Saint Augustine’s has identified various CSAs throughout the campus community, we officially designate the following above listed offices and locations where campus community can report crimes.

The SAU Campus Police Department closely cooperates with the Office of the Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, and the Counseling Center, to disseminate information about safety and security matters to the campus community through newsletters, annual brochures, scheduled meetings and other forms of communications. Any crime witness or victim can choose to report an incident either openly or anonymously, by contacting any member of the

Saint Augustine’s University faculty or staff or any of the above departments:

The SAU Campus Police Department encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to make a report promptly.

Statement of Support for Students in Reporting Crimes

University personnel will assist students or anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime in promptly reporting the incident to the campus or local police. Again, the individual’s identity will be safeguarded when possible.

Statement on Reporting Crime Dispositions

Following a request in writing, the University will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, US Code) or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the university. If the alleged victim is deceased because of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), SAU Campus Police Department works closely with the Raleigh Police Department (RPD) and Wake County Sheriff’s Office (WCSO) as all agencies patrol and respond to off-campus neighborhood properties owned or leased by the University. Among other things, the memorandum of understanding will describe how criminal investigations will be undertaken. Saint Augustine’s University maintains a cooperative relationship with the law enforcement agencies within the area. The MOU agreements also allow for joint training and cooperation on other matters, such as pre-planned large-scale special events.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS

The University Police will issue timely warnings for serious crimes that have already occurred. Some crimes listed in the Clery Act may pose a serious or ongoing threat to the University community, timely alerts may be issued by the Saint Augustine’s University Campus Police Department. Crime Alerts will generally be issued following crimes of: arson, aggravated assault, criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, and sex assaults. A timely warning may also be issued for other crimes as deemed appropriate. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the university may issue a Crime Alert if the crime occurred in a location often used by members of the Saint Augustine’s University population.



Each situation is entirely different and must be evaluated on an individual basis. Timely warnings will not be issued when; A report has been filed more than seven (7) calendar days after the occurrence date of the alleged incident; When an anonymous report has been filed or when a report has been filed by a third party not otherwise identified as a CSA; The pertinent information has not been acquired; When the suspect has been apprehended; When there is a potential risk of compromising law enforcement efforts and safety; or the report does not pose an ongoing threat to the campus community.

There are several options for providing notifications which include the university’s emergency notification system “RAVE Alert,” e mail, text messaging, social media (Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook), voicemail, the university’s website “<http://www.sau.edu>” or other publications and news releases to local

media. The aforementioned warnings may include the following information: type of crime, date, time and location of crime, protective measures, any available suspect information.

The reason for the Crime Alerts is to keep the campus community informed of all-important incidents and provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves. Saint Augustine's University will issue Crime Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime.

The Chief of Police and Public Safety will generally make the determination, in consultation with other Saint Augustine's University offices, if a Crime Alert is required. However, in emergencies, any SAUCPD supervisor that is on duty may authorize a Crime Alert.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The Chief of Police and Public Safety is a member of the University's Crisis Emergency Management Task Force (UCEMT). This team meets to review, discuss emergencies that may impact at any of the Universities facilities. They are responsible for reviewing the Crisis Management and Response Plan. SAUCPD maintains a copy of all approved plans. A primary focus of the plan is the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery from any emergency that the University might experience. The program consists of plans, procedures, fire drills in residence halls and academic and administrative buildings all involving evacuation procedures.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The Saint Augustine's University Police Department becomes aware of a dangerous situation when it is reported through an officer's discovery while on patrol or a call to the SAUCPD telecommunications dispatched. Once this has been confirmed by a police officer, a police supervisor will be contacted who has the authority to issue an emergency notification. The

threat might be of an emergency or dangerous situation on campus or within the local community which poses an immediate and serious threat to the health and safety of campus community. The university Public Information Emergency Response (PIER) System, which is referred to as "RAVE Alert" This system disseminates text messages (to mobile devices) or email messages to registered validated users. The "RAVE Alert!" complements other communication services used by the university such as the website, university-issued email addresses, WAUG 750 AMM radio, social media and local media outlets. Participation in the "RAVE Alert!" system is strictly voluntary to students, faculty, staff, parents.

Saint Augustine's conducts a university-wide annual test of the system. The following procedures outline the process Saint Augustine's uses when issuing emergency notifications.

PROCEDURES USED TO NOTIFY THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

Saint Augustine's University has numerous systems in place in the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to the University. One method of notification is RAVE Alert. Other methods include Saint Augustine's University email system and verbal announcements within building and public-address systems on SAUCPD patrol vehicles. Saint Augustine's will periodically post updates during a critical incident on the homepage. If the situation permits, Saint Augustine's will establish a telephone hotline call-in center to communicate with Saint Augustine's members of the University community during an emergency.

Students, Faculty and staff must provide the University his/her cell phone number, email address, and landline telephone number for emergency notifications. This will insure the accuracy of the system. Additionally SAU utilizes an emergency alert line, Facebook, and Twitter for alert notifications.

The program consists of plans, procedures, training, fire drills and exercises, and interfacing

with federal, state and local agencies in developing and maintaining emergency response competences.

CONFIRMING THE EXISTENCE OF A SIGNIFICANT EMERGENCY OR DANGEROUS SITUATION AND INITIATING THE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

SAUCPD along with other first responders may become mindful of an emergency or critical incident that might potentially affect the health or safety of the University community. Usually, first responders become aware of these situations when they are reported to the SAUCPD Communications Center or during normal routine patrol.

Once an emergency or dangerous situation has been confirmed by first responders and assessed that it indeed poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all campus community, they will contact a supervisor in the SAUCPD or other authorized Saint Augustine's University officer to activate an emergency notification.

An authorized Saint Augustine's University representative will immediately initiate all or a portion of the RAVE Alert notification system.

If the professional decision of first responders, that is issuing a notification, determines that the notification activation will theoretically compromise efforts to assist a victim or mitigate the emergency, the University may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As quickly as the condition changes and there are no longer issues present to compromise efforts, Saint Augustine's will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

PROCEDURES FOR DISSEMINATING EMERGENCY INFORMATION TO THE LARGER COMMUNITY

Saint Augustine's University will notify the local extended community through local media outlets as well as working with the local law enforcement agencies and coordinators, broadcasting information on WAUG (the Falcons radio & television stations), by posting details on social media sites (e.g., Twitter and Facebook), and Saint Augustine's University homepage (www.st-aug.edu)



SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO SAINT AUGUSTINE'S FACILITIES ON CAMPUS

Saint Augustine's University academic buildings are open from 7 a.m. until 9pm., Monday through Friday. Campus administrative buildings are opened from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. During regular business hours, Saint Augustine's University (excluding housing and dining facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours accessibilities to all university facilities is by key or card access, Housing and Residential Life, or through admittance by members of the SAUCPD. In the case of periods of extended closings, the only individuals with prior approval will be admitted to institutional facilities.

To ensure the safety of students, residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. The doors of all residential facilities are continuously secure and equipped with locks separate from the standard student issued key during extended breaks. Certain facilities such as Martin Luther King Jr., may have distinct hours, which may vary at

different times of the year. In these situations, the facilities will be secured according to schedules established by the department responsible for the facility.

SAUCPD police and security officers make routine patrols of all campus facilities which includes residential, academic and administrative buildings, to monitor and maintain safety and security concerns. Housing staff also provide assistance in monitoring security in residential building. Members of the community provide support in security measures by reporting suspicious activity promptly to SAUCPD.

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

INTRODUCTION

Saint Augustine's University will not tolerate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other forms of sexual misconduct. The University is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment. In compliance with federal law, Saint Augustine's University has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to any forms of sexual harassment. Services are available to student, faculty and staff who experience any form of sexual violence, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors, and visitors.

Other misconduct that may fall under this policy include:

- Threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health and safety of any person, including communications on social media;
- Discrimination, as defined by actions that

deprive other members of the community of educational access, benefits or opportunities based on gender;

- Intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause fear of bodily injury to a person or their family;
- Hazing;
- Bullying, which is defined as severe or repeated behavior intended to intimidate, control, or diminish another;
- Violence between those in an intimate partner relationship;
- Domestic Violence;
- Dating Violence;
- Cyberbullying

REPORTING AN INCIDENT

Students, employees, or visitors who have been the victims of an incident of sexual violence should contact SAUCPD at 919.516.4911 or call 911 immediately to file a report. Get to a safe place if possible, if you continue to feel threatened or in the event of an emergency. Any member of the university community may report a sexual harassment incident including sex crimes, to the Title IX Coordinator.

DEFINING CLERY ACT CRIMES UNDER THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Amendments

A sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes incest or statutory rape.

Domestic violence comprises felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence that have been committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or

has been romantically or intimately involved in a relationship with the victim. Stalking involves one engaging in a course of conduct directed at an explicit person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others and cause one to suffer substantial emotional distress.

NC General Statute 14-27 defines rape and sexual assault as the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NC General Statute 14-27 defines statutory rape as: A person is guilty of statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse or sexual act with another person:

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

when the defendant is lawfully married to the other person.

NC General Statute 50B-1 defines domestic violence as:

A person is guilty of domestic violence if the person engages in one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship:

1. Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
2. Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A (stalking), that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or
3. Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.7 (First-Degree Rape) through G.S. 14-27.7 (other sex-based offenses).

NC General Statute 14-277 defines stalking as:

A person is guilty of stalking if the person willfully, on more than one occasion, follows or is in the presence or otherwise harasses another person without legal purpose with the intent to:

1. Place the person in reasonable fear for that person's safety or for the safety of that person's immediate family or close personal associates or
2. Cause the person substantial emotional distress by placing the person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment and that in fact causes the person substantial emotional distress

State of North Carolina and definitions of consent:

North Carolina does not have a state statute defining consent to sexual activity. North Carolina criminal law prohibits sexual acts that are by force and against the will of the other person or acts that are against people who are mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless. In determining whether a person gave consent, the facts of the particular situation will be assessed. Physical resistance is not necessary to prove the lack of consent, nor is actual force. In North Carolina, consent is not submission due to fear, fright, coercion, or the realization that in the particular situation resistance is futile.

State of North Carolina and definition of dating violence:

North Carolina does not have a statute for dating violence. Dating Violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship will be based on the length, type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction with the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes acts of violence, threat or intimidation that may be physical, emotional, psychological, sexual, or economic in nature. It is important to recognize that emotional, verbal and economic abuse are part of the web of dating violence and can exist without the presence of physical abuse.

PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW

Although the definitions above are a clear guide, victims often have trouble reporting a sexual assault for several reasons, such as knowing the fear of retaliation, fear of parents, the offender, knowing about the incident, or fear

of getting in trouble with law enforcement. Despite these apprehensions it is crucial to report such incidents in order to get help. The following steps provide information to assist you, should you become a victim of sexual assault:

- Get to a safe place when possible
- In order to preserve all physical evidence, the victim should not shower, douche, brush teeth, take a bath, use the toilet, or change clothing until she or he has a medical examination.
- A close friend or relative, can provide support and accompany the victim to a medical facility for an examination. You can contact the Saint Augustine’s Police Department for assistance at 1315 Oakwood Ave, Lynch Hall.
- Get medical attention without delay, an exam may disclose the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. After a sexual assault, antibiotics are generally given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from obtaining certain sexually transmitted diseases. An Emergency contraceptive pill can be offered to all victims at the time of the examination (if the victim presents within 120 hours), to help prevent pregnancy from occurring because of the rape. If the victim reports loss of consciousness, memory loss, or other suspicious circumstance, for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test can be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, nevertheless are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.
- Consider talking to a professional. Visiting a counselor may assist with the process of recovery. Counseling would help the victim understand his/her feelings. Saint Augustine’s University counselors are trained to assist victims and make referrals to community agencies.
- Reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. You can revisit the decision to prosecute at another time. The final decision to prosecute is determined by the district attorney.
- If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking occurs, it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution or obtaining a protection order. The victim of a sexual assault should not douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical examination
- All clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as visible injuries or bruising, after an incident of dating or domestic violence, should be documented, including through photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as text messages, written notes, voice mail, or other electronic communications should be saved and not changed in any way.

ON- AND – OFF -CAMPUS RESOURCES

Saint Augustine’s University, Raleigh Police Department, and the Wake County Sheriff’s Office are law enforcement sources where a report can be made. They offer important resources to victims of sexual violence, including medical treatment, counseling, and advocacy

they may wish to utilize. The Saint Augustine’s Counseling Center and the Student Health Center are available to assist any student or employee and will help them consider their options and navigate through any resources or recourse they elect to pursue. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or SAUCPD to access these resources that include the following:



ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES		PHONE NUMBER
Gordon Health Student Center		919.516.4304
Title IX Coordinator		919.516.4167
Dean of Students Women		919.516.5083
Dean of Students Men		919.516.4240
University Chaplin		919.516.4241
University Police		919.516.4911
OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES 24 Hour Response Line		PHONE NUMBER
Interact Sexual Assault 1012 Oberlin Rd. Raleigh NC, 27605	Administrative Lines: 919.828.7501 Crisis Line: 919.828.3005 Solace Center: 919.828.3067 Toll Free: 866.291.0853	
Interact Domestic Violence Line		919.828.7740 Toll Free: 866.291.0855
Interact Family Safety & Empowerment		919.828.7051

ACCOMMODATIONS

Whether or not a student or employee provides a report to law enforcement or pursues any formal action, Saint Augustine’s University is committed to providing them a safe learning and work environment. If they report an incident of sexual violence, Saint Augustine’s University will make every reasonable available effort to a victim’s academic, living, transportation, and working situation. Students may contact the Dean of Students. Employees may contact Human Resources located in the Hunter Building or call 919.516.4167 for assistance.

If a victim reports to law enforcement, the

agency may assist them in obtaining a no-contact or a restraining order from a criminal court. Saint Augustine’s University is committed to guaranteeing that any such order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and control property. The University is committed to protecting victims from any additional harm and the university may issue a temporary no-contact order pending the outcome of any further proceedings.

VICTIM CONFIDENTIALITY

Saint Augustine’s University recognizes the delicate nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the confidentiality of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. There are a variety of officials on campus who can offer variable levels of privacy and protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the accused when criminal charges are filed. Reports made to Saint Augustine’s University officials are typically kept confidential. Identifying information about the complainant shall not be made public. Reports made to medical professionals and licensed mental health counselors will not be shared with third parties except in cases of imminent danger to the complainant or a third party. Saint Augustine’s will not release names in the issuance of “Timely Warnings” or “Emergency Notifications,” nor in

the “Daily Crime Log”, each of which are required by the Clery Act and any accommodation or protective measure will be confidential unless it interferes with the measure’s operation.

Education programs

Saint Augustine’s University is committed to encouraging awareness and prevention of sexual violence. All employees and students are provided with strategies and programs which are intended to prevent all forms of rape, and other forms of sexual and domestic violence. This includes dating violence and stalking. Saint Augustine’s prohibits such acts as it pertains to, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Throughout the year, Saint Augustine’s encourages prevention and awareness campaigns for its students, faculty, and staff

These programs include:

- First-Year Student Orientation
- New Employee Orientation
- Residence Hall Floor Programs
- College Drug Trends: Synthetic Marijuana
- Pre-Homecoming Prevention Event
- Alcohol and Drugs Awareness
- Residence Hall: Safety Meetings

SAINT AUGUSTINE’S UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES IN SEXUAL ASSAULT INCIDENTS

Saint Augustine’s University strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by the University. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face

permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, probation and/or protective measures that may be utilized under institutional policy, such as no-contact orders, restitution, written statements, or similar actions. The Vice President and Dean of Students will handle incidents involving accused students and Human Resources, Affirmative Action, and Title IX coordinator will handle incidents involving accused employees/affiliates.

The process for students involves the filing of charges, a review by the vice president for student affairs or designee, informal meeting with the director of student conduct and, if necessary, a referral to a conduct board. The appeals process involves a review by the Vice President for Student Affairs, the University President. The formal resolution process for employees begins with reporting, a preliminary review, investigation, a determination, notification to the accuser and the accused, corrective action, and the appeals process. The informal process consists of a mutually agreed upon resolution agreement.

Mediation is not an option for resolution of allegations of sexual harassment that involve sexual violence.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation, and resolution by officials who have received annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, how to conduct an investigation and how to conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The Vice President, Dean of Students in student cases, or the Director of Human Resources in employee affiliate cases, shall make the determination of responsibility using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct

occurred).

During any sexual assault complaint proceeding, Saint Augustine's University may impose sanctions for students and employees. Students may be required to complete a professional assessment, abide by specific restrictions, or be suspended, suspended in abeyance, or expelled. Employees may receive counseling or training, written warnings, financial penalties, unpaid leave of absence, suspension without pay, demotion, or termination. Saint Augustine's University will impose sanctions depending upon the nature and circumstances of the specific incident.

Students, employees, or visitors who have been the victims of an incident of sexual violence should immediately report it to SAU Campus Police Department at 919.516.4911, or call 911. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, get to a safe location if possible. Any member of the university community may report sexual harassment including sex crimes to the Title IX coordinator.

PROCEDURES FOR ALLEGED SEX OFFENSES

Saint Augustine's University will investigate all reports of sexual misconduct promptly. Complainants (the person making the complaint) who request anonymity or confidentiality should be aware that the university may not be able to honor that request in all cases. Saint Augustine's University is required by Title IX and its own policies to maintain the safety and security of the campus community, and in some instances the university may have to go forward over the objection of the complainant if the facts warrant. In every case, the privacy of the complainant will be preserved to the maximum extent possible.

A. Protection and Support Resources

Prior to the full investigation or hearing on the matter, the university may impose interim measure to ensure the safety of the complainant

or the community, such as order of no contact between the parties, removal from the residence halls, or immediate suspension and barring from campus in some cases. Saint Augustine's University will also provide the complainant with information and assistance in obtaining support resources.

B. Initial Assessment

Any member of the faculty or staff who receives a report about a case of sexual misconduct should notify the Title IX Coordinator, SAUCPD, Vice President for Student Affairs, and Dean of Student Services promptly. The Title IX will access the complaint to determine if there is sufficient evidence of a violation of this policy and will request additional information from the complainant, including a statement and list of witnesses if any. If the Title IX coordinator determines that there is sufficient evidence available to commence an investigation, then the case will proceed for further inquiry.

C. Investigation

The Title IX Coordinator will direct an investigation conducted by a staff member specifically trained in the investigation of sexual misconduct. The investigation may include interviews and the gathering of any relevant documentary evidence, at the investigators discretion.

The respondent (the person identified as the perpetrator (will receive notification of the complaint). The respondent will be interviewed as part of the investigative process and will have the opportunity to provide a written statement. In addition to his/her statement, the respondent may attach other documents directly relevant to the charge. Letters of testimony to the respondent's good character will not be accepted. The respondent's failure to respond will not stop the process; the respondent may be found responsible, and sanction in absentia.

Respondents must not engage in any form of retaliation against the complainant. Retaliation is a separate offense that bears severe consequences. In the absence of extraordinary circumstances, the investigation should normally conclude within ten (10) business days of the receipt of the complainant's statement, though different fact patterns may result in variances to this timetable. At the end of the investigation, the investigator will make a report to the Title IX Coordinator who, with the investigator, will determine whether it is more likely than not that sexual misconduct actually occurred.

D. If the Respondent Admits Sexual Misconduct

If the investigation results in a positive finding that sexual misconduct did occur, the Title IX Coordinator will meet with the complainant and the respondent separately to discuss the findings of the investigation, and give the respondent the opportunity to either admit or deny the allegations. If the respondent admits the allegations, then the case moves directly to the penalty phase which is entitled "disciplinary proceedings" in Section F. of this policy statement.

- **The Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Student Services** manage disciplinary review and imposition of penalties in cases involving student respondents who admit guilt.
- **The Director of Human Resources** manages disciplinary review and imposition of penalties in cases involving respondents who are University staff or faculty who admit guilt.
- **The Chief of Police** handles imposition of penalties in cases in which the respondents are the personnel of vendors, conference guest, or other visitors to campus.

In all cases, the complainant will receive a report on the disposition of the case including

the penalty imposed on the respondent.

E. Hearings if Respondent Denies Allegations

If the respondent disputes the finding of sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator directs that a hearing will convene as soon as reasonably possible after the investigation. The hearing will not be postponed on the grounds that there is a criminal proceeding pending regarding the allegations.

In cases in which a hearing should be convened, both the complainant and the respondent should be mindful that the University has an obligation to protect the privacy of its students and staff to the extent possible. Prior to the hearing, both parties may be allowed to review and make notes (not photocopy) the contents of the disciplinary case file that will be in evidence at the hearing, but the University may redact portions of the file that contain information that should be kept confidential to protect witnesses, students or others, in the sole discretion of the University.

The University will appoint an independent hearing panel from among the professional personnel of the university who have received Title IX training. The panel will be constituted appropriately for the academic level and unit of the complainant, with care in the selection to avoid conflicts of interest, (e.g., the academic advisor or departmental supervisor of the respondent would not be a panel member). One member of the panel will chair the proceeding. The hearing may not be recorded.

Rules of evidence will not apply in the hearing, nor may attorneys be present. This is not a legal proceeding. Each party may have a support person with them in the hearing, but that person may not speak during the proceedings. Each party may make a statement, and call witnesses, although character witnesses will not be heard. Any student who provides false

information during the hearing may be charged with a violation of the student code of conduct. Any staff member who provides false information during the hearing will incur penalties within the context of University's personnel policies.

A respondent who fails to appear at a scheduled hearing may be adjudicated in absentia. In such cases, decisions will be based solely on witness testimony and other written information presented during the proceeding. In order to find against a respondent, the panel must decide that the preponderance of the evidence indicates that the respondent was responsible of the misconduct as charged. Preponderance of evidence means that a greater weight of evidence has been demonstrated in order to decide in favor of one side or the other. This decision is based on the quality or likely accuracy of the evidence presented, not on the amount. The outcome of the disciplinary proceeding and the sanctions imposed, if any, shall be conveyed to the complainant and respondent in writing.

If the respondent is found guilty, the hearing panel is empowered to impose the sanctions described in the penalties section of this policy, below. In order to ensure the most appropriate application of the penalty and its enforcement, and before making a final decision on the penalty, the hearing panel should consult with the senior staff member named in the sections below depending upon the status of the respondent, and the hearing panel and the senior staff member should agree upon the protocols for administration of the penalty.

As stated in Section D, above, if the respondent admits responsibility after the initial investigation, before empaneling a hearing, then the case moves immediately to the disciplinary proceeding and penalty phase described below.

If the respondent denies responsibility but is subsequently found guilty in the hearing process described in Section E, above, the hearing panel may impose the penalties described below after appropriate consultation with the designated senior staff manager who will carry out the actual administration of the penalty.

Disciplinary proceedings and penalties occur as follows:

1. If the Respondent is a Student

The Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Student Services, or their designees, will review the case file. They may meet with the parties separately should any additional discussion be necessary, depending on the nature of the case. Once they have reviewed the case, they will determine the appropriate penalty and issue notice of the penalty to the respondent in writing. They also have the authority to consult with other professionals on Saint Augustine's University staff, (e.g., Health Services, Legal Services, Academic Advisors, Residence Life Staff, Athletics Staff), in order to develop any necessary follow-up plans for both the respondent and complainant.

Depending on the facts and circumstances of the case, the Vice President and Dean may impose one or more of the following penalties:

- a) Expulsion with no opportunity to return to Saint Augustine's University;
- b) Expulsion with readmission consideration after a period of time;
- c) Suspension for a stated period of time, with or without conditions;
- d) Removal from campus housing, temporarily or permanently
- e) Orders of "no contact" between complainant and respondent;

- f) Mandatory educational programs;
- g) Community service;
- h) Such other penalties as may be appropriate for the case.

Penalties of expulsion or suspension take place immediately. Students will receive “W” grades for courses in progress. No refunds will be issued.

Respondent may appeal a dismissal penalty to the President of the University whose decision in the matter is final. However, the dismissal is immediate even while the President considers the case. Should the President overturn the dismissal, it will be the respondent’s obligation to make up class time and assignments missed during the dismissal period.

2. If the Respondent is an Employee

The Director of Human Resources and one additional member of the senior staff (Not an immediate supervisor of the respondent) will review the case file and will meet with the parties should discussion be necessary. Following review, the following penalties may be imposed depending upon the circumstances of the case:

- a) Immediate termination from employment;
- b) Suspension without pay from employment for a stated period of time;
- c) Probation with conditions;
- d) Mandatory educational programs;
- e) Such other penalties as may be appropriate.

3. If the Respondent is a Vendor, Guest, or Visitor

The SAUCPD in collaboration with campus sponsor or host will review the case file and take one or several of these actions:

- a) In the case of a vendor employee, request for immediate separation from the contract with the

University;

- b) Report to the vendor supervisor with a request for disciplinary action and educational program participation should the vendor employee remain at the university;

- c) In the case of a visitor, guest, immediate removal from campus and a barring notice;

- d) Such other actions as may be warranted given the facts and circumstances of the issue.

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice, although the university may establish rules on the participation by the advisor. The accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome by the Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Students or the Director of Human Resources of the following:

- a) Procedures for appealing the results of the outcome
- b) Any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final
- c) When such results become final. Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties unconditionally and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties.

For additional information about student conduct proceedings, please consult the Student Handbook available at (www.st-aug.edu). For additional information about employee conduct proceedings, please consult the university’s policy governing sexual misconduct, available at www.st-aug.edu.

One of the more serious crimes that are often unreported is sexual assault. It is important to be able to identify these crimes because, in many cases, victims do not realize that they have been

victimized. Additionally, crimes of this nature are very difficult for victims to report for a number of very complex reasons. We provide the following information to assist those who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

OUR COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING SEXUAL ASSAULT/RAPE

Sexual misconduct, abuse, rape, sexual assault, or any other form of nonconsensual sexual activity is not tolerated at Saint Augustine's University. Sexual misbehavior in any form violates the Saint Augustine's Student Code of Conducts, policies and may violate federal and state laws. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of Student Affairs and/or those outlined in applicable Saint Augustine's University policies and procedures at [Misconduct _ Discrimination_ Harassment Sexual_ Assault.pdf](#) to review procedures, policies and protocols for reporting and addressing allegations of student sexual misconduct.

A VICTIM'S RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Saint Augustine's University provides the following rights to all sexual assault victims:

- The right to be assisted by a sexual misconduct advisor.
- The right to have a support staff (a member of the Saint Augustine's University community) assist throughout the university's conduct process. This staff member must keep all information confidential and may not speak at the conduct hearing.
- The right to be represented by an attorney to participate in the conduct hearing, providing questions directed at the witnesses will be asked through the chair of the hearing.

- The right to make an impact statement at the conclusion of the hearing; provided the respondent was found to have violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

- The right to request for a Campus No-Contact Order against a student who has engaged in, or threatens to engage in, an act of sexual misconduct, which presents a danger to the welfare of the complainant or others.

- The right to report the incident to the Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department and local law enforcement authorities. The university will assist victims in notifying either the SAUCPD or local law enforcement. Filing a SAUCPD police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process.

- The victim has the right not to pursue charges. If this should occur, the victim should be advised of his or her options.

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines sexual violence as: "Sexual Violence (SV) is any sexual act that is perpetrated against someone's will. SV encompasses a range of offenses, including a completed nonconsensual sex act (i.e., rape), an attempted nonconsensual sex act, abusive sexual contact (i.e., unwanted touching) and non-contact sexual abuse (e.g., threatened sexual violence, exhibitionism, verbal sexual harassment)."

Confidentially Disclosing Instances of Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence

The University encourages individuals who have experienced what they believe could constitute sexual harassment or sexual violence

to speak with someone about what happened so that support can be offered, and the University can respond appropriately. Different individuals associated with the University have different abilities to maintain confidentiality in this area. Some are required to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication."

Some employees are required to report all the details of an incident (including the identities of both the survivor and alleged perpetrator) to the Title IX Coordinator. A report to these employees (called "campus security authorities") constitutes a report to the University and generally obligates the University to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation.

It is also possible to report to a third-party counselor or advocate off campus who may maintain confidentiality and only inform the school that an incident has occurred. As reporting requirements vary, it is important to discuss confidentiality with the third party prior to speaking with that individual.

This policy is intended to make students aware of the various reporting and confidential disclosure options available to them, so they can make informed choices about where to turn if an incident occurs. The University encourages students to talk to someone identified in one or more of these groups. The options include:

- Privileged and Confidential Communications
- Professional and Pastoral Counselors
- Professional, licensed counselors

These groups provide mental-health counseling to members of the school community (and including those who act in that role under the supervision of a licensed counselor) are not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a

victim's permission. Following is the contact information for these individuals:

- Birchie Warren – Director, Counseling and Psychological Services, (bwarren@st-aug.edu)
- Rev. Nita C. Byrd – Chaplain and Director of Spiritual Life (ncbyrd@st-aug.edu)

While these professional counselors and advocates may maintain a victim's confidentiality, they may have reporting or other obligations under state law. Such as mandatory reporting to law enforcement in case of minors; imminent harm to self or others; requirement to testify if subpoenaed in a criminal case.

If the University determines that the alleged perpetrator(s) pose a serious and immediate threat to the University community, campus security, the president, or dean of students may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning should not include any information that identifies the victim.

[Reporting to Campus Security Authorities \(CSA\)](#)

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a University employee who has the authority to redress sexual harassment and/or violence, who has the duty to report incidents of sexual violence or other student misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

When a student tells a responsible employee about an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence, the student has the right to expect the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably.

A CSA must report to the Title IX coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence shared by the student and that the University will need to

determine what happened – including the names of the victim and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to a responsible employee will be shared only with people responsible for handling the University's response to the report. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the student's consent or unless the student has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

The following employees (or categories of employees) are the University's CSAs:

- Members of the Executive Management Team
- Employees of the Human Resources
- Employees of the Student Affairs
- Head Athletic Coaches
- Student Resident Advisors
- Faculty Advisors

Before a student reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the victim understands the employee's reporting obligations – and, if the student wants to maintain confidentiality, direct the victim to confidential resources.

If the student wants to tell the responsible employee what happened but also maintain confidentiality, the employee should tell the victim that the University will consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the University will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the responsible employee will also inform the Coordinator of the victim's request for confidentiality.

Responsible employees will not pressure a student to request confidentiality, but will honor and support the student's wishes, including for the University to fully investigate an incident. By the same token, responsible employees will not pressure a student to make a full report if the student is not ready to.

[Requesting Confidentiality from the University: How the University Will Weigh the Request and Respond.](#)

If a student discloses an incident to a responsible employee but wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University must weigh that request against the University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the reporting student.

If the University honors the request for confidentiality, a student must understand that the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited. Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a student's request to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students. The University has designated the following individual to evaluate requests for confidentiality once a responsible employee is on notice of alleged sexual harassment or sexual violence:

Deputy Title IX Coordinator – Ms. Jamila Ormond
(jaormond@st-aug.edu)

When weighing a student's request for confidentiality or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, The Title IX Coordinator will consider a range of factors, including the following.

The increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:

1. Whether there have been other sexual harassment or sexual violence complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;
2. Whether the alleged perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;
3. Whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or the violence against the victim or others;
4. Whether the sexual harassment or sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
5. Whether the sexual harassment or sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
6. Whether the victim is a minor;
7. Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual harassment or sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
8. Whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, the University will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If the University determines that it cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality, the University will inform the student prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the University's response.

The University will remain ever mindful of the student's well-being and will take ongoing steps to protect the student from retaliation or harm and work with the victim to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the reporting student, whether by students or University employees, will not be tolerated.

The University will also:

- Assist the student in accessing other available victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off campus (see portion of policy identifying these);
- Provide other security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the alleged perpetrator pending the outcome of an investigation) or adjustments for assignments or tests; and
- Inform the student of the right to report a crime to campus or local law enforcement and provide the victim with assistance if the victim wishes to do so.

The University is under a continuing obligation to address the issue of sexual harassment and sexual violence campus-wide. Reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence (including non-identifying reports) will also prompt the University to consider broader remedial action such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the reported sexual violence occurred; increasing education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; conducting climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revisiting its policies and practices. If the University determines that it can respect a student's request for confidentiality, the University will also take immediate action as

necessary to protect and assist the student.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

Although the University encourages victims to talk to someone, the University provides an online option for anonymous reporting. The system will notify the user (before the individual enters information) that entering personally identifying information may serve as notice to the University for triggering an investigation.

OFF-CAMPUS COUNSELORS AND ADVOCATES

Off-campus counselors, advocates, and health care providers will also generally maintain confidentiality and not share information with the University unless the student requests the disclosure and signs a consent or waiver form. Following is contact information for these off-campus resources:

- Interact: 919.828.3005
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 866.291.0853
- Domestic abuse Helpline for Men & Women: 919.828.7501

Additional information regarding how to respond to instances of sexual violence that also include other service providers include:

- The Federal Government's "Not Alone" Website: www.notalone.gov
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1.800.799.7233 (SAFE)
- Domestic abuse Helpline for Men & Women: 888.7HELPLINE (888.743.5754)

NOTE: While these off-campus counselors and advocates may maintain a victim's confidentiality the University may have reporting or other obligations under state law. Such as mandatory reporting to law enforcement in case

of minors; imminent harm to self or others; requirement to testify if subpoenaed in a criminal case.

Institutions of higher education can best serve students of their community by ensuring a timely, comprehensive approach to appropriate services and by creating an environment intolerant of sexual assault. It is the policy of Saint Augustine's University to ensure that the student, when victimized, is properly assessed with confidentiality, competency and compassion by the appropriate authorities and agencies. The university is required to form a Sexual Assault and Response Team (SART) to facilitate the institution's response.

The SART is mostly comprised of members from the university community:

1. Student Health Center
2. University Police Department
3. Office of Counseling Services
4. Office of Legal Affairs
5. Dean of Students
6. Housing and Residence Life
7. Human Resources (Title IX)

The following are the procedures for directing the initial response by Saint Augustine's University

1. When a student alleges sexual assault, first ensure that the victim is in a safe environment and notify SAUCPD immediately, at 919.516.4911 and/or call 911 as appropriate for life threatening injuries and to report the crime. The victim has the right not to pursue charges. If this should occur, the victim should be advised of his or her options.

2. Do not attempt to enter the crime scene area and prevent others from entering it. No attempts

will be made to collect evidence or enter the crime scene area by anyone until SAUCPD has arrived on the scene. Collection of evidence is managed by lab personnel.

3. SAUCPD will begin an investigation and will attempt to determine the possible identity and whereabouts of the alleged offender. If the incident occurred off campus, SAUCPD will then contact and defer to local police.

4. In the event the sexual assault occurred off campus, SAUCPD will work in conjunction with local authorities to complete reporting and investigation.

5. The victim should be encouraged not to eat, drink, brush teeth, change clothes, or bathe, until further instruction.

6. Advise victims of their options and rights and assist the victim in the following:

a. Reporting to the Student Health Center for a medical exam and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy prevention and for psychiatric evaluation as necessary, or receive a medical exam, prophylactic treatment and forensic evidence collection at the emergency room/department at Wake Medical Center.

b. Having evidence collected, which can be done as an anonymous collection, giving victims the option of pursuing the matter in the future if they do not wish to do so at that time. This is known as a Jane Doe Kit and ensures that valuable evidence is not lost.

c. If the sexual assault occurred more than 72 hours prior to the victim reporting the crime, notify SAUCPD and the resident hall assistant/resident hall director. Call the hospital emergency room for guidance on whether or not there is still a chance for the collection of evidence. Seventy-two hours is only a guideline and it is at the discretion of

the sexual assault nurse examiner.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Saint Augustine's University Gordon Student Health Center and Counseling Service Center offer an integrated program of special events, workshops, courses and research projects on wellness scheduled throughout the year. Included are programs to promote the awareness and prevention of sexual offenses that deal specifically with rape, acquaintance (date) rape and other sexual offenses. A staff of qualified professionals plans and implements these activities.

SAUCPD officers, in conjunction with other appropriate departmental representatives, and local law enforcement agencies provide seminars on a host of topics: workplace violence, sexual awareness and responsibility, crime prevention, personal safety, domestic violence and acquaintance rape. The university makes every effort to advise and update students about public safety procedures and security conditions on campus.

Below is a list of some of the programs available at Saint Augustine's University.

- Welcome Week/New to Campus Initiative – events with invited speakers to address issues of sexual and gender violence.
- Crime Prevention and Career Fair in conjunction with Wake County Public School (WCPPS) Early College
- Student Affairs training and resources from counseling services.

PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION

Retaliation directly or indirectly will not be excused at Saint Augustine's University. Violation of this policy by any member of the campus community will be dealt with quickly. These violations of policy and federal laws are prohibiting.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION – CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

Sex offender registry

Under the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, all institutions of higher learning must advise the campus community where it can obtain information about registered sex offenders. This information may be obtained by going to sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/. Zip code, county, or name can be used in the search.

Campus security policies, crime prevention and safety awareness programs

To ensure a reasonably safe campus environment and community the SAUCPD and other Saint Augustine's University offices, assist with offering many programs relating to crime prevention, policy and procedures etc.

WEAPONS POLICY

It is a violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, carrying deadly weapons concealed or openly, furnishing deadly weapons to minors, aliens possessing deadly weapons and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

WEAPONS AND DANGEROUS INSTRUMENTS

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES:

- **GS Statute 14-269(2)** - Titled: Weapons on campus or other educational property

outlining the policy for weapons on educational property.

- **G.S. 14-269.2b** – It shall be a Class I felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive as defined in:
- **G.S. 14-284.1** – On educational property:
- **G.S. 14-269.2d** – It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slingshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades, except solely for shaving purposes and any sharp, pointed, or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction and maintenance on educational property.
- **G.S. 14-269.2f** – Notwithstanding subsection (b), it shall be a misdemeanor rather than a Class I felony for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind on educational property if:
 1. A weapon used solely for educational or school sanctioned ceremonial purposes, or used in a school- approved program conducted under the supervision of an adult whose supervision has been approved by the school authority; or
 2. Armed forces personnel, officers and soldiers of the militia and National Guard, law enforcement personnel and any private police employed by an

educational institution when acting in the discharge of their official duties.

YOUR RIGHTS AS A CRIME VICTIM

According to the Crime Victims' Act, you are provided with basic rights as a victim. You will be an active participant in the judicial processes and kept informed of court proceedings and status of appeals. Your well-being, mental and physical, is of the utmost importance, and therefore you should expect consideration and respect during the legal process. The North Carolina Crime Victim's rights are as follows:

1. Basic Rights: Victims of crime, as prescribed by law, shall be entitled to the following basic rights:

- a. The right as prescribed by law to be informed of and present at, court proceedings of the accused.
- b. The right to be heard at sentencing of the accused in a manner prescribed by law and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.
- c. The right as prescribed by law to receive restitution.
- d. The right as prescribed by law to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice systems works, the rights of victims and the availability of services for victims.
- e. The right as prescribed by law to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the accused.
- f. The right as prescribed by law to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the accused, or notice or a reprieve or commutation of the accused's sentence.
- g. The right as prescribed by law to present

their views and concerns to the governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the accused, prior to such action becoming effective.

h. The right as prescribed by law to confer with the prosecution.

2. No money damages; other enforcement. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating a claim of money damages against the state, a county, a municipality, or any of the agencies, instrumentalities, or employees thereof. The General Assembly may provide for other remedies to ensure adequate enforcement of this section.

3. No ground for relief in criminal case. The failure or inability of any person to provide a right or service provided under this section may not be used by a defendant in a criminal case, an inmate, or any other accused, as a ground for relief in any trial, appeal, post-conviction litigation, habeas corpus, civil action, or any similar criminal or civil proceeding.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092 [j] Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008).

Any student who resides in on campus housing is constituted as missing if they have been reported absent and no contact has been made from said student within 24 hours. If a student is constituted as missing, Saint Augustine's University, staff at Saint Augustine's, in collaboration with local law enforcement, will be guided by this missing student notification policy and related procedures.

Establishing a Contact Person

Saint Augustine's University encourages and provides each student the opportunity and option to provide their confidential missing student contact information. This information can be registered by logging on to RAVE Alert and completing the address and contact information form. Only authorized university employees, such as campus officials, have access to this information. This information will only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel (local, state, federal), if an official missing person's report is filed.

When a Saint Augustine's University student is thought to be missing from campus, staff in Saint Augustine's administration should be immediately notified. This administration is composed of the following departments and staff:

- Office of Residence Life
- Vice President for Student Affairs
- University Police and Public Safety
- Dean of Students

The designated Vice President for Student Affairs at Saint Augustine's is to be notified immediately of all students thought to be missing. He/she has the authority and the responsibility for coordinating the efforts made by Saint Augustine's to assist the student and the student's family.

The appropriate Student Affairs representative, or other individual learning that a student is missing, will file a formal missing student report with SAUCPD.

In accordance with Saint Augustine's missing student policy, it should be noted that Saint Augustine's notifies each student who is under 18 years of age (and not an emancipated individual), that Saint Augustine's University is required to contact the student's parents or

guardian, in addition to the person identified as the missing student contact person. This contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

In accordance with Saint Augustine's University procedures, it should be noted that Saint Augustine's will inform each residential student that Saint Augustine's will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency or campus police department, when a student has gone missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing.

If the SAU Campus Police Department has been notified that a student has gone missing and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours, Saint Augustine's University staff will initiate emergency contact procedures as outlined in Saint Augustine's University policy and protocol.

Saint Augustine's University missing student investigative procedures include the following:

- Communication procedures for official notification of appropriate individuals at Saint Augustine's University that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours
- Require that an official Missing Person Report relating to a Saint Augustine's University residential student be referred immediately to SAUCPD.
- If through investigation of an official report, SAUCPD determines a student has been missing for more than 24 hours, they will:
 - Notify the Raleigh Police Department and Wake County Sheriff's Office.

- Contact those individuals provided by the student, as their missing student contact person(s); and
- If a student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, immediately contact the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the student, in addition to the student's missing student contact person.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Saint Augustine's University Campus Police Department is committed to promoting safety awareness and establishing a trusting and communicative relationship with students, faculty, staff, and the community. To maintain this relationship, we offer a variety of safety and security programs, services, student safety tips, and crime prevention programming. If student, faculty, or staff have a request for specific programming, please contact SAUCPD, at 919.516.4911. Scheduled and as needed programs available throughout the year are listed as follows:

- New Student Orientation provides new students information on crime prevention, advocacy services and other campus resources.
- New employee orientation, as needed, provides security education and awareness covering various safety and security topics.
- College Drug Trends: Synthetic Marijuana
- Pre-Homecoming Prevention Event
- Panel Discussion on Alcohol and Drugs
- Residence Hall: Safety Meetings
- Alcohol and Drug Awareness and Recovery

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Alcohol policy

Federal law requires Saint Augustine's University to notify all faculty, staff and students annually of the following:

The Drug and Alcohol Education Policy at Saint Augustine's University is intended to ensure that all members of the university community (e.g., administrators, faculty, students and other employees as well as visitors) are aware that the sale, use and/or possession of illegal drugs and as well as the abuse of alcohol are discordant with the goals of the university. Furthermore, each person should be aware that the sale, use, or possession of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol are, as more precisely set forth later in this policy, subject to specific sanctions and penalties.

The university community members are reminded that in addition to being subject to university procedures and sanctions regarding illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol, they are also subject to state and federal law. The university community is also advised that it is not a violation of double jeopardy to be subject to the terms of the university policy as well as the provisions of the North Carolina General Statutes. Additional questions may be directed to the Office of Student Affairs or Human Resources.

Whoever is caught drinking alcoholic beverages on campus will be held accountable for his/her behavior. Reckless drinking will not be tolerated as an excuse for negligent behavior. Such behavior will result in conduct action and/or notification to parent or guardian.

Saint Augustine's University will not tolerate any consumption of alcoholic beverages in a motor vehicle while on university property or

streets. The university will not tolerate any public display of alcoholic beverages. The university is an Alcohol-Free Environment. The consumption of alcohol sufficient to interfere with or prohibit the otherwise normal performance of job responsibilities is inappropriate and subjects the employee to appropriate disciplinary procedures. It is also the policy of Saint Augustine's University that alcoholic beverages are not sold on campus.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL EDUCATION POLICY

All members of the university community have the responsibility for being knowledgeable about and in compliance with the provisions of North Carolina law as it relates to the use, possession or sale of illegal drugs as set forth in Article 5, Chapter 90, of the North Carolina General Statutes. Any violations of this law by members of the university community, subjects the individual to prosecution both by university disciplinary proceedings and by civil authorities. It is not a violation of double jeopardy to be prosecuted by both of these authorities. The university will initiate its own disciplinary proceedings against a student, faculty member, administrator, or other employee when the alleged conduct is deemed to affect the interests of the university.

Penalties will be imposed by the university in compliance with procedural safeguards applicable to disciplinary actions against students (see Student Handbook), faculty members (see Faculty Handbook), and administrators. The penalties imposed for such violations range from written warnings with probationary status to expulsion from enrollment and discharges from employment. For additional information, direct questions to the Office of the University Attorney (Legal Affairs) or the Division of Student Affairs.

UNDERAGE DRINKING

In the State of North Carolina, you must be at least 21 years of age to consume, possess or purchase alcohol. It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to possess, consume, purchase, attempt to purchase, or knowingly and intentionally transport any alcoholic beverage; this includes but is not limited to liquor, malt, or brewed beverage. It is illegal to carry a false identification card and/or lie about age to obtain alcohol. The State of North Carolina also has a No Exceptions policy for the purchase of alcohol by minors. North Carolina is one of the stricter states for the enforcement of underage drinking and driving laws, in addition to the possession and consumption laws.

FALSE IDENTIFICATION

It is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess an identification card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 years of age or older to attempt to obtain alcohol. It is illegal to use an identification card of another individual for the purpose to possess, consume, purchase, attempt to purchase, or knowingly and intentionally transport any alcoholic beverage. It is also illegal to use an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who presents the card. A violation constitutes a Class 2 misdemeanor and subjects the offender to court costs and fines.

PUBLIC INTOXICATION

It is illegal to appear in any public place under the influence of alcohol. Often public drunkenness contributes to disorderly conduct and criminal mischief on campus. Being intoxicated and disruptive in public can lead to inappropriate behaviors and health concerns. Individuals are responsible for their own actions and should be aware of their alcohol tolerance

level before consuming alcohol. This violation constitutes a Class 3 misdemeanor and can subject the offender to court costs and fines.

DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED (DWI) AND REFUSING A CHEMICAL TEST

In the State of North Carolina, an individual that commits the offense of driving while impaired if they drive a vehicle upon any highway, street, or public vehicular area within the state:

- 1). While under the influence of an impairing substance; or
- 2). Alcohol that is consumed, at any relevant time after the driving, and the individual has an alcohol level of 0.08 or more; or
- 3). With any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites in their blood or urine.

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

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to drive a vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.01 or higher.

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

can compel you to be tested under other laws.

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

OPEN CONTAINER LAW

A general statute prohibiting open containers of alcohol in public does not exist in North Carolina. However, the City of Raleigh has a local ordinance prohibiting open containers of alcohol in public.

Violations of the above procedures and laws will subject students to campus-based charges as well as criminal prosecution.

POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

According to the Controlled Substances, Drugs, Device and Cosmetic Act of 1972, an individual in violation and is unlawful when he possesses, with the intent to use, drug paraphernalia which is used for packaging, manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance.

SYNTHETIC MARIJUANA

On March 1, 2011, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency made synthetic marijuana; also known as Spice, K2, Demon, Wicked, Black Magic, Voodoo Spice and Ninja Aroma, an illegal substance. Any individual responsible for manufacturing, distributing, in possession, or importing/exporting these substances will face criminal charges; in addition to civil litigation. Saint Augustine's University students engaging in these activities will also be held accountable under Saint Augustine's University illegal substances policy.

DRUG RISKS AND CONSEQUENCES

The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol can be a health risk. These risks include, but are not limited to:

1. Changes physically that alter bodily functions, damage to other major organs, such as kidney, liver and brain, severely increase or decrease cardiac output; and shallow to irregular respiration;
2. Emotional and psychological changes including depression, paranoia, anxiety, mood swings, and instability;
3. Additional health risks, which include such illnesses as severe weight loss, cancer, cirrhosis, hepatitis, short-term memory loss, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV infection, AIDS, seizures and deformities to unborn children;
4. Physical and psychological dependency (addiction); and
5. Death from overdose.

While these health risks are broad in range, persons consuming prohibited drugs and alcohol will exemplify some, if not all, of the above symptoms.

For more information, visit: www.drugabuse.gov or www.samhsa.gov.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Saint Augustine's University is committed and has a long-standing commitment to proactively address high-risk drinking and substance abuse within our campus community. Saint Augustine's takes pride in creating a campus that is a celebrative one. A campus not downgraded by the misuse of alcohol and drugs. Both harm reduction and primary preventative approaches are used when addressing alcohol issues at Saint Augustine's University. Harm

reduction is a public health philosophy that seeks to minimize the dangers around alcohol use and risk of harm. Primary prevention works to prevent alcohol, other drug use, and abuse. Through the use of best practices, Saint Augustine's promotes Student success programs. These programs promote responsible behavior around alcohol use including awareness, education, and compliance with campus policies and state and federal law. Saint Augustine's objective is to decrease high-risk drinking and its negative consequences among students. Saint Augustine's University focuses on:

1. Offering and promoting social, recreational, extracurricular, and public service options that do not include alcohol and other drugs;
2. Creating a social, academic, and residential environment that supports healthy norms;
3. Restricting marketing and promotions of clubs, raves, other venues, and events that promote alcohol or drug use;
5. Enforce and develop campus policies by enforcing local, state, and federal laws relating to other drug use.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. SAUCPD maintains a close relationship with local law enforcement agencies where Saint Augustine's University owns or controls property to ensure that crimes are reported to SAUCPD that involve the university.

The crime statistics that are disclosed in the charts are concluded from several methods and are collected by SAUCPD. SAUCPD telecommunication dispatchers

and sworn law enforcement officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through an integrated computer aided-dispatch system/records management system, ALIER. A department administrator reviews reports to certify it is properly classified in the correct crime category after an officer enters any reports in the system. Departmental audits are conducted periodically to examine 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). The crime data also maintains statistical data that is reported to various campus security authorities. These statistics are reported usually to reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The subcategories report statistical data on drug laws, liquor laws, and weapons offenses which represent the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations; not the number of offenses documented.

CLERY ACT QUALIFYING CRIME DEFINITIONS AND TABLE

These definitions are taken from the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) handbook and are required to be used for the classification of Clery Act reported crimes.

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 means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (includes attempted Criminal Homicide and whether or not an injury occurred).

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure (four

walls, a roof and a door) to commit a felony or theft. (includes forced and non-forced entry)

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of:

- a. The length of the relationship.
- b. The type of relationship.
- c. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Domestic violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a. A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- b. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- c. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- d. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- e. By any other person against an adult or youth

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (does not include air or water craft).

Murder: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

a. Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

b. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

c. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

d. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

a. 'Course of conduct' means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

b. 'Reasonable person' means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

c. 'Substantial emotional distress' means

significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crime: a criminal act involving one or more of the aforementioned crimes, as well as the crimes of:

a. Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

b. Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

c. Destruction of Property/ Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

d. Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

As well as any other crime involving bodily injury which is shown or suspected to have been motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of the following characteristics:

Ethnicity/ National Origin: A performed 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).

a. Race: A performed negative opinion or 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).

b. Religion: A performed 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).

c. Disability: A performed 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.

d. Gender: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

e. Sexual Orientation: A performed 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).

f. Gender Identity: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals).

Drug/Narcotic Violations: The unlawful possession, distribution, sale, purchase, use, transportation, importation, cultivation and/or manufacturing of any controlled drug or narcotic substance and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. * **Obtained from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances**

Liquor Law Violations: The unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years), or maintaining an unlawful drinking place. The Clery Act does not require reporting 'public drunkenness' or 'DUI/ DWI offenses. * **Obtained from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances**

Illegal Weapon Violations: The unlawful possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, illegal knife or explosive device while on the property of Saint Augustine's University except as required in the lawful course of business (i.e. sworn law enforcement personnel). * **Obtained from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.**

While the Saint Augustine's campus is a reasonably safe environment, crimes do occur. In addition to the Clery Act crimes statistics already defined, other common crimes that occur on campus are outlined below.

THEFT

Theft is a common incident on most college campuses. This is due to theft being a crime of opportunity. When you take away the opportunity, there is no crime. Confined living arrangements, recreation facilities and many open laboratories and classrooms provide thieves with easy access. Occupants of residence halls often feel a sense of false security, a welcoming atmosphere and become too trusting of their peers, while others leave classrooms and laboratories unlocked when not occupied for short periods of time.

It is important to be very attentive when it comes to suspicious persons. Never leave valuables lying around unsecured. Lock doors always. The following is a list of recommendations to help you avoid being a victim of theft:

- Never leave your property unlocked or

unattended

- Do not allow strangers to enter buildings behind you or follow you into your room
- Do not keep large quantities of money with you;
- Lock all valuables, money, jewelry and checkbooks in a lock box or locked drawer;
- Keep a list of all valuable possessions, including makes, models and serial numbers and keep the list in a safe place, or video tape your valuables
- Take advantage of the engraving programs to have all valuables engraved with specific identifying marks;
- Do not leave laptop computers or textbooks unattended in labs or libraries, even if it is for a short period of time;
- Don't lend out credit cards or identification cards to anyone; and
- Report suspicious or loitering persons to SAUCPD, at 919.516.4911.

IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's personal information in some ways that involve fraud or deception, generally for monetary gain. This personal data would be obtained by collecting, bank account numbers, social security number or credit card information. Persons involved in identity theft frequently use computers or other forms of media to assist them. There are several measures you can take to prevent this incident from happening to you:

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless the release is for a good reason or there is a reason to trust him or her;
- Do not give out your date of birth, credit card or other information over the telephone, unless

you can confirm the person receiving that information.

- Examine financial information often to assure all transactions are authorized and accounted for; and,
- Consider installing computer security software and firewall on computers
- Complete a credit check frequently to assure there is no suspicious activity;

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS

- Be alert, observant, and aware of your surroundings
- Know where emergency phones on campus are located.
- Walk in pairs whenever possible and along familiar routes
- Walk in well-lit areas.
- At social events, avoid punch bowls, drink only from sealed containers. If you leave your drink unattended for any amount of time, don't drink it. Never accept an opened drink from anyone you don't know or trust.
- Lock your doors always, even when you are just going next door or to the restroom.
- Always carry a cell phone. Have the SAUCPD number programmed into your phone, as well as any other important numbers
- Keep your doors locked and don't share your keys with anyone or open the door for anyone you don't know.
- When walking to your vehicle or residence, have your keys ready in hand.
- If you think you are being followed by someone on foot, change directions

- Be aware of your surroundings always. Coordinate an escape route, especially in

locations such as parties, bars and concert areas.



SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES					
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape		1	1	0	0
Rape	2016	1	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	2	0	0	1
Sex Offenses, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape		0	0	0	0
CRIMINAL OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES					
Robbery	2017	2	0	0	2
	2016	4	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	2	0	0	1
	2016	2	0	0	0
	2015	7	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	12	12	0	0
	2016	29	0	0	0
	2015	46	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	2	0	0	0

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY CRIME STATISTICS

Offense	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property
Arrest Alcohol Violation	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary for Alcohol	2017	1	4	0	N/A
	2016	3	5	0	N/A
	2015	0	0	0	N/A
Arrest Drug Abuse	2017	0	0	0	8
	2016	3	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Drug Abuse	2017	5	0	0	N/A
	2016	2	1	0	N/A
	2015	5	1	0	N/A
Arrest Weapons Violation	2017	0	5	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0
	2015	2	0	0	0
Disciplinary Weapons Violation	2017	2	0	0	N/A
	2016	2	1	0	N/A
	2015	2	1	0	N/A
Domestic Violence	2017	2	5	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	1	0	0	0
	2016	5	3	0	0
	2015	7	7	1	0
Stalking	2017	0	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	1
Bullying	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act was endorsed on August 14, 2008. This Act requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety procedures and standards of the institution. The following report stipulates all information required by this act for Saint Augustine's University.

Definitions

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

- On-Campus Student Housing – A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.
- Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning, or in an uncontrolled manner.

RESIDENCE HALL FIRE/EVACUATION DRILLS

Saint Augustine's University is required to perform evacuation drills each semester for all residential facilities. Faculty and students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are advised the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The designated locations for evacuations are recorded in the building emergency action plan and is displayed on a placard attached in each resident's hall. Due to the time of day, location of the building being evacuated, designated emergency gathering locations on campus and other factors, such as the location and nature of the threat, may cause a change in the designated location.

In both short-term and long-term building evacuations, SAUPD and residence hall staff, on the scene, will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for a prearranged evacuation in the case of emergency or fire. At Saint Augustine's University, evacuation drills are used to train and educate occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and get acquainted with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also offers the university an opportunity to test the operation of the fire alarm system components.

SAUCPD and residence hall staff monitors evacuation drills to estimate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by SAUCPD that identify deficient equipment and are given to Facilities Plant Services, so repairs can be made immediately.

Saint Augustine's University takes fire safety extremely serious and continues to improve its programs offered to the Saint Augustine's community through education, engineering and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff and students so they are aware of the safe practices and procedures. These programs, which are available at all residential locations, include hands on use of fire extinguishers, identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies.

All Saint Augustine's University residence halls have emergency evacuation plans and conduct fire drills during the school year to allow

occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills.

Saint Augustine's has continued to maintain the safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors who visit, work and live on university property. Automatic sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems are standard engineered building features that help to provide for a fire safe living environment. All of the Saint Augustine's operated residence halls are provided with automatic sprinkler systems, smoke detectors and building fire alarm systems to provide early detection and warning of a possible fire emergency. Staff members at Saint Augustine's are trained yearly on hands-on use of fire extinguishers and emergency procedures in the event of a fire.

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

Saint Augustine's University developed several safety procedures and guidelines to help encourage a safe living and work environment.

Smoking is prohibited in the building. Potpourri pots, candles, halogen or "torchiere" lamps, incense burners and are prohibited in residence halls.

If you must escape through smoke, stay low and go under the smoke to an exit. Never use the elevators, take the stairs during a fire.

For microwaves, always use microwave-safe cookware. If a fire starts in a microwave oven, unplug the unit and keep the door closed. Do not try to remove the burning container.

Vandalizing, tampering with or misusing fire safety equipment is forbidden and constitutes reasons for removal from the residence hall and

possible suspension or expulsion from the university. Fire safety equipment includes, but is not limited to, alarms, extinguishers, smoke detectors, door closers, alarmed doors and sprinklers. Failure to evacuate during a safety drill will result in disciplinary action. Flammable items such as fuel, etc., may not be stored in a resident's room or apartment. Items which produce heat or that require an open flame to operate (e.g., grills, bunsen burners, lit candles, alcohol burners,) are prohibited in residents' rooms. Residents must agree to abide by the safety regulations as specified in the housing contract.

Buildings are equipped with a variation of features that are intended to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of a fire. A door can be the first line of protection against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are closed for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should not be propped open. Sprinklers are 98 percent effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. Do not block the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping. Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are deactivated or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of university policy. Smoking is not permitted in all Saint Augustine's University buildings.

Saint Augustine's University Police Department provides added assistance in response to fire incidents that occur at its facilities. Officers aid in building evacuation and extinguishment.

SAUCPD, in coordination with Residence Life, provides annual training to resident assistants (RA), community assistants and Residence Life

coordinators. Topics addressed during this training include:

- What to do in case of a fire;
- Residence hall Fire Prevention talk
- How to report an emergency or fire
- How safety systems operate in residence halls

Community and Residence assistants coordinate additional fire safety training and education programs for residence hall students. Other general safety and fire safety information is available to faculty, staff and students on the SAUCPD website.

FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING

Faculty, staff and student are advised to call SAUCPD, at 919.516.4911 or 911, to report a fire emergency. For Non-emergency notifications (e.g., evidence that something burned), call SAUCPD at 919.516.4911.

Saint Augustine's University continues to monitor tendencies related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are currently being developed to insure the safety of all faculty, staff and students.



SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

Location	Fire Alarm Monitored by Security Central	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuations Plan & Place Cards
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS					
Boyer Residence	X	X	X	X	X
Falkcrest Village	X	X	X	X	X
Latham Hall	X	X	X	X	X
Weston Hall	X	X	X	X	X
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS					
Atkinson Hall	**	***	X	X	****
Alumni House	X	X	X	X	X
Baker Hall	**	***	X	X	****
Benson Building	X	X	X	X	X
Boyer Admin Building	**	X	X	X	****
Chapel	X	X	X	X	X
Cheshire Building	X	X	X	X	X
Delany Hall	X	X	X	X	X
Emery Gymnasium	X	X	X	X	X
Goold Hall	X	X	X	X	X
Gordon Student Health Center	**	***	X	X	****
Heritage Hall	X	X	X	X	X
Hunter Building	**	X	X	X	****
Lynch Hall	**	***	X	X	****
MLK King Jr. Student Union	X	X	X	X	X
Mosee Building	**	***	X	X	****
Prezell R. Robinson Library	X	X	X	X	X
ROTC Building	**	X	X	X	****
Seby Jones Fine Arts Building	X	X	X	X	X
Tuttle Center	X	X	X	X	X
Tuttle Hall	X	X	X	X	X
** No Monitoring					
*** No Full Sprinkler System					
**** No Evacuation Place Card					

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS 2017

Location	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Inquiries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damaged Caused by Fire	Cause of Fire If Known
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS							
Boyer Residence	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falkcrest Village	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latham Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weston Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS							
Atkinson Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alumni House	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baker Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benson Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boyer Admin Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chapel	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cheshire Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delany Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emery Gymnasium	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goold Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heritage Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hunter Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynch Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MLK King Jr. Student Union	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mosee Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prezell R. Robinson Library	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROTC Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seby Jones Fine Arts Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tuttle Center	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tuttle Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS 2016

Location	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Inquiries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damaged Caused by Fire	Cause of Fire If Known
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS							
Boyer Residence	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falkcrest Village	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latham Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weston Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS							
Atkinson Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alumni House	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baker Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benson Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boyer Admin Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chapel	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cheshire Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delany Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emery Gymnasium	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goold Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heritage Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hunter Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynch Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MLK King Jr. Student Union	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mosee Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prezell R. Robinson Library	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROTC Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seby Jones Fine Arts Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tuttle Center	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tuttle Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAINT AUGUSTINE'S UNIVERSITY FIRE STATISTICS 2015

Location	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Inquiries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damaged Caused by Fire	Cause of Fire If Known
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS							
Boyer Residence	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falkcrest Village	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latham Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weston Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS							
Atkinson Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alumni House	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baker Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benson Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Boyer Admin Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chapel	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cheshire Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delany Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emery Gymnasium	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goold Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Heritage Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hunter Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynch Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MLK King Jr. Student Union	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mosee Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prezell R. Robinson Library	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROTC Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seby Jones Fine Arts Building	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tuttle Center	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tuttle Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



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