

Campus Security Report

2019

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INTRODUCTION

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092) was originally enacted as Title II of the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-542); it was signed into federal law as an amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965. According to the Clery Act, post-secondary schools are required to disclose statistics for certain crimes that occurred on campus and on public property within and immediately adjacent to school-owned building and property. The following report is compiled as a part of Surry Community College's commitment to campus safety and security and in compliance with federal regulations.

The Surry Community College Police Department has prepared this report to comply with the Clery Act in order to provide all students and employees with crime statistics and related materials. The full text of this report can be located on our website at www.surry.edu. It provides all students and employees with crime statistics for the previous year, and statistics for three years are included for certain types of crimes. It also contains Surry Community College's policies, procedures and programs concerning safety and security. These crimes were reported to have occurred on campus, in or on off-campus, in or on off-campus buildings or property within or immediate adjacent to the campus. It is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus in Dobson, the Center for Public Safety in Mount Airy, the Yadkin Campus in Yadkinville, the Elkin Center in Elkin and the Pilot Center in Pilot Mountain. Each entry provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the act.

CAMPUS PUBLIC SAFETY

The administration and staff at Surry Community College make every effort to provide, in so much as possible, a safe and healthy educational environment. From time to time, certain elements or factors such as weather conditions, power outages, accidents, human error, or poor judgment by other students can create potentially dangerous situations. Students at Surry Community College are advised and encouraged to be conscious of their personal safety and to always take whatever actions necessary to preserve that safety. Students having concerns about safety on campus should contact the SCC Police Department.

Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the SCCPD, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, faculty, staff, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies. Student Services provides counseling services, and their staff informs clients of the procedures to report crime to campus police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to capture anonymously crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such session.

Each year an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the website to access this report. Hard copies of the report may be obtained through Student Services and the SCC Campus Police office on the Main Campus, the information window at the Yadkin Campus, the receptionist at the Center for Public Safety in Mount Airy, and the receptionists at the Pilot and Elkin Centers, or by calling 336.386.8121. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources in the Business Office - A Building on the main campus.

In addition, SCC's **Emergency Response Plan** was developed to better provide faculty, staff and students contingency information to college personnel in order to address emergencies. It can be accessed at Hi Chief,

Reporting a Crime of Emergency

GENERAL PROCEDURES

Surry Community College members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Surry Community College Police Department (SCCPD) in a timely manner. This publication focuses on SCCPD because it maintains a police presence at the Dobson campus, Center for Public Safety in Mount Airy, and the Yadkin campus in Yadkinville, the Elkin Center in Elkin and the Pilot Center in Pilot Mountain. To report a crime or emergency at any of SCC's centers, call 911 immediately. Your call will be transferred to the appropriate 911 call center for immediate assistance.

Dobson Main Campus

To report a non-emergency police, general assistance, or public safety related matter on the Dobson main campus, call (336) 386-8121 + 0 for the operator or dial 0 from any college phone and this will direct you to the campus communications center. For additional assistance, call the non-emergency number for the Surry County Communications Center at (336) 374-3000.

Center of Public Safety Campus-Mount Airy

To report a non-emergency police, general assistance, or public safety related matter on the Center for Public Safety campus, call (336) 386-8121 + 0 for the operator, or (336) 356-5300 for the operator of the CPS campus. For additional assistance, call the non-emergency number for the Mount Airy Police Department at (336) 786-3535.

Yadkin Campus

To report a non-emergency police, general assistance, or public safety related matter on the Yadkin campus, call (336) 679-4600 for the operator. For additional assistance, call the non-emergency number for the Yadkinville Police Department at (336) 679- 2863.

Pilot Center Campus

To report a non-emergency police, general assistance, or public safety related matter on the Pilot Center campus, call (336) 386-3618 for the operator. For additional assistance, call the non-emergency number for the Pilot Mountain Police Department at (336) 368-4725.

Elkin Center Campus

To report a non-emergency police, general assistance, or public safety related matter on the Elkin Center campus, call (336) 386-3605 for the operator. For additional assistance, call the non-emergency number for the Elkin Police Department at (336) 835-9800.

Under mutual aid agreements that have been established with surrounding law enforcement agencies, all reports obtained by outside law enforcement pertaining to incidents on SCC's campuses will be forwarded to the SCCPD for follow up investigation and final determination of appropriate action to be taken.

If assistance is required from any outside emergency response department concerning any incidents on campus, the SCCPD will assess the situation and contact the appropriate departments for response. If an incident occurs in which counseling services are needed, SCC has developed an onsite Behavioral Assistance and Crisis Response team to assist with any after incident needs that students, faculty and staff may need.

This publication contains information about on-campus and off-campus resources. That information is made available to provide SCC students, faculty and staff with specific information about the resources that are available in the event they become a victim of a crime. The information about "resources" is not provided to infer that those resources are "reporting entities" under Clery Act compliance.

Crimes should be reported to the SCCPD to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the SCC community, when appropriate.

Contact the Surry Community College Police Department at (336) 386-8121 + O for the operator (non-emergencies), dial 9-1-1 for (emergencies only). Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside or outside of buildings should be reported to the police department.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting Procedures

If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the

criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief or a designee of the SCCPD can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the SCCPD can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, to determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for Surry Community College. The SCCPD works in conjunction with the Mount Airy Police Department's Crime Stoppers program. If anyone wishes to file a report through crime stoppers call (336) 786-4000.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS:

Location	Contact	Telephone Number
SCCPD Communications Center	Mila Holbrook (day) Stephanie Patton (evening)	(336) 386- 8121 + O or (336) 468-7135 for Dispatcher
SCC Police Department	Chief M.W. Shropshire "A" building, A-102	(336) 386-3453, (336) 386-3457, or (336) 386-3582
Student Services	Vice President Dr. Jami Woods "A" building, A-108F	(336) 386-3266
Surry County Communications	Non-Emergency Line Only	(336) 374-3000
Yadkin Campus	Interim Director Forrest Lineberry	(336) 679-4600 or ext. 3584
Yadkinville Police Department	Non-Emergency Line Only	(336) 679-2863
Center for Public Safety	Director Vicki Ramey	(336) 386-3680 or ext. 3330
Elkin Police Department	Communications Center	(336) 835-9800
Pilot Mountain Police Department	Communications Center	(336) 368-4725
Mount Airy Police Department	Communications Center	(336) 786-3535
Elkin Center	Director Sam Brim	(336) 386-3684
Pilot Center	Director Jill Harding	(336) 386-3618 or ext. 3331

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction

Surry Community College Campus Police have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. Any property that is rented, owned, or leased by Surry Community College is included within the guidelines of this policy. These campuses include but are not limited to the Dobson main campus, the Center for Public Safety in Mount Airy, the Yadkin campus in Yadkinville, the Pilot Center in Pilot Mountain and the Elkin Center in Elkin. If minor offences involving violations of SCC's policies, rules and regulations are committed by a student, the Chief of the SCCPD has the responsibility to initiate disciplinary procedures against the student for any and all violations.

All reports of offences are reported to the SCCPD including rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, auto theft, domestic disturbances, larcenies, damage to property, trespassing etc. The prosecutions of all criminal offences, including felony, misdemeanor, and infraction cases are calendared through the Surry County and Yadkin County District Attorney's office.

Surry Community College Police Department has mutual aid agreements in effect with the Dobson Police Department, Surry County Sheriff's Department, Elkin Police Department, Mount Airy Police Department, and the Pilot Mountain Police Department. Each department augments the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrest and prosecutions. The SCCPD attends preliminary meetings with local law enforcement agencies to exchange ideas and discuss problems that may be of concern for SCC's community. The SCCPD is also a part of the Surry County 911 emergency system.

By mutual agreement with state and federal agencies, officers with the SCCPD are certified and trained in access to the North Carolina Division of Criminal Information system. Through this system, the SCCPD can access the National Crime Information Computer system and the Division of Motor Vehicles to gain data on criminal history, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state, and federal law enforcement information.

Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, any criminal activity engaged in by students at off-campus locations is monitored and recorded. Depending on the circumstances of the alleged behavior and or criminal activity, follow up action may result from the SCCPD in order to ensure a safe and secure educational environment for all persons at Surry Community College.

CRIME PREVENTION

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. The Surry Community College Police Department (SCCPD) personnel facilitate oral presentations for students, faculty and staff in both new employee and new student orientation sessions, along with but not limited to student organizations and community organizations. Additional training, seminars, and presentations are scheduled throughout the year to further educate SCC's community of personal safety and threats that may pertain to them while on campus.

Tip: To enhance personal safety especially after an evening class, walk with friends or someone from class that you know well, or call (336) 386-8121-0 and ask for an escort from the SCCPD.

DECLARATION - STATE OF EMERGENCY

The authority to declare a campus state of emergency rests with the College President, the Vice President of Academic Affairs, and the Chief of the Surry Community College Police Department.

During the period of a campus emergency, the authorities listed above will implement the appropriate procedures necessary to address the emergency, safeguard persons and property, and maintain facilities.

In a state of emergency, faculty and staff will serve as official college representatives and have the authority to act in the best interest of the college. In rare instances, this authority can include initiation of any security measure they feel necessary to protect, in so much as possible, themselves and others.

Inclement Weather and Emergency Closing Practices

Extreme weather conditions may require the College to cancel or delay classes. According to the Inclement Weather Policy, conditions must be extreme before classes will be cancelled. However, the safety of both students and SCC employees is the primary consideration in any such decision. When classes are cancelled or delayed, the faculty and staff workday is also cancelled or delayed unless otherwise specified. Instructional work missed due to such conditions must be made up, with the deans addressing methods to be used in specific divisions. The complete policy, including procedures to be followed, is included in the *SCC Policy Manual*.

NATURAL DISASTERS Severe Thunderstorms

Severe thunderstorms are the most likely natural occurrence that could affect the college. To lessen the possibility of injury, employees should take the following precautions:

Go to safe shelter immediately upon hearing thunder. Appropriate shelter is a building or hard top car (avoid convertibles). Keep car windows closed.

Tornado

Definitions:

Tornado Watch: A tornado is possible in and near the watch area. Review and discuss your emergency plans. Be ready to act quickly if a warning is issued or you suspect a tornado approaching. Acting early will help save lives.

Tornado Warning: A tornado has been spotted or indicated by weather radar. Tornado warnings indicate imminent danger to life and property. Immediately go to the Severe Weather Shelter Area for the building you occupy. If time does not permit reaching the Severe Weather Shelter Area, go to an interior room (closet, hallway or restroom) on the lowest floor possible away from windows. Crouch beside an interior wall, lower and cover your head with your arms.

1. Upon learning of a warning, staff and faculty members must immediately announce "tornado" to everyone in their area and begin directing building occupants to the Severe

Weather Shelter Area within the building (indicated by yellow triangles on doors). Remember, time is of the essence.

2. If the Severe Weather Shelter Area cannot be reached, employees should go into an interior room (closet, hallway or restroom) away from windows and doors. Once in the Severe Weather Shelter, occupants should crouch against an interior wall, lower and cover their heads with their arms.
3. Remain in the Severe Weather Shelter Area until the tornado has passed or an "all clear" is given.
4. Evacuate the building when it is safe to do so. When exiting a building, watch for fallen power lines.
5. If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, open a window and quickly get everyone out of the building.
6. Check for injuries. If you are trained, provide first aid to victims until emergency responders arrive.
7. Stay out of damaged buildings.

NOTE: DO NOT activate fire alarms; no one is to exit the building. Additionally, **DO NOT** expect to hear an audible alarm during a tornado.

Earthquake

Because an earthquake generally occurs without warning, ensure that your work environment is earthquake safe (e.g., do not place heavy objects above where you sit or work). Remain familiar with evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes in buildings you use frequently. Be aware that emergency lights may be out or your vision may be obscured by heavy smoke or dust.

1. If you can safely evacuate the building, direct occupants to move quickly away from buildings, utility poles and other structures. Find a clear spot and drop to the ground. Avoid downed power or utility lines.
2. If you cannot get out of the building in time, direct occupants to drop, cover and hold. Drop under a study desk or table; cover your eyes by pressing your face against your arm, and hold on.

3. If a table or desk is not nearby, instruct occupants to sit on the floor against an interior wall or in an interior doorway. Have occupants move away from windows, shelves filing cabinets, bookcases, light fixtures and heavy objects that could fall, tip over, or shatter.
4. Be prepared for aftershocks and call **(911)** if help is needed.

Hurricanes and Winter Storms

There are sufficient advance warnings for hurricanes and winter storms so that immediate emergency action is not required. For these occurrences, the College Severe Weather Policies will apply.

Emergency Notifications

TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Campus Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “Timely Warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the Connect Surry alert system and the campus e-mail system that includes students, faculty and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Surry Community College Police Department will also post a notice on the SCC website on the [Consumer Information page](#), under the Campus Police Department heading, detailing information concerning each incident and providing the college community with more immediate notification. In such instances, a copy of the notice will be posted on bulletin boards in each building on the SCC campus. Anyone with information concerning a certain warning should report directly to the Surry Community College Police Department, by phone (336) 386-3453 or in person at the Police Department located in the “A” building located on the main campus.

Suspicious Persons on Campus and Physical Threats

A crisis on campus can be the result of violent, disruptive or criminal behavior. Everyone is asked to assist in making our college a safer place by being alert to suspicious situations or persons and promptly

reporting them by calling the SCCPD Campus Police Communications Center at (336) 386-8121-0 or 911 if applicable. Victims or witnesses to any on-campus violation of the law such as assault, robbery, theft, overt sexual behavior, etc. should seek safety and call 911 immediately. Respondents should be prepared to provide the information listed below when reporting. a. Nature of the incident. b. Location of the incident. c. Description of person(s) and property involved.

Domestic Issues/Restraining Orders

Any employee or student of the college who has a restraining/protective order should provide a copy to Surry Community College Campus Police. Should the order be violated, Campus Police will take necessary action to enforce the order. All staff and faculty members should be observant of actions and situations in the workplace, which indicate a domestic issue. Domestic issues must be reported to SCC Campus Police Communications Center at (336) 386-8121-0. Employees should also be familiar with Title IX regulations and related employee expectations (posted on the SCC website and in MKI).

Psychological Crisis

A psychological crisis exists when an individual is threatening harm to himself/herself or to others. If a psychological crisis occurs, never try to handle the situation without assistance. Call Surry County Communications 911 and report that you need immediate assistance; give your location and the nature of the situation. If the circumstances do not indicate an immediate threat of harm, employees may refer students or employees to the college counselor for short-term support.

Terrorism

Any information concerning a terrorist threat should be referred to SCC Campus Police immediately. When reporting such a threat, be prepared to answer as many of the questions listed below as possible.

- a. How the threat was received, e.g., verbally, email, telephone, etc.?
- b. What were the details of the threat conveyed?
- c. Who made the threat, if known?
- d. What time was the threat made? e. Where and when the threat is be carried out?
- f. Why the treat was made?

Active Shooter

Employees and students should be aware of potentially volatile situations and should report any disconcerting behavior through the college's Behavioral Awareness Team (BAT), available on the website and in myKnightLife. Also, in myKnightLife under Services → Campus Police, our "**Active Shooter Response**" video is available to view. It gives visual step-by-step instructions on how to respond if an active shooter should be on campus. Preventive measures, awareness, and vigilance on the part of campus members, however, do not guarantee that an active shooter incident will not occur, and all campus members should be prepared to respond effectively during such a threat. An announcement will be made over the public address system indicating a threat to the college: "Initiate lockdown procedures." At the time of this announcement, individuals should take the following actions:

1. Close and secure all doors.
2. Barricade the door if possible.
3. Display red card only in emergencies under door and on window if available. Red = Immediate Attention Needed
4. Move to furthest point in room from windows and doors.
5. Do not speak and silence all cell phones.
6. Remain under lockdown until further notice.
7. Exit the room and buildings with hands held high when instructed to do so.

Campus members should also be prepared to respond when there are no law enforcement or emergency personnel present to direct them. Individuals must be ready to rely on their own judgment, as no single response fits all active shooter situations. Mentally preparing in advance could lessen the chances of freezing in an actual emergency. It is also important to consider response options in advance, particularly when lockdown is not feasible or possible.

"Run, hide, fight" is a commonly promoted mantra that should instill an action mindset in all personnel (see Blair, 2013). Once employees reach a safe distance from the crisis, they should contact 911 with information that is as clear and precise as possible.

RUN: In the event that a secure lock down area is not available or reaching one would require going in the direction of the assailant, employees should run for the closest exit.

1. Leave personal belongings behind;
2. Put hands in the air to signal they are unharmed to law enforcement;
3. Do not spend time convincing others to leave. Encourage them if necessary, but keep moving
4. Do not attempt to remove injured person(s).
5. Follow instructions of any first responders on scene as you exit.

HIDE: If you decide not to run and cannot secure-in place:

1. Place yourself somewhere out of view.
2. Find an object large enough to shield you and provide protection from a bullet.
3. Leave yourself multiple exits to avoid cornering yourself.

FIGHT:

If running or hiding are no longer options, prepare yourself to fight back. This is dangerous, but depending on your situation, this could be your last option.

1. Act with extreme aggression.
2. Take objects around you to utilize as improvised weapons.
3. Commit to taking the shooter down, no matter what.

Bomb Threats

Bomb threats are rare occurrences; however, history has shown that the majority of bomb threats are false. Nonetheless, all threats must be considered real.

Receiving a Threat

Should the college receive mail, verbal threat, e-mail, or a telephone call that constitutes a threat of harm to the college or student body, one or more buildings or the entire campus may be evacuated. The receiver of a bomb threat is to complete the ATF Checklist (see Appendix E). In the case of telephone calls, **DO NOT HANG UP THE TELEPHONE!**

- a. Fill out the ATF Checklist.
- b. When call is complete, Do Not Hang Up the Telephone.
- c. Go to another extension and report the call to the Information Center, "0," or extension 3319.
- d. Documents (including envelopes) containing a threat should be turned over to SCC Campus Police.
- e. Ensure that all cell phones are turned off since cell phones have been utilized to detonate explosive devices.

Evacuation Decisions

Allow proper authorities to make evacuation decisions when the emergency is a bomb threat. DO NOT evacuate until directed to do so. When directed to evacuate, use the route specified by Campus Police. SCCPD Officers will do all that is practicable to ensure a route is safe prior to providing notice to evacuate. **Suspicious Object or Potential Bomb**

- a. DO NOT touch any object that has been identified as, or that you may suspect to be, an explosive device.
- b. DO NOT open drawers, cabinets, or turn lights on or off as these may be used to trigger an explosive device.
- c. Evacuate the area surrounding the object and send someone to call Security from a safe location.
- d. DO NOT activate the fire alarm.
- e. DO NOT use any mobile communication device in the area of a potential bomb.
- f. Provide the exact location and description of the object and keep under observation from a safe distance to ensure that it is not approached by someone else.

Bomb Search

- a. Once the building has been evacuated, Campus Police will assemble a search team and coordinate the bomb search.
- b. DO NOT allow anyone to reenter the building until cleared to do so.

FACILITIES

Security and Access

During business hours, the College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and public functions. During non-business hours, access to all College facilities is restricted by key, if issued, or by admittance via designated college personnel.

Some facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year. Examples are the Corporate and Continuing Education or “J” building, the gym or “P” building, and the Emergency Services Training Center. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the area of education or training.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security surveys conducted on them. Administrators review the results of these surveys and implement any changes that will enhance safety and deter future criminal activity. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, traffic and communications.

Additionally, during the academic year the Surry Community College Safety Committee meets bi-monthly to address issues of concern.

Fire Safety

All college personnel should know the locations of alternate exits from respective work areas. If work stations are located within offices, employees should know exactly how many doors they would pass along their evacuation route before reaching the nearest exit door. In heavy smoke, exit signs may not be visible. Even in heavy smoke, individuals can count the number of doors passed and will know when they have reached the exit door.

If a fire alarm goes off in the building, take the following action:

1. Exit the building immediately using the nearest exit.
2. Using the back of your hand, feel the top and bottom of the door for heat. **DO NOT** open the door if it is hot. Otherwise, open slowly.
3. Stand behind the door and to one side; be prepared to close it quickly if fire is present. If you feel heat, proceed to an alternate exit.
4. Exit the building in a calm manner using the stairs — **NEVER** use elevators. Remember to close the stairwell door behind you.
5. Stay low when moving through smoke; walk down to the ground floor and exit.
6. After you have left the building, go to your department’s designated assembly point and remain there.
7. If there is no designated assembly point, maintain a safe distance (a minimum of 50 feet) from the building to allow ample room for emergency personnel and equipment to access the building.

DO NOT return to the area until instructed to do so by emergency personnel.

If there is a fire on your floor, follow these recommendations:

1. Activate the alarm system (if the building has one) as you exit.
2. Move quickly to an open area that is away from buildings, trees, power lines, and roadways. If your department has a designated assembly area, move to that location if it is safe to do so.
3. **CALL 911** and report the location of the fire. Follow directions of emergency personnel.

Use a fire extinguisher on small (wastebasket-size) fires; but **ONLY** if it is safe to do so. For larger fires, **GET OUT**; close doors as you leave to confine the fire as much as possible. If clothing catches fire, **STOP . . . DROP . . . ROLL**.

Gas Leak

If a gas odor is detected cease all operations immediately and follow the procedures listed below.

1. **DO NOT** switch lights on or off or use electrical equipment. Electrical arcing could cause an explosion.
 2. Evacuate the affected area and go to the pre-designated assembly area assigned to the building. Call Surry County Communications 911 and report the leak. **DO NOT** use cell phones or radios until outside of the affected area.
 3. **DO NOT** activate fire alarms.
 4. Campus Police will respond to the scene along with responding Fire/Rescue first responders to assist with evacuation of the building.
 5. **DO NOT** reenter the building until cleared to do so by Campus Police and/or fire department.
- If concentrations of gas are elevated, maintenance personnel/fire department will shut off the main gas valve and lock in the "closed" position. After locating the source of the leak, arrangements will be made to repair. Based on type of repair needed, this work may be completed by in-house personnel or an outside vendor. The Director of Facilities will notify and update appropriate personnel (to include Chief of Police or designee and President's offices) of the situation, and expected time of repair. The President or his designee will determine if the Crisis Management Team should be activated.

SAFETY/SECURITY POLICIES

Campus Police/Security Policy

Federal regulations require colleges to inform all students and employees about recent crime statistics and related concerns. This information can be viewed on the SCC homepage at www.surry.edu/ by following the Campus Police link, or a copy can be obtained in the Office of Student Development. Surry Community College is a drug-free campus. Policies relating to this matter are available in their entirety in the Student Development Office, the Reeves Building and on the college website.

1. **Reporting Criminal Activity.** Students and staff are advised to report any emergency or crime to the SCC Police Department and to the switchboard as soon as possible. These staff will report any crime that takes place at SCC to the College Police Department.
2. **Orientation.** SCC, SECHS and YECHS students are advised of security and safety regulations at SCC during fall independent orientation sessions and in College Student Success classes. Students are also familiarized with the College drug and alcohol policy www.surry.edu/ by following the [myknightlife/menu/policies](#) link and are advised to seek help in Student Services for any related problems. Student Services refers students to other community agencies for additional services when appropriate.
3. **Safety Committee.** SCC has an active safety committee chaired by the Chief of Campus Police. This committee monitors all aspects of campus safety and security. Reviews of lighting, visibility, parking lot security, and building security are made on a regular basis.
4. **Campus Police.** SCC is a certified law enforcement agency, and as such, employs sworn law enforcement officers to enhance the safety of students and staff while on campus. The police force patrols the campus on a regular basis. The officers are authorized to enforce federal, state, and local laws, as well as certain campus policies, and they do have full arrest powers. The SCC Police Department cooperates with federal, state,

and local police agencies in law enforcement matters.

5. **Programs and Seminars.** SCC's Police Chief speaks to classes, clubs and faculty meetings about campus security and explains current policies to all new students and employees. SCC offers one seminar per year on sexual assault/date rape and drug/alcohol concerns. SCC registration forms inform students about the Drug and Alcohol Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy, prohibition of weapons on campus, unlawful demonstrations, violence or force, and campus security. This information is also available in the SCC catalog. All on-campus activities are designated as drug-free activities. SCC hosts an annual Health Fair where information is available regarding domestic violence and other personal issues. One SCC counselor in Student Services is assigned to advise students on alcohol/drug issues.
6. **Publications.** The annual campus security report is published on the SCC website (www.surry.edu).
7. **Security Awareness.** The Chief of the SCC Police Department is responsible for collecting statistics on campus crime and for maintaining a daily public crime log. The Chief is also responsible for distributing the campus security report to all employees. The Student Services Office is responsible for distributing the report to students and for informing the campus community in a timely manner of certain crimes considered to represent a threat to students or employees. Surry Community College attempts to provide a safe environment in which to learn. The occurrence of crime on campus has been minimal throughout the history of the College. However, students are advised to keep up with books and other possessions and to lock their vehicles. Evening students are advised to walk to their cars with other students, especially if they stay late to complete a class or assignment. In general, SCC parking lots are close to the classroom buildings and are well lighted. The College is committed to providing a learning environment that is as safe and secure as possible.
Approved September, 2000; President's Cabinet

When a Surry Community College student is involved in an off-campus offense, police officers may assist under the mutual aid agreement established with local, state, and federal law enforcement. The Dobson Police Department, Mount Airy Police Department, Elkin Police Department, Pilot Mountain Police Department and the Yadkinville Police Department routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding the campus. Surry Community College operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding SCC. All agencies listed above and including the Surry County Sheriff's Department depending on the location have primary jurisdiction in all areas off-campus. Surry Community College Police officers (SCCPD) can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. SCCPD officers have direct radio communications with all law enforcement agencies listed including all fire departments, emergency response and county 911 emergency communication centers to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation.

Counselors

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Professional Counselors" when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics if and when they deem it appropriate. The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Professional Counselor. An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Children on Campus

Criminal Activity off Campus

Parents and other students are not to bring young children to class. The college liability insurance will not cover anyone who is not officially registered for classes at SCC. State law requires that a person be 16 years old in order to register for a class. In addition, a small child in class can be disconcerting to other students and the instructor. SCC provides supplemental financial support for students unable to afford day care for their children. Students who have daycare needs should contact the Financial Aid Office in Student Services.

Communicable Disease Policy

The communicable disease policy of Surry Community College is an effort to ensure the health and safety of all employees and students. This policy includes, but is not limited to, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), chicken pox, hepatitis, measles, tuberculosis, meningitis, mononucleosis, and whooping cough. Faculty, staff, students, and employees of contractors or contracted services infected with communicable disease have the responsibility of reporting this fact to the Vice President of Academic Affairs or the Vice President of Administrative Services. The College will support an ongoing program of educating and informing faculty, staff, and students about communicable diseases, warning signs, and protective measures through publications, seminars, and other appropriate means.

SARS-COV-2 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19. On Friday, April 3, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education provided additional guidance regarding COVID-19-related Clery Act emergency notifications, among other topics. With respect to emergency notifications, the guidance reads:

SARS-COV-2 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 Notifications Regarding an Immediate Threat to Health or Safety ([34 C.F.R.] § 668.46)

The Clery Act and its implementing regulations require institutions to notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus. The Department does not interpret the statutory language as requiring institutions to give regular, on-going updates on COVID-19 or to proactively identify positive COVID-19

cases within the campus community. The Department also does not interpret the statutory language to apply to positive COVID-19 cases among individuals who are not attending classes, working, or residing on campus or to require notifications to such individuals.

An institution may satisfy the emergency notification requirements of the Clery Act and § 668.46 as follows:

1. provide students and employees a single notification through the regular means of communicating emergency notifications informing them about COVID-19 and necessary health and safety precautions, as well as encouraging them to obtain information from health care providers, state health authorities, and the CDC's COVID-19 website; or
2. create a banner at the top of the institution's homepage containing that same information, including a statement about the global pandemic and a link to the CDC's website.

We continue to monitor U.S. Department of Education and other relevant guidance.

Please refer to the below link for all information regarding numbers 1 and 2 of *Notifications Regarding an Immediate Threat to Health or Safety ([34 C.F.R.] § 668.46)*
<https://surry.edu/fall-2020-reopening-guide>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy

Surry Community College has become increasingly aware of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol, both immediate and long term. These substances can create both physical and psychological dependence. The harmful effects of drug abuse include hallucinations, heart problems, malnutrition, loss of coordination, coma, convulsion; damage to the lungs, brain, liver, and/or bone marrow; and risk of AIDS, hepatitis, or death. The harmful effects of alcohol abuse include alcoholism, damage to brain cells, malnutrition, blackouts, memory loss, personality disorders, degeneration of muscles and bones, and the increased risk of cirrhosis, ulcers, heart disease, heart attack, and cancers of the liver, mouth, throat, and stomach.

I. Drugs and alcohol are detrimental to the learning process and can endanger the safety of students, faculty and staff. Therefore, the unlawful use, possession, and/or distribution of drugs or alcohol on

college grounds or at college functions by students, faculty, or staff will not be tolerated. Surry Community College will impose sanctions on students and employees consistent with local, state, and federal laws for such unlawful use, possession, and/or distribution. In addition, any student or employee suspected of unlawfully possessing or using a controlled substance or alcoholic beverage on college grounds or at a college function may be required to submit to drug or alcohol testing. Refusal to comply with this testing may subject the student or employee to disciplinary action, including expulsion or termination. Surry Community College 104 2019-2020

II. Students or employees who violate this policy shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions that include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- A. First-time use: Counseling/suspension.
 - B. Subsequent use: Expulsion/Termination.
 - C. First-time possession: Expulsion/Termination.
 - D. Any sale or distribution: Expulsion/Termination.
- III. Information regarding national or local resources and services for drug/alcohol abuse prevention and treatment are available to both students and employees on a confidential basis. To obtain this information, students and employees should contact the following:

- A. Student Contact: Counselor Office: (336) 386-3247
- B. Employee Contact: Director, Human Resources Office: (336) 386-3207

IV. Additional requirements for students enrolled in certain clinical, laboratory, and/or technology programs:

- A. To ensure the safety of patients and other participants in clinical programs, it is imperative that no student possess, use, or be under the influence of any controlled substance or alcoholic beverage while on campus or at any clinical facility. Such possession or use shall be a basis for immediate suspension and for permanent dismissal from the applicable college program. Any student suspected of possessing or using any controlled substance or alcoholic beverage in violation of this policy shall be required to submit to appropriate testing. Refusal to submit to this testing requirement shall be deemed a violation of this policy.
- B. Random or universal sampling of the students enrolled in the applicable college program may be conducted on occasion if deemed necessary by the Vice President of Academic Affairs. Refusal to provide

this sample within an appropriate time as requested shall be deemed a violation of this policy.

C. This section IV shall apply to such college programs of study as the President by Administrative Regulation may direct from time to time and to ensure the safety of students and staff and compliance with contractual agreements.

Adopted by the Board of Trustees, May 11, 2015.

100% Tobacco-Free School Policy

Policy Number: HR – 001

The Surry Community College Board of Trustees recognizes that the use of tobacco products is a health, safety and environmental hazard for students, employees, visitors and school facilities. The Board believes that the use of tobacco products on institutional grounds, in campus buildings, on institutional property or at institutional-related or sponsored events is detrimental to the health and safety of students, staff and visitors. The Board acknowledges that adult employees and visitors serve as role models for students. The Board recognizes that it has an obligation to promote positive role models and promote a healthy learning and working environment, free from unwanted smoke and tobacco use for the students, employees and visitors on campus. Finally, the Board recognizes the trend in North Carolina to promote tobacco-free lifestyles, specifically the North Carolina State Health Plan which will impose a higher premium and/or offer less coverage to those who use tobacco products.

Tobacco Use Prohibited

- A. No student, faculty member, staff member or institutional visitor is permitted to use any tobacco product at any time:
 - 1. In any building, facility, or vehicle owned, leased, rented or chartered by Surry Community College.
 - 2. On any institutional grounds and property – including athletic fields and parking lots – owned leased, rented or chartered by Surry Community College.
 - 3. At any institutionally-sponsored or related event on-campus.
- B. In addition, volunteers, contractors or other persons performing services on behalf of the institution also are prohibited from using tobacco products at any time while on duty and in the presence of students, either on or off institutional grounds.

C. Tobacco products may be included in instructional or research activities if the activity is conducted or supervised by the faculty member overseeing the instruction or research and the activity does not include smoking, chewing or otherwise ingesting the tobacco product. Definition of Tobacco Products and Tobacco Use For the purposes of this policy, "tobacco product" is defined to include cigarettes, cigars, blunts, bidis, pipes, chewing tobacco, snuff, and any other items containing or reasonably resembling tobacco or tobacco products. "Tobacco use" includes smoking, chewing, dipping or any other use of tobacco products. The prohibition includes any electronic oral device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe or under any other product name or designation.

Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct Policy

Surry Community College students, employees, guests and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of gender-based and sexual discrimination. These include, but are not limited to sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, dating violence and stalking. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe on the rights of others. Surry Community College has zero-tolerance for gender-based and sexual misconduct. When a complaint or allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate administration's attention, and a respondent is found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be issued to the accused to correct the behavior and to reasonably ensure that the actions will not be repeated. Any College employee informed of a gender-based or sexual misconduct incident involving students and/or other College employees is expected to inform the Title IX Coordinator immediately. Under this policy: "No" means "No" and "Yes" may not always mean "Yes." Anything but a clear, knowing, and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a "No." The sexual orientation and/or gender identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity is not relevant to allegation under this policy. Surry Community College 108 2019-2020. The College's response to sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, dating violence and stalking is governed by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure Act and Section 304 of

the 2013 Amendments to the Violence Against Women Act. The North Carolina General Statutes identify those who cannot consent and define "sexual act," "sexual contact," and "touching." (§14-27.20): (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 2002-159, s. 2(a); 2003-252, s. 1; 2006-247, s. 12(a). 2015-181, s. 2.)

Registered Sex Offender Policy

Policy Number: HR – 033

The Board of Trustees is committed to the safety of students and other persons at Surry Community College. As a part of this commitment, Surry Community College shall enforce applicable North Carolina and federal laws regarding registered sex offenders, including § 14-208.18 (the Jessica Lunsford Act) and 42 U.S.C. 14071(j) (the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act). The President shall develop administrative regulations to implement the statutory provisions that apply to Surry Community College.

Approved by the Board of Trustees January 2009.

Prohibition of Weapons on Campus

Policy Number: HR – 028 The provisions of North Carolina General Statute 14-269.2 apply to Surry Community College. As a part of its continuing efforts to maintain campus security and safety and to acknowledge the applicability of this statute, the Board of Trustees and the administration of Surry Community College adopt this policy. A copy of this statute is attached to, and is an integral part of, this policy.

I. Prohibitions

A. No person, whether student, employee, or visitor, may possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any weapon on any campus or other educational property of Surry Community College. Any suspected violation of this policy should be reported immediately to Surry Community College administrative personnel. Any person who violates this policy will be referred to law enforcement or campus police personnel for possible prosecution.

II. Exceptions This policy does not apply to the following:

A. Law enforcement personnel in the performance of official duties.

B. A weapon used for instructional purposes only, provided it is secured in a locked container and its use is supervised by Surry Community College officials.

C. Those exceptions permitted by N.C.G.S. 14-269.2(g).

III. Student Contact by Law Enforcement Personnel
Any law enforcement officer required to make official contact with a student at Surry Community College during daytime curriculum classes, should first contact the Vice President of Academic Affairs; during daytime continuing education classes, the Vice President of Corporate and Continuing Education Programs; or during evening curriculum or continuing education classes, the Police Officer on duty.

IV. Definition(s):

A. Educational Property - As defined in N.C.G.S. 14-269.2 (a) (1).

B. Employee - Any person who receives any financial reimbursement or other compensation for any service provided under an oral or written contract or other agreement with Surry Community College, whether part-time or full-time.

C. Law Enforcement Personnel - Any person who is employed by any local, state, or federal law enforcement agency or other authority which supervises or enforces local, state, or federal laws.

D. Student - Any person, whether adult or minor, enrolled in any instructional activity, course, or program sponsored or otherwise supported by Surry Community College, or any person, whether adult or minor, who has been dismissed or expelled from Surry Community College within the past five (5) years.

E. Visitor - Any person who is present at any time for any reason on any campus or other educational property of Surry Community College.

F. Weapon - Any device deemed a weapon by N.C.G.S. 14-269.2.

Approved by Board of Trustees August 8, 2005.

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

Drug/Alcohol Education and Prevention

Policy Number: CP – 003

Surry Community College has become increasingly aware of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol, both immediate and long term. These substances can create both physical and psychological dependence. The harmful effects of drug abuse include hallucinations, heart problems, malnutrition, loss of coordination, coma, convulsion; damage to the lungs, brain, liver, and/or

bone marrow; and risk of AIDS, hepatitis, or death. The harmful effects of alcohol abuse include alcoholism, damage to brain cells, malnutrition, blackouts, memory loss, personality disorders, degeneration of muscles and bones, and the increased risk of cirrhosis, ulcers, heart disease, heart attack, and cancers of the liver, mouth, throat, and stomach. I. Drugs and alcohol are detrimental to the learning process and can endanger the safety of students, faculty and staff. Therefore, the unlawful use, possession, and/or distribution of drugs or alcohol on college grounds or at college functions by students, faculty, or staff will not be tolerated. Surry Community College will impose sanctions on students and employees consistent with local, state, and federal laws for such unlawful use, possession, and/or distribution. In addition, any student or employee suspected of unlawfully possessing or using a controlled substance or alcoholic beverage on college grounds or at a college function may be required to submit to drug or alcohol testing. Refusal to comply with this testing may subject the student or employee to disciplinary action, including expulsion or termination. II. Students or employees who violate this policy shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions that include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: A. First-time use: Counseling/suspension. B. Subsequent use: Expulsion/Termination. C. First-time possession: Expulsion/Termination. D. Any sale or distribution: Expulsion/Termination. III. Information regarding national or local resources and services for drug/alcohol abuse prevention and treatment are available to both students and employees on a confidential basis. To obtain this information, students and employees should contact the following: S 46 Student Contact: Counselor Office: (336) 386-3247 Employee Contact: Director, Human Resources Office: (336) 386-3207.

Crime Prevention Programs

CCTV Cameras:

The Surry Community College campuses have more than 200 surveillance cameras combined. These cameras have a deterrent effect and also aid in the investigation of incidents that occur on campus.

Campus Safety Presentations:

Campus Police Officers are frequently requested to present Security-related information to various groups on

campus. In the past, members of SCCPD have spoken at faculty/staff meetings, professional development sessions, employee orientations, and classes. Topics may include college safety and security procedures, crime prevention strategies, and gang awareness. The SCCPD has also invited members from outside agencies with specialized knowledge to give presentations on campus. To arrange a presentation, contact the Public the SCCPD Police Chief at 336-386-3453.

Security Awareness Programs

During new student orientation at the start of the fall semester and in ACA classes, an oral presentation by the Surry Community College Police Department (SCCPD) offers information on services available at SCC. These presentations outline the establishment of the SCCPD and their responsibilities as a certified sworn police department, policy requirements, general safety guidelines, responses to incidents such as lock down and evacuation procedures, parking regulations and communication and contact information. Students are made aware of how to report crimes and incidents and how to access information through SCC's web site for critical warnings in the event one is issued. Access information through SCC's web site for critical warnings in the event one is issued.

A proactive approach to reducing crime and victims of crimes is in education. Students are informed of simple crime prevention techniques regarding vandalism, stalking, domestic related issues, drug and alcohol use, theft, and personal safety while attending classes. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

In addition to presentations, information is disseminated through the student newsletter on general safety tips, security alerts, displays, and videos. Several forms of communication have been established to ensure the SCC community has firsthand information relating to their safety. SCC Alert is used to send messages to phone numbers and e-mail addresses the student lists at registration time. The public address system is an automated system that spans the campus inside and outside all buildings.

Clery Act/VAWA Crime and Incident Definitions

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – The willful

(non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent By Manslaughter – The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Rape – Is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sex Offenses, Forcible – Prior to 2014, sex offenses including Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, and Sexual Assault with an Object and Forcible Fondling were reported under one classification – "Forcible Sex Offenses". Starting in 2014 these offenses are reported under the categories above: Rape and Fondling.

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle Theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned (including joyriding).

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

Drug Abuse Violations – Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapon Law Violations – The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: 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.

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

Domestic Violence – A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under VAWA; or any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

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; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking – Engaging in a course of conduct directed at

a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crimes – is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity /national origin or gender identity.

- Race - A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- Gender Bias - A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender. e.g., male or female
- Gender Identity Bias - A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity. e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals.

Information on Risk Reduction/ Recognize Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

Relationship violence is defined as any hurtful or unwanted physical, sexual, verbal, or emotional act inflicted by a casual or intimate partner with the intention, either real or perceived, of causing pain or injury on the other partner. Relationship violence can occur in any intimate relationship, regardless of the gender of the perpetrator and/or victim, and affects LGBTQ relationships as well as heterosexual relationships. Relationship violence is about one partner attempting to control the actions, behavior, and emotions of another partner. Examples of abusive behavior (i.e., "red flags") in a relationship can include, but are not limited to:

- Being sworn at (verbal)
- Statements such as "nobody else would want you" (verbal)
- Continuous criticism of behavior and/or appearance (verbal)
- Withholding of affection (emotional)
- Manipulation with lies and/or broken promises (emotional)
- Having objects thrown at you (physical)
- Being threatened with a weapon (physical)
- Being hit, bitten, punched, slapped, or shoved (physical)
- Rape (sexual)
- Intense jealousy (sexual)

SCC has many resources available if you have been or

are currently a victim of relationship violence. If you are still in a violent relationship, resources are available to help you safely plan (please see <http://www.thesafespace.org/pdf/handout-safety-plan-workbook-college.pdf>).

The National Dating Abuse Hotline can be reached at (866) 331-9474 and offers a variety of services, including peer counseling and text counseling, to determine whether a relationship is healthy and safe.

North Carolina Alcohol Related Offenses

Underage Drinking

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to possess, purchase or attempted purchase of liquor. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card. The penalties include fines or possible imprisonment and court costs.

As previously noted, SCC has a zero-tolerance policy associated with students consuming alcohol beverages under the age of twenty-one. Not only is this against the North Carolina law, it is also a violation of the student code of conduct.

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

§ 18B-302. Sale to or purchase by underage persons.

(a) Sale. - It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Sell malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less than 21 years old; or
- (2) Sell fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone less than 21 years old.

(a1) Give. - It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Give malt beverages or unfortified wine to anyone less than 21 years old; or
- (2) Give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone less than 21 years old.

(b) Purchase, Possession, or Consumption. -

It shall be unlawful for:

- (1) A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to attempt to purchase, or to possess malt beverages or unfortified wine; or
- (2) A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to attempt to purchase, or to possess fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages; or
- (3) A person less than 21 years old to consume any alcoholic beverage.

(c) Aider and Abettor.

(1) By Underage Person. - Any person who is under the lawful age to purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a), (a1), or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

(2) By Person over Lawful Age. - Any person who is over the lawful age to purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a), (a1), or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
Carrying False I.D.

It is illegal for anyone under 21 to possess an identification

card falsely identifying that person by name, age, date of birth, or photograph as being 21 or older to attempt to obtain liquor, or brewed beverage by using the identification card of another or by using an identification card that has not been lawfully issued to or in the name of the person who possesses the card.

The North Carolina General Statute as follows:

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-302 (e)

(e) Fraudulent Use of Identification. - It shall be unlawful for any person to enter or attempt to enter a place where alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed, or to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages, or to obtain or attempt to obtain permission to purchase alcoholic beverages, in violation of subsection (b) of this section, by using or attempting to use any of the following:

- (1) A fraudulent or altered driver's license.
- (2) A fraudulent or altered identification document other than a driver's license.
- (3) A driver's license issued to another person.
- (4) An identification document other than a driver's license

issued to another person.

(5) Any other form or means of identification that indicates or symbolizes that the person is not prohibited from purchasing or possessing alcoholic beverages under this section.

(f) Allowing Use of Identification. - It shall be unlawful for any person to permit the use of the person's driver's license or any other form of identification of any kind issued or given to the person by any other person who violates or attempts to violate subsection (b) of this section.

Intoxication

Intoxication leads to other behaviors and important health concerns. In some cases, Intoxication contributes to many criminal mischiefs and disorderly conducts on campus.

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

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

§ 14-444. Intoxicated and disruptive in public.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person in a public place to be intoxicated and disruptive in any of the following ways:

- (1) Blocking or otherwise interfering with traffic on a highway or public vehicular area, or
- (2) Blocking or lying across or otherwise preventing or interfering with access to or passage across a sidewalk or entrance to a building, or
- (3) Grabbing, shoving, pushing or fighting others or challenging others to fight, or
- (4) Cursing or shouting at or otherwise rudely insulting others, or
- (5) Begging for money or other property.

(b) Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 7A-273(1), a magistrate is not empowered to accept a guilty plea and enter judgment for this offense. (1977, 2nd Sess., c. 1134, s. 1; 1993, c. 539, s. 292; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c).)

Driving While Impaired (DWI) & Refusing a Chemical Test

In North Carolina, the illegal level for DWI is .08% Blood Alcohol Content (BAC). Also, drivers with any amount of a Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance not medically prescribed (or their metabolites) may not drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a vehicle. Any person who drives a motor vehicle automatically gives consent to one or more chemical test (e.g. breath, blood, or urine). If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test:

- 1) the test will not be SURRY COMMUNITY done;
- 2) the person's license will be suspended for one year;
- 3) the person will most likely be charged with DWI.

The North Carolina General Statute is as follows:

§ 20-138.1. Impaired driving.

(a) Offense. - A person commits the offense of impaired driving if he drives any vehicle upon any highway, any street, or any public vehicular area within this State:

- (1) While under the influence of an impairing substance; or
- (2) After having consumed sufficient alcohol that he has, at any relevant time after the driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. The results of a chemical analysis shall be deemed sufficient evidence to prove a person's alcohol concentration; or
- (3) With any amount of a Schedule I controlled substance, as listed in G.S. 90-89, or its metabolites in his blood or urine.

(a1) A person who has submitted to a chemical analysis of a blood sample, pursuant to G.S. 20-139.1(d), may use the result in rebuttal as evidence that the person did not have, at a relevant time after driving, an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

Alcohol & Drugs Health Risks

Alcohol: This depressant slows down your heart, nervous system, and brain, and high doses of alcohol can cause you to stop breathing. Prolonged immoderate use can cause artery disease, heart failure, and liver damage including cancer, cirrhosis, and hepatitis. Women may develop alcohol related health problems sooner than men, and from drinking less alcohol than men. Because alcohol affects nearly every organ in the body, long-term heavy drinking increases the risk for many serious health problems.

Marijuana: Because it damages short-term memory and decreases concentration and learning abilities, marijuana is particularly detrimental to students. It contains more than 400 chemicals and has 2 ½ times as much tar as tobacco. Extensive research has been devoted to studying the dangers and potential harm associated with the use of this drug. Research shows that marijuana users experience the same health problems as tobacco smokers, such as bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial asthma, and throat and lung cancer; tend to have more chest colds than non-users; and are at greater risk of getting lung infections like pneumonia. Studies show that someone who smokes five joints per day may be taking in as many cancer-causing chemicals as someone who smokes a full pack of cigarettes every day. Effects also include increased heart rate, dryness of the mouth, reddening of the eyes, and impaired motor skills, and concentration.

Anabolic steroids: Steroids have side effects ranging from insomnia to death. Using them increases your risk of cancer and cardiovascular, kidney, and liver disease. Users may exhibit aggressive, combative behavior, and use may cause impotence, sterility, or fetal damage.

Amphetamines: These drugs cause acute psychoses and malnutrition. They also can make you nervous, hyperactive, and sleepless and can elevate your pulse rate and blood pressure.

Methamphetamines: Meth is a highly addictive drug that targets the functioning of the central nervous system. Short term effects include increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, rapid heartbeat, irregular heartbeat, increased

blood pressure, hypothermia, irritability, paranoia, insomnia, confusion, tremors, and aggressiveness. Long term health effects include irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain, stroke, severe reduction in motor skills with symptoms similar to those of Parkinson's disease, impaired verbal learning, memory impairment, and decreased ability to regulate emotions. Many of the long-term effects persist after use of the drug is discontinued.

Barbiturates: Both physiologically and psychologically addictive, these drugs can cause death in high doses. Infants born to barbiturate users may suffer congenital deformities. Other effects include nausea, dizziness, lethargy, allergic reactions, and possible breathing difficulties.

Cocaine: Anyone who uses cocaine – even a first-time user – may have seizures, heart fibrillation, and strokes that can result in death. Habitual users experience irritability, paranoia, and hallucinations. Use causes tumors, chronic fatigue, dangerous weight loss, sexual impotence, and insomnia and affects respiration, blood pressure, and blood sugar levels.

Heroin and opium: An overdose of these psychologically and physiologically addictive drugs can cause death. Users feel sluggish and fall asleep at inappropriate and dangerous times. Intravenous users risk contracting Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, and other infections.

LSD: LSD causes hallucinations, perception distortions, and anxiety. Users cannot function normally and are accident prone. LSD also can cause elevated body temperature and respiration and a rapid heartbeat.

MDMA (Ecstasy): This drug produces both stimulant and psychedelic effects including increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, nervousness, and hyperactivity. Because users may experience feelings of increased confidence, sensitivity, arousal, and confusion, use of Ecstasy makes them more vulnerable to crime, especially robbery, sexual assault, and other unwanted sexual encounters.

Oxycodone and other narcotics: These are safe and effective treatments for pain when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed. However, they are opioids, and therefore are psychologically and physiologically addictive. They can cause death by stopping breathing. Because of their medical uses, these drugs are frequently manufactured in a time-release (sustained-release, long-acting, extended-release) form. If users circumvent the time-release formulation, they may take a larger dose than intended, overdose, and suffer serious complications

or death. Combining narcotics with alcohol or other drugs significantly increases the risk to life and well-being.

Psilocybin: This substance, found in certain mushrooms, causes hallucinations and perception distortions. Users cannot function normally and are accident-prone. This drug also can produce anxiety, elevated body temperature, rapid heartbeat, and elevated respiration.



**Surry Community College's
Crime Statistics Report
by Campus**

CRIME STATISTICS-MAIN CAMPUS, DOBSON

Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
Forcible Sex Offences	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
NEW SEX OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES AS OF OCTOBER 20, 2014						
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS-MAIN CAMPUS, DOBSON						
Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
ADDITIONAL OFFENSES						
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS					REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION				
Other Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
OTHER OFFENSES									
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Larceny	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			

HATE CRIMES REPORTED: NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR 2017/2018/2019

* All reports of stalking including those not classified as being "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence"

**All reports of "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence." Incidents listed in another area of this report which are also classified as either Domestic or Dating Violence will be also be recorded in the above table.

CRIME STATISTICS-CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY, MOUNT AIRY

Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
Forcible Sex Offences	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
NEW SEX OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES AS OF OCTOBER 20, 2014						
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS- CENTER FOR PUBLIC SAFETY, MOUNT AIRY

Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
ADDITIONAL OFFENSES						
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS

REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Other Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
OTHER OFFENSES									
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Larceny	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			

HATE CRIMES REPORTED: NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR 2017/2018/2019

* All reports of stalking including those not classified as being "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence"

**All reports of "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence." Incidents listed in another area of this report which are also classified as either Domestic or Dating Violence will be also be recorded in the above table.

CRIME STATISTICS-ELKIN CENTER, ELKIN

Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
Forcible Sex Offences	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
NEW SEX OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES AS OF OCTOBER 20, 2014						
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
0	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
0	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS-ELKIN CENTER, ELKIN						
Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
ADDITIONAL OFFENSES						
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS					REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION				
Other Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
OTHER OFFENSES									
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Larceny	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			

HATE CRIMES REPORTED: NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR 2017/2018/2019

* All reports of stalking including those not classified as being "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence"

**All reports of "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence." Incidents listed in another area of this report which are also classified as either Domestic or Dating Violence will be also be recorded in the above table.

CRIME STATISTICS-PILOT CENTER, PILOT MOUNTAIN

Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
Forcible Sex Offences	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
NEW SEX OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES AS OF OCTOBER 20, 2014						
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS-PILOT CENTER, PILOT MOUNTAIN						
Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
ADDITIONAL OFFENSES						
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS					REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION				
Other Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
OTHER OFFENSES									
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Larceny	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			

HATE CRIMES REPORTED: NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR 2017/2018/2019

* All reports of stalking including those not classified as being "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence"

**All reports of "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence." Incidents listed in another area of this report which are also classified as either Domestic or Dating Violence will be also be recorded in the above table.

CRIME STATISTICS-YADKIN CAMPUS, YADKINVILLE

Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES						
Forcible Sex Offences	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Offenses	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
NEW SEX OFFENSE REPORTING CATEGORIES AS OF OCTOBER 20, 2014						
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS-YADKIN CAMPUS, YADKINVILLE						
Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
ADDITIONAL OFFENSES						
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS					REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION				
Other Offense		On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Student Housing	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
OTHER OFFENSES									
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			
Larceny	2017	0	0	0	0	0			
	2018	0	0	0	0	0			
	2019	0	0	0	0	0			

HATE CRIMES REPORTED: NO HATE CRIMES REPORTED FOR 2017/2018/2019

* All reports of stalking including those not classified as being "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence"

**All reports of "Domestic Violence" or "Dating Violence." Incidents listed in another area of this report which are also classified as either Domestic or Dating Violence will be also be recorded in the above table.