2020 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT
Introduction

A Message from the Chancellor, Kevin Guskiewicz

At the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, we are committed to serving the people of our state, the nation and the world in an environment that is safe for all of our students, faculty, staff and community members. In the past year, we have sought to further this commitment through the work of the Campus Safety Commission, which has provided valuable input on campus safety initiatives and the delivery of campus safety services and ensured that the concerns of all members of our community reach our University administration. We have made important strides on issues of social justice and transparency in our campus safety efforts, and we are eager to continue to hear from our community and build on this early progress.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is written to comply with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and it is my hope that you will learn from this report the ongoing safety and security initiatives on campus and continue to play an active role in creating a safe and inclusive campus environment for the Carolina community.

A Message from Assistant Vice Chancellor and UNC Police Chief, David Perry

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Police is fully committed to providing the campus community with a safe environment that will allow the goals of serving as a center for research, scholarship and creativity to thrive. UNC Police is fully aware of the recent challenges law enforcement has faced and stands committed more than ever to working cooperatively with the campus community to ensure that the men and women who took an oath to serve and protect do so with the highest integrity. Significant improvements have been made to increase transparency and accountability related to the department’s general operating policies and procedures as well as expanded use of the body-worn cameras issued to all sworn law enforcement officers.

While campus crime is relatively low, it is important for students to remember that no community is immune from crime or criminal activity. Therefore, we share many of the crime and safety issues that exist in any city in the United States. In partnership with the Chapel Hill Police Department and Orange County Sheriff’s Office, we work collaboratively to prevent crime and solve problems that affect the University’s students, faculty, staff and visitors. The safety and security of the University is the combined responsibility of the entire UNC-Chapel Hill community. We remind all of our campus and community partners that if you “See Something, Say Something” and report the incident to police immediately.

To maintain an effective working relationship with the community and to respond to its needs, UNC Police is organized into four 12-hour shifts that work 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Officers conduct visible patrols, respond to reports of crimes, address problems and provide information and resources to the community. This information, which includes many practices, procedures and tips for keeping you safe at Carolina, is delivered in several ways. It is published here in the 2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which also appears on the UNC Police website. Information is also discussed in safety talks such as those conducted by police officers and police administrators at student and employee orientations, as well as at other training events. Community members interested in arranging a safety talk should contact the department for scheduling. I encourage all students, faculty, staff and visitors to be aware of the safety-related resources offered by the department and innovative equipment being utilized daily.

Our officers and staff are committed to initiating and maintaining close ties with the community. Feel free to stop by our headquarters at 285 Manning Dr. (atop Paul Hardin Drive and just west of Morrison Residence Hall) to ask any questions about security issues that are important to you. Also, by taking the time to familiarize yourself with our resources and by using the information provided on our website, you will be helping us to help you in the mutual goal of creating a safer campus. Feel free to contact me with questions or suggestions.
A Message from the Clery Compliance Coordinator, Jennifer Scott

The UNC-Chapel Hill Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains detailed information about our campus safety policies and procedures, the many safety-related programs and tools available to our community and statistics about crime in our area. I hope that you will use the information in this report as you go about your time here and make the most of everything Carolina has to offer. I would also like to thank all of the campus and community partners who work diligently with us throughout the year to compile this report and who strive each day to make Carolina a safe and welcoming place for all.

Policies for Preparing the Annual Security Report

This report is prepared by the University’s Clery Compliance Coordinator in collaboration with other campus partners, including UNC Police, the Office of University Counsel, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, Carolina Housing as well as others. This report’s crime statistics for property owned or controlled by the institution are gathered from campus security authorities and local police. You may obtain a paper copy of the report upon request by contacting UNC Police at 919-962-3951 or visiting the department in person at the Public Safety Building. The report is distributed to all students and employees via formal notice email on our before the annual publication deadline of October 1. In 2020, the publication deadline was extended to December 31.

Policy Statement on Nondiscrimination

The University is committed to providing an inclusive and welcoming environment and to ensuring that educational and employment decisions are based on individuals’ abilities and qualifications. Consistent with these principles and applicable laws, it is therefore the University’s policy not to discriminate on the basis of age, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation or veteran status as consistent with the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct. No person, on the basis of protected status, shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation under any University program or activity, including with respect to employment terms and conditions. Such a policy ensures that only relevant factors are considered and that equitable and consistent standards of conduct and performance are applied.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

All crimes that occur on the main campus should be reported to UNC Police. This helps ensure that incidents are properly included in the annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics and that a Crime Alert can be issued when necessary. In an emergency, dial 911. Police must respond to every 911 call, whether called in on a cellphone or a landline, even if the caller hangs up without saying anything. If 911 is accidentally dialed, the caller should stay on the line and tell the operator that it was an error. This will save the police an unnecessary trip.

Those at the Institute of Marine Sciences campus should contact the Morehead City Police Department by calling 911 in an emergency situation or 252-726-5361 for nonemergencies. Institute of Marine Sciences personnel may also reach out to UNC Police for assistance. UNC Police will help determine which agency is most appropriate to respond to the situation.

There are several additional ways to contact help or report a crime depending on the location and situation:

**Emergency Phones (Call Boxes):** There are emergency phones located across campus for the general public to use. All of these emergency phones provide a direct line to the UNC Police 911 call center. There are also approximately 287 direct line call boxes (identifiable at night by the blue lights on top) located across campus and in University parking decks, as well as emergency phones in parking lots and elevators. There is generally at least one call box on each level of the University’s parking decks.

Call boxes require only the push of a button to contact UNC Police through a speakerphone. A bright strobe light on the top of the call box is set off when the button is pushed, helping police quickly locate the caller. If the caller is unable to speak or needs to seek safer shelter, there are indicators in place to let police dispatchers know which call box has been activated. UNC Police officers will respond quickly any time a call box is activated, whether someone speaks into the speaker or not. In addition to using the call box to report emergencies, callers should also use them to report simple suspicious activities that may warrant immediate police attention.

For more information or to arrange a call box demonstration, call UNC Police at 919-962-8100. To report any kind
of problem relative to the operation or appearance of a campus call box, please call Electric Distribution Systems at 919-962-8394, or UNC Police at 919-962-3951 if the call box is within a parking deck.

**Police Officer:** Look for an officer on patrol or go to the Public Safety Building at 285 Manning Dr. for assistance. It is open 24 hours a day.

**Non-Emergency Calls:** For routine calls, please call UNC Police at 919-962-8100 or 919-962-6565.

**Off-Campus:** In an emergency, dial 911 to reach local police. To reach these agencies in nonemergency situations:

- **Chapel Hill Police:** 919-968-2760.
- **Carrboro Police:** 919-918-7397.
- **Orange County Sheriff’s Department:** 919-942-6300, for crimes occurring outside the city limits of Chapel Hill or Carrboro.
- **Crime Stoppers Program:** 919-942-7515 to anonymously report information about a crime to the Chapel Hill-Carrboro-UNC Crime Stoppers program.

**Silent Witness:** Anyone can electronically send anonymous reports about campus crimes to UNC Police through the Silent Witness program. When submitting a report, please provide three pieces of information: the type of crime involved, the general location of the crime (campus building, parking lot, etc.) and a more specific location for the crime. The form also has spaces for date, time and description of the crime as well as the suspect’s name, address and appearance.

After filling in as much information as possible, click on “Submit” and the report is emailed to UNC Police’s Criminal Investigations Division (CID). The report is identified only by a unique, randomly generated number. The same number is also displayed for printing purposes. If the party making the report wishes to contact UNC Police again about the same crime, they should reference the number of the previous report to enable the Criminal Investigations Division to add the new information to the file.

UNC Police follows up on each Silent Witness report as appropriate, based upon the timeliness and substantiation of information provided, to determine if the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community. If the investigating officer determines that the reported incident occurred and that it has not previously been reported, the officer will complete an incident report. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

**Cellphone-Based Security Services**

**Smart911:** When 911 is dialed today, the information received by the 911 call center can be limited based on the type of phone used to make the call. Smart911 is a free, private and secure opt-in service through which the UNC-Chapel Hill community and visitors can create personalized Safety Profiles with important personal information. Smart911 allows citizens to provide the additional details that 911 call takers may need in order to assist them during an emergency, putting dispatchers a step ahead. At a time when a caller may be panicked or unable to communicate, or when it could be unsafe to communicate, Smart911 ensures that the important details needed by 911 are immediately available in the event they cannot be verbally provided.

With Smart911, any time an emergency call is made from a phone registered with a personalized Safety Profile, the 911 systems recognize that phone number and automatically displays the caller’s profile on the screen of the dispatcher who receives the call.

A Smart911 profile contains photos, physical descriptions, details about the user’s place of residence and work, and medical information. Users can personalize their Smart911 profile, sharing any or all of the uploaded information.

**Carolina Ready:** To help the campus community remain safe, both on and off campus, the University provides the Carolina Ready app that turns cellphones into personal safety devices.

Carolina Ready features include:

- **Mobile BlueLight:** Activating this alert on campus places an emergency call to the UNC Police 911 call center and identifies your location.
• **Friend Walk:** Ask a family member or friend to remotely monitor your location on a map while you walk to your destination and know that you arrive safely.

• **WorkAlone:** This feature will send you a push notification while you are working or studying alone and will call your emergency contact if you fail to acknowledge the notification.

• **Report a Tip:** Share information with UNC Police through a phone call or the app including options to remain anonymous.

• **Take Action Guides:** Access tips and guidance on what to do in various situations so you can be prepared before an emergency occurs.

• **Alert Carolina:** Receive important Alert Carolina notifications.

Available on the App Store or Google Play, users can download the app on their iPhone or Android device, select “UNC-Chapel Hill” as their affiliation and fill in their user profile information to begin using the app.

**Alert Carolina:** Students, faculty and staff receive emails to their University accounts and text messages to their cellphones if the number is registered in the campus directory. More information about the Alert Carolina program is found on page 13.

**Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**
Members of the University community are encouraged to report crimes and incidents directly to UNC Police at the contact information listed below. However, it’s understandable that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices within the University. As such, the campus community can also report crimes to Campus Security Authorities. The Clery Act requires the University to designate employees with significant responsibility for student and campus activities outside of normal classroom instruction as CSAs. CSAs include but are not limited to: deans and department heads, athletics coaches and player support personnel, community directors and resident advisors, and many staff within Student Affairs.

Professional counselors acting in the scope of their professional license are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into this report. However, they are encouraged to share information about the various support and reporting options on campus and in the community with those they serve. In addition, the following offices have been officially designated as places where University community members should report crimes:

- **UNC Police:** Public Safety Building, 285 Manning Dr.  
  911 (emergency) | 919-962-8100 (nonemergency) | [https://police.unc.edu/](https://police.unc.edu/)

- **Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office:** 214 W. Cameron Ave.  
  919-966-3576 | [reportandresponse@unc.edu](mailto:reportandresponse@unc.edu) | [https://eoc.unc.edu/](https://eoc.unc.edu/)

- **Office of the Dean of Students:** Student and Academic Services Building (SASB) North, 450 Ridge Rd, Suite 1106  
  919-843-3837 | [dos@unc.edu](mailto:dos@unc.edu) | [https://odos.unc.edu/](https://odos.unc.edu/)

- **Carolina Housing:** Resident Advisors and Community Directors, Student and Academic Services Building (SASB) North, 450 Ridge Rd, Suite 1213  
  919-962-5401 | [housing@unc.edu](mailto:housing@unc.edu) | [https://housing.unc.edu/](https://housing.unc.edu/)

**Confidential Resources**
The trained professionals designated below can provide counseling, information and support in a confidential setting. These confidential resources will not share information identifying an individual (including whether that individual has received services) without the individual’s express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the patient/client or to others, or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). These professionals are also available to help an individual make a report to the University.

**On Campus:**
**UNC Campus Health Services**  
919-966-3650 | After-hours: 919-966-2281  
[https://campushealth.unc.edu/urgent-needs/sexual-assault-response](https://campushealth.unc.edu/urgent-needs/sexual-assault-response)

- Sexual assault exams/evidence collection.
- Screening and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
  - Emergency contraceptives.
Pregnancy tests.
- Treatment paid for by the Survivor’s Assistance Fund.

**Gender Violence Services Coordinators**
Kayla Zollinger and Holly Lovern, 919-962-1343 or 919-962-7430 | gvsc@unc.edu
https://womenscenter.unc.edu/resources/gender-violence-services/

- Support for individuals experiencing interpersonal violence.
- Assistance in understanding reporting options and navigating reporting process.
- Links to University and community resources.
- Walk-in hours and appointments available.

**University Ombuds Office**
919-843-8204
https://ombuds.unc.edu/
- Impartial, informal and independent resource and referral.
  - Nonjudgmental listening and discussion of options.
  - Available to anyone affected by the incident.

**Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)**
919-966-3658
https://studentaffairs.unc.edu/about-us/departments/counseling-and-psychological-services
- Individual and group counseling and referral.

**Employee Assistance Program**
877-314-5841
https://www.guidanceresources.com/
- 24/7 confidential care for University employees and their families.

**UNC Hospitals Emergency Room**
919-966-4721
https://www.med.unc.edu/emergmed/
- After-hours medical care.
- Sexual assault exams/evidence collection.
- Screening and treatment of STIs.
- Emergency contraceptives.
- Pregnancy tests.
- Survivor’s Assistance Fund financial assistance available to offset medical expenses.

**Off Campus:**
**Compass Center for Women and Families**
919-929-3872 or 24/7 Hotline 919-929-7122
https://compassctr.org/
- Personal and court advocacy.
- Emergency shelter placement.

**Orange County Rape Crisis Center**
919-968-4647 or 24/7 Hotline 1-866-WE-LISTEN (1-866-935-4783)
http://ocrcc.org/
- Personal and court advocacy.
- Accompaniment to emergency room and police.

**Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse**
UNC- Chapel Hill strives to create a welcoming and safe environment for all individuals visiting University property or participating in University programs. The Policy on the Protection of Minors reinforces this expectation by establishing standards, requirements and procedures that specifically focus on protecting the safety of individuals who are less than 18 years of age from abuse and neglect by a parent, guardian, caregiver or staff of programs sponsored by or affiliated with the University.
Compliance with this policy shall be a responsibility of all University faculty, staff, volunteers, interns and students, as well as outside third parties (including contractors) who are authorized to use University facilities. Both as a matter of University policy and North Carolina state law, any member of the University community who reasonably suspects that a minor has been abused or neglected by a parent, guardian, caregiver or staff member has an absolute obligation to report that suspicion to the appropriate county Department of Social Services (DSS). The Orange County DSS is the appropriate contact for incidents occurring on the University's campus in Chapel Hill regardless of the residence of the minor involved.

- Monday-Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. excluding holidays, call 919-245-2818 or 919-968-2000.
- After-hours and on weekends and holidays, call 911 and ask for the on-call social worker.

In addition to notifying the Orange County DSS, the reporting party also must notify one of the following offices:

- For instances involving alleged sexual misconduct, harassment or assault, the University's Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office (EOC) at 919-966-3576.
- For instances involving any other forms of alleged inappropriate behavior or misconduct, the University's Employee and Management Relations unit of the Office of Human Resources at 919-843-3444.

If a situation is encountered in which a minor is at immediate risk of harm or the victim of a criminal act, please contact UNC Police or the appropriate police department immediately by dialing 911.

UNC Police or the appropriate police department will make a final determination as to whether a matter merits further investigation and University community members must not attempt to make such judgments independently of law enforcement. Reporting to University officials does not relieve the obligation of a University community member to also make a report directly to law enforcement in the event the minor is at immediate risk.

For more information about the protection of minors on campus, how to register a program or report an incident, contact Starr Barbaro Sanders at 919-843-8995.

**Violence in the Workplace Policy**

The University’s Violence in the Workplace Policy provides a mechanism for addressing violent behavior committed by employees on the job. The policy prohibits “any form of violence by an employee against another employee, student, vendor, or visitor to the University.”

Employees are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, for threats, intimidation, physical attack or intentional property damage they commit on or off campus while engaged in activity related to their University employment.

Any employee who believes that they have been the target of workplace violence should report the incident immediately to an appropriate supervisor or manager, or to the Employee and Management Relations department in Human Resources at 919-843-3444. In emergencies, employees should call 911.

Reports of violence will be handled in a confidential manner as allowed by North Carolina law, with information being released only on a need-to-know basis. Management will investigate incidents fully and promptly, take appropriate disciplinary action and follow up with victims and any other staff members affected by the incident. The policy prohibits retaliation and harassment against employees who make good faith reports about policy violations.

**Employee Disciplinary Emergencies**

Threats of workplace violence, as defined in the University’s Violence in the Workplace Policy, should be reported to either the Employee and Management Relations department in the Office of Human Resources or UNC Police, depending upon the circumstances.

- **Immediate threats should be reported to UNC Police (dial 911) for emergency response coordination.** The reporting party should then report the threat to Employee and Management Relations.
- **Potential threats should be immediately reported to Employee and Management Relations department at 919-843-3444.**
- **Threats of an uncertain nature where it is unclear whether they are potential or immediate should be reported to UNC Police. UNC Police will assess the nature of the threat and may refer the reporting party to Employee and Management Relations, depending upon the circumstances.**
The Employee Threat Assessment and Response Team is charged with assessing and responding to threats of workplace violence made by employees. Once notified, the team will assess available threat information and determine an appropriate initial response. Immediate but more focused threats should be addressed directly by UNC Police in order to stabilize the situation and reduce immediate likelihood of violence. UNC Police will conduct criminal investigations as appropriate. Employee and Management Relations will coordinate workplace violence investigations in accordance with the University’s Violence in the Workplace Policy. Both groups will report findings to the Employee Threat Assessment and Response Team.

**Student Disciplinary Emergencies**

Although the University takes routine disciplinary action against students under the auspices of the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance, the Emergency Evaluation and Action Committee (EEAC) Policy and Procedures provide a swifter response when the safety of the University community is involved.

The EEAC is chaired by the vice chancellor for student affairs or his/her delegate and administered by the Office of the Dean of Students, which can be reached at 919-966-4042. Situations which may be dealt with under this policy fall into five categories:

- An applicant for admission or readmission to the University who has been convicted of a crime involving assault or felonious behavior, who has a record of violent behavior, or who has a record of academic dishonesty or disciplinary rule violations elsewhere.
- A student whose behavior, on or off campus, is such that his/her presence in the University, in the judgment of the Emergency Evaluation and Action Committee, poses a serious threat of disruption of the academic process or a continuing danger to other members of the University community or University property.
- A student who has been arrested and charged with a serious crime of a violent or dangerous nature, or a serious crime that involved placing another person in fear of imminent physical injury or danger, where, in the judgment of the committee, if the student is found guilty, his/her presence in the University would pose a serious threat of disruption of the academic process or a continuing danger to the student, other members of the University community or University property.
- A student charged by the University with a violation of policies concerning illegal drugs, whose continued presence within the University community would, if the charges are true, constitute a clear and immediate danger to the health or welfare of other members of the University community.
- A student whose behavior on or off campus is such that, in the judgment of the Committee, he/she poses a danger to himself/herself.

Once a student is notified by the EEAC of an initial action, the student can request a hearing that will occur not earlier than seven days from the date of notification unless the student waives the seven-day standard. The scheduled hearing will then occur on the next appropriate Thursday (when EEAC regularly meets). The student is usually notified of the outcome of that meeting within 24-48 hours. The full spectrum of possible sanctions issued by the EEAC include:

- Summary suspension.
- Summary medical suspension.
- Reinstatement of a student who has been summarily suspended by the committee or the vice chancellor for student affairs.
- Reinstatement of a student who has been indefinitely suspended by the committee.
- Ordering that an applicant not be considered for admission due to his/her behavioral history.
- Referral to the student attorney general for proceedings under The Instrument of Student Judicial Governance.
- Required mental health evaluation.
- Permitting the student to remain enrolled, with case management by the UNC Counseling and Psychological Services, subject to his/her compliance with specified conditions set by the committee. Violation of such conditions to be a ground for reopening the case against the student.
- Mandatory medical withdrawal.
- Indefinite suspension.
- Recommendation for expulsion.
- Imposition of any other sanction or administrative remedy that is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.
Emergency Notification Systems and Crime Alerts

Emergencies
The University will immediately notify the entire campus community, including those at the Institute of Marine Sciences in Morehead City, after confirming that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to health or safety is occurring on campus. In those instances, the University will, without delay and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and activate the notification system. However, if in the professional judgment of responsible authorities issuing an emergency notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the notification may be delayed. In those cases, the University’s Chief of Police, or the ranking UNC Police officer in charge during his/her absence, will be notified and once the potentially compromising situation has been addressed the emergency notification will be issued immediately.

Because these situations call for people to act immediately, safety officials will sound the emergency sirens, which are intended to be heard by people who are outdoors.

When the sirens sound—including during a test—the University also sends a text message to the cellphone numbers registered by students, faculty and staff in the online campus directory. Students, faculty and staff can register their cellphone numbers in the campus directory to receive emergency text messages from the University by visiting the Onyen Services website ([https://improv.itsapps.unc.edu/](https://improv.itsapps.unc.edu/)). On that site, they can enter their Onyen and password and list their (SMS-capable) cellphone number in the Alert Carolina field. Whenever someone updates their Onyen password, they will also be reminded to register their cellphone number.

Unless the cellphone in question is provided and paid for by the University, the phone number will be treated as confidential information. Providing the phone number will not result in it becoming public, unless the number is marked as “public.” The University will only send text messages for a test and in an emergency. In addition, the University communicates by updating Alert Carolina and the University’s homepage, which triggers updates on official UNC-Chapel Hill Twitter and Facebook accounts, including the UNC Police accounts.

Other means of communication are campuswide email, the Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line (919-843-1234) for recorded information, the University Access Channel (Chapel Hill Time Warner Cable Channel 4) along with other campus cable television channels and news releases for campus and local media.

Through the Department of Environment, Health and Safety, the University maintains emergency planning and evacuation procedures. More information about evacuation planning can be found on the EHS website.

Crime Alerts
As mentioned previously, the University reminds you to report crimes to UNC Police. The University’s assigned leadership will issue a Crime Alert to notify the campus community of any Clery Act crime that poses a serious or continuing danger to the campus community. The Crime Alert will be issued as soon as the information is available so people can protect themselves and/or their property from similar crimes.

If UNC Police believes that issuing a Crime Alert would compromise efforts to address the crime, the notification may be delayed until the potentially compromising situation has been addressed.

The University communicates by sending a text message to the cellphone numbers registered by students, faculty and staff in the online campus directory. In addition, the University communicates by updating Alert Carolina and the University’s homepage, which triggers updates on official UNC-Chapel Hill Twitter and Facebook accounts, including those for UNC Police.

Informational Emails
Informational emails are sent to the campus community to make them aware of situations that do not merit a Crime Alert but would otherwise be of interest to the University community. Examples of situations that may result in the distribution of an informational email are when a crime or incident occurs outside of the University’s Clery geography or when an incident occurs that is not a Clery qualifying crime but is nevertheless a safety concern.
System Activation
There were no siren activations other than system tests in calendar year 2019. For more information on the University’s policies and procedures in the event of an emergency, please visit the Alert Carolina website.

Testing Campus Emergency Procedures
Training and conducting exercises are essential to improving the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill’s ability to activate its emergency notification system and ensure that equipment and procedures are maintained in a constant state of readiness. All UNC Police officers participated in a simulated “active shooter” response drill during the department’s annual in-service training in 2019. Personnel from local fire and EMS services also participated. The University also partnered with EnviroSafe to conduct a tabletop emergency preparedness exercise on Dec. 17, 2019. The exercise addressed severe weather response and recovery, which included evacuation procedures. Personnel from across campus participated, including: members of the Chancellor’s Cabinet, University emergency management staff, UNC Police personnel, University Media Relations, Facilities Services, Student Affairs, and Environment, Health and Safety, among others.

In addition, the University tests its emergency sirens twice per year and additionally as appropriate (e.g., to test significant upgrades as the system is periodically improved). In 2019, siren tests were conducted on February 13, July 12 and September 12. The University also coordinates closely with University of North Carolina System Office to fully participate in emergency preparedness activities and work being coordinated across the UNC System.

Crime Statistics
The tables that follow show crime, arrest and disciplinary referral statistics for crimes reported in the calendar years 2017-2019. These statistics were compiled from information reported to UNC Police, Carolina Housing, the Office of the Dean of Students, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, the Office of Student Conduct, other University units and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions in which the University owns or controls property used for programs involving its own students, including the towns of Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

Clery Act Geography
Crimes are reported by the geographical categories (https://go.unc.edu/clerymap) as defined and explained below.

On Campus: (I) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (II) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students and supports institution purposes.

In the tables below, “on campus” includes (1) all property on the central campus including UNC Hospitals (2) all University-owned or controlled property reasonably contiguous to central campus that is used in direct support of, or related to, its educational purposes. Crime statistics for residence halls, including Granville Towers, are included in the “on campus” statistics. The tables also show separate crime statistics for University residence halls. Because of this, statistics for housing are reported twice, once separately in housing and once in campus together with other crimes occurring on the campus as a whole.

Non-campus building or property: (I) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and (II) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. This category also includes fraternities and sororities.

Public property: all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes.
**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 Crimes and Incidents.

**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:
- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship.
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**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 in incapable of giving consent.
- 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.
- Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- 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.
- “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.
- “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identi-
ties to the victim
- “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:
- Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession
or constructive possession of another
- 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 appar-
ent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness
- 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
- 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

which is shown or suspected to have been motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the prop-
erty 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)
- 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 transmit-
ted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Asians,
Blacks, whites)
- 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)
- 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
- Gender: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons
are male or female
- 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)
- 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 individu-
als)

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 uti-
lized in their preparation and/or use. *Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.*

Liquor Law Violations: The unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, furnishing alcohol to a mi-
nor (under 21 years), or maintaining an unlawful drinking place. The Clery Act does not require reporting “public
drunkenness” or DUI/DWI offenses. *Drawn 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 UNC-Chapel Hill except as required in the lawful course of business (i.e.
sworn law enforcement personnel). *Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.*
Main Campus: Clery Crime Statistics Chart

UNC Chapel Hill has undertaken a comprehensive review of its Clery Act crime data. We anticipate publishing revised data during the spring of 2021 and will provide notice of the new Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

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**Hate Crimes**

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| 2019 | • One on-campus simple assault based on sexual orientation  
• One on-campus intimidation based on religion  
• 7 on-campus vandalisms based on race, 6 of which occurred in residence halls  
• 2 on-campus vandalisms based on religion, both of which occurred in residence halls |
| 2018 | One on campus simple assault based on gender identity was reported. There were no other hate crimes reported for 2018 |
| 2017 | No hate crimes reported |

1. Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category
2. Per VAWA regulations beginning with 2014 statistics, this number represents crimes investigated by Sworn Law Enforcement and determined to be "Unfounded," meaning there was evidence the reported crime did not occur.
3. In 2017, an individual reported to University Police that they had been raped approximately 51 separate times over the course of a relationship. Pursuant to the Clery Act requirements, the university must include all of these reported incidents in the crime statistics for the year the incidents were reported. In addition, Clery requires that these incidents of rape also be counted as incidents of dating violence.
4. One incident of on campus stalking was not previously included in the 2018 statistics.
5. 31 individuals on campus reported receiving multiple distressing emails from an off-campus individual. These incidents meet the definition of Clery stalking and were included in the 2017 statistics.
6. One on campus liquor law arrest was not previously included in the 2017 statistics
7. Two on campus drug arrests were not previously included in the 2018 statistics.
8. One on campus liquor law disciplinary referral was not previously included in the 2018 statistics
9. One non campus drug referral was not previously included in the 2018 statistics.
Institute of Marine Sciences Clery Crime Statistics Chart

Prior to the 2020 ASR, incidents occurring at the Institute for Marine Sciences were reflected in the non-campus property category of the main campus crime statistics.

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**Area Crime Statistics**

As a courtesy to students living and working in the Chapel Hill and Carrboro area, outside the University’s defined Clery geography, the University includes certain statistics for these larger geographic areas. These statistics are not required by the Clery Act and include crimes that did not occur within defined Clery geography.

| Statistics provided by Carrboro Police Department for all of the Town of Carrboro |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Clery Crime                      | 2019     | 2018     | 2017     |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter| 0        | 1        | 0        |
| Negligent Manslaughter           | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| Rape                             | 2        | 2        | 2        |
| Incest & Statutory Rape          | 0        | 0        | 0        |
| Robbery                          | 13       | 12       | 9        |
| Aggravated Assault               | 48       | 17       | 29       |
| Burglary                         | 68       | 101      | 92       |
| Motor Vehicle Theft              | 15       | 28       | 14       |
| Arson                            | 0        | 0        | 1        |
| Dating/Domestic Violence*        | 5        | 209      | 219      |
| Stalking                         | 4        | 3        | 4        |
| Liquor Law Arrests               | 9        | 61       | 88       |
| Drug-Related Arrests             | 67       | 88       | 88       |
| Weapons Arrests                  | 78       | 8        | 9        |
### Statistics provided by Chapel Hill Police Department for all of the Town of Chapel Hill

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<th>Clery Crime</th>
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<td>Weapons Arrests</td>
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**NC Law does not distinguish between dating and domestic violence.**

### Physical Security and Access to Campus

#### Main Campus

Maintaining building security is a major priority for the University to protect individuals living on campus and those who come to campus to use University facilities.

University instructional and administrative facilities are generally open to the public during normal business hours all year, but they are locked at other times. Individuals who need access to locked facilities should call UNC Police. Requests for access without prior arrangement require proof of identity and authorization from the person or department that controls the facility or area.

#### Morehead City Campus

The Institute of Marine Sciences (IMS) is a research laboratory, teaching, outreach and service unit of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Located on the central North Carolina coast in Morehead City; the mission of the Institute of Marine Sciences is to conduct cutting-edge research, train young scientists, provide expertise to governmental agencies and industry and to promote new knowledge to inform public policy. IMS and the main campus Marine Sciences department form the internationally recognized Marine Sciences Program. The Institute remains open during the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Students participating in IMS programs during fall 2020 will reside at the Center for Marine Sciences and Technology, operated by NC State University. The IMS also has a small dormitory available to graduate students and faculty who require short term lodging. The building is locked at all times and accessible only via assigned keys. Note that the immediate responding local law enforcement agencies to the Marine Sciences campus are the Morehead City Police Department and the Carteret County Sheriff’s Office.

- In any emergency (medical or criminal), dial 911.
- The nonemergency telephone number for the law enforcement response is 252-726-1911, Carteret County Emergency Communications.

The Morehead City Police Department responds to calls for service and investigates crimes, with collaboration from UNC Police as needed. Unless otherwise specified, all policies outlined in this report apply to the IMS Morehead City campus. Further, all University main campus resources are also available to students studying at the IMS.

#### After Hours Access of Campus Buildings

The majority of housekeepers work on third shift when buildings are closed. They check out the keys to the buildings they are responsible for, enter the buildings and re-lock the doors. They do not open the doors for anyone during these hours. The zone manager and crew leader perform inspections of each building nightly. The Assistant Directors of Housekeeping perform unannounced inspections of random buildings to ensure compliance. Housekeeping utilizes a Team Cleaning process in cleaning the facilities on campus. This process requires the staff to work...
in teams of two or more, which ensures that the staff is not alone in any facility while cleaning. Housekeepers carry cellphones and/or radios for easy access to their Zone Manager, Assistant Director and UNC Police officers in case of an emergency. Security Guards employed through UNC Police patrol on foot, check buildings and respond to housekeepers’ calls for assistance.

Access to Residence Halls
All residence halls have electronic key systems where residents can open the outside door by using a proximity key to activate the reader. Exterior doors to residence halls are locked at all times. Exceptions are made when students move in each semester. Signs posted at the entrance to each residence hall provide notice of restrictions on entry.

Each resident has a metal and/or proximity key to their residence hall room or apartment. If a student changes rooms, the student’s profile is updated in the housing management computer system and all keys to the former room are collected and keys to the new room are issued. If a student moves off campus, the student’s profile updated in the housing management system and all keys are collected without the issuance of new keys. All such changes are made online and are effective immediately. Residents are advised to keep doors locked at all times and to immediately report lost/stolen keys to the Community Office. The Facilities Services Housing Support department deactivates lost/stolen keys as described above.

Residents may have invited guests visit; however, some halls have restrictions related to when guests may visit, commonly referred to as visitation. Limited visitation allows guests to visit from 9 a.m. to 1 a.m. Sunday-Thursday and 9 a.m. to 2 a.m. Friday and Saturday. Standard visitation allows guests to visit anytime with the permission of the roommate.

Both visitation options require roommate consent. Students are asked to complete roommate agreements early in the academic year to establish guidelines for guests. In addition, students living in the residence hall or apartment are responsible for maintaining the visitation standards as members of a common community. The Resident Adviser is available to mediate when roommate or community agreements are not upheld. Each residence hall has a telephone located at the entrance. Invited guests gain access to the residence hall by calling their host and asking to be escorted while visiting. Students are held responsible for the behavior of their guests.

Only authorized personnel are provided access to keys that open multiple residence hall doors. These include UNC Police, maintenance personnel and residence hall staff. Live-in professional staff members control residence hall room key access. The Facilities Services Housing Support department controls master key access through the use of secured key boxes in the buildings. At a minimum, access to these keys requires users to have an assigned passcode. Based on this code, only keys required in the function of staff duties are available to the user. The key boxes are networked, so the lock shop has data on what keys are checked out, when and for how long. There is also an alert system that notifies the lock shop if keys have been checked out longer than the permitted time.

Maintenance of Campus Buildings
Any facility-related security concern or other emergency is given highest priority for response by Housing Support personnel. Typical security calls are for malfunctioning locks and broken windows. If the request for attention is made during normal working hours, an attempt is made to respond during that day. If the request is made after normal working hours, the UNC Police Telecommunications Center alerts the appropriate personnel on call. Emergency and security maintenance requests are handled as soon as the person on call can arrive on campus.

Campus Lighting
Adequate lighting on campus is an important component of safety and security at night. Campus lighting corridors provide higher level lighting for walkways and parking lots that are used frequently after dark. While it is cost-prohibitive at this time to provide such lighting across the entire campus, additional illumination along these corridors is both necessary and beneficial to campus safety and security. The concentration of after-dark pedestrians in the lighting corridors also reduces each pedestrian’s sense of being alone and more vulnerable.

Lighting corridors now exist from East Franklin Street at the north end of campus to Rams Village residence halls on the south end of campus. Older lights on north campus have been replaced with higher intensity improved-color lights that serve to nearly double the amount of light in those areas and improve color recognition for easier identification. East-west corridors follow Cameron Avenue and South Road. “Recently, the University completed a long-term project to convert all exterior lighting to LED illumination. LED lights are more energy efficient, signifi-
cantly expand the life of bulbs, emit low radiated heat and are overall more reliable.”

To review lighting needs, the Electric Distribution Systems working group within Energy Services conducts lighting tours of the campus twice a year. Normally, tours are held in April and October. These walking tours allow students and employees to point out where lighting needs improvement, to see where the landscape has changed (because of construction or tree and shrubbery growth, for example) and to see the impact of those changes already made to improve lighting.

Representatives from the student body, Graduate and Professional Student Federation, UNC Police, Carolina Housing, Facilities Planning and Design, Building Services, Grounds Services and members of the Campus Personal Safety Committee usually participate in the tours. The tour leader historically is the manager of Electric Distribution Systems and/or a member of his or her staff.

The tours are open to any interested person. Advance notices of tour dates are sent to the above-mentioned representatives and to The Daily Tar Heel, the student newspaper and The Well, the faculty and staff online news source.

Anyone with a concern about lighting or interested in participating in a walking tour is encouraged to call Electric Distribution Systems at 919-962-8394 at any time.

**Campus Transportation Options**

**Point-to-Point (P2P):** The P2P Express serves designated stops around campus on a fixed route 7 p.m. – 4 a.m. seven days a week during the fall and spring semesters and summer sessions. P2P Shuttle serves Baity Hill 7 p.m. – 3 a.m. Monday through Saturday and on-demand on Sundays during the fall and spring semesters and summer sessions. P2P Express is available to all faculty, staff and students. Service is only provided when residence halls are open.

P2P also provides on-demand transportation services to authorized students and employees with accessibility needs 24 hours a day, Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on weekends. The service is free to students and employees with University identification cards registered with Accessibility Resource Services or the Office of Equal Opportunity and Compliance.

P2P after-dark service provides rides to students who are not served by the P2P Express Route and to employees. Students with pick-up and drop-off points on the P2P Express route are eligible for the on-demand van service from 3 – 6 a.m. Employees are eligible for After-dark van service from 7 p.m. – 6 a.m.

P2P also provides rides for students to Campus Health Services, the main quad libraries, the Law Library and the RR lot from any campus location. More information about P2P services can be found on the Transportation and Parking website.

Download the TransLoc app or visit the TransLoc website for fixed-route tracking information and request on-demand services. On demand service requests also available at 919-962-PTOP (7867).

**Commuter Alternative Program (CAP):** CAP is a nationally recognized program designed to reward commuting students and employees who do not drive alone to campus, offering alternative commute options including fare-free local and regional transit service.

CAP members who have an emergency and need transportation to Park-and-Ride lots or other locations in Chapel Hill or Carrboro may use P2P Emergency Ride Back services. Employees living outside the Chapel Hill/Carrboro area may also join the regional Emergency Ride Home program. Other CAP benefits include a no cost regional bus pass or vanpool subsidy for eligible commuters, a discount card, prize drawings, free Zipcar membership and free occasional-use parking.

**Motorist Assistance Program (MAP):** The Motorist Assistance Program is a cost-free service provided by Transportation and Parking for jump starting a vehicle battery or if the keys are locked inside the vehicle. Motorists may call Parking Control at 919-962-8006.

**Zipcar:** Zipcar is a convenient car sharing service which allows employees and students to access a vehicle on cam-
Students (must be 18), employees and University departments have access to Zipcars on campus for use by the hour or by the day. Fuel and insurance included.

**ShareTheRideNC:** Students and employees may also sign up for this free ride-matching service. ShareTheRideNC is typically used by commuters looking for rides to UNC-Chapel Hill. One-time trip matching is also available. Registrants may choose to only match to other University commuters or to any person with a similar commute.

For more transit and parking information, visit the Transportation and Parking website (https://move.unc.edu/).

**Missing Person Protocol**

The University believes that the personal and physical safety of the University community is a shared responsibility. In accordance with federal, state and local law, the following protocol has been established to outline the University response procedures in the event University officials receive a report that a person residing in on-campus housing is missing.

The Missing Person Protocol will be:

- Shared with residents via email from Carolina Housing at the start of each academic year.
- Available for students to view on the Carolina Housing website, as well as the Office of the Dean of Students website.
- Shared with all students who reserve a room at the Institute of Marine Sciences dormitory.

All residential students will be afforded the option to register confidential contact information. All residents have the ability to register contact information via the Carolina Housing or IMS dormitory application. As a part of the application, students are:

- Advised that such confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus personnel and will not be disclosed to outside individuals or entities except for disclosure to outside law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
- Advised that if they are a residential student under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, in addition to notifying the student’s registered confidential contact, if different.
- Informed to contact the following individuals and/or campus departments to report that a student has been missing for 24 hours:
  - Resident Advisor – Carolina Housing.
  - Community Director – Carolina Housing.
  - UNC Police or Morehead City Police as appropriate.
  - Office of the Dean of Students.
- Alerted that the report of a missing person will be referred immediately to the appropriate police agency. All other applicable University offices, including but not limited to the Office of the Dean of Students, Carolina Housing and Counseling and Wellness Services, will be notified within less than 24 hours and as applicable when a student is reported missing.
- Notified that once the University, through appropriate investigative protocols listed below, determines that a student is missing, the University’s designee will, within 24 hours, contact the individual identified by the student, the custodial parent or legal guardian if the student is under 18 and not emancipated and/or local law enforcement, as well as other appropriate community agencies when applicable.

**Protocol Procedures**

Upon notification from any entity that a student may be missing, even if before the 24-hour notification timeframe, the University may use any of the following resources to assist in locating the student. These resources will be used in any order and in any combination as deemed appropriate by University officials:

- Initiate a “wellness” check on a student. In accordance with approved guidelines, the appropriate staff will be dispatched to the residential room to establish contact with the individual or verify that the individual is not currently available in their assigned space.
- Reach out to known friends, other students living in the same location and family members in an effort to glean additional information on the student’s potential location and other applicable information.
- Assign a liaison to ensure that family members are provided with information and support.
• Access class information and contact academic departments and faculty members to ascertain information on last physical sighting of the student as well as any other relevant information.
  o Search on-campus public locations, including but not limited to dining facilities, libraries, recreation areas, etc.
  o Access the residence hall/apartment electronic key database to determine time and use of most recent entry points of the student using their key fob.
  o UNC Police will follow General Order 4-6R1 which outlines the investigative protocol procedures they would follow in a case of a missing person.
  o The University may request the following technology-based information:
    ▪ Access email logs to verify last log in and use of University email system.
    ▪ Ensure that use of student accounts/passwords is monitored.
    ▪ Obtain and examine Internet service provider and e-mail records.
    ▪ Monitor social media sites for activity.
  o If there is any indication of criminal activity, the University will involve the appropriate law enforcement agencies.
  o In conjunction with the University’s Executive Committee, prepare, update and disseminate informational bulletins to outside agencies, the University community and the public, if necessary and appropriate.

Information about Campus Law Enforcement

UNC Police is a legally appointed entity with full law enforcement agency status whose sworn personnel have all the powers of law enforcement officers, including the authority to execute arrests. The Department’s jurisdiction includes “all property owned or leased to the institution employing the campus police officer and that portion of any public road or highway passing through such property or immediately adjoining it, wherever located,” in accordance with NC General Statute § 116-40.5. In addition, the Granville Towers residential housing facilities also fall within the primary jurisdiction of UNC Police.

Through an expanded jurisdiction agreement with the Chapel Hill Police Department, UNC Police officers who are en-route to off-campus locations are authorized to respond to any suspicious, criminal or emergency situations occurring on sections of Franklin and Rosemary streets to the north and west of campus, including off-campus housing, and they have full authority in those areas.

UNC Police has mutual aid agreements pertaining to providing assistance and the investigation of criminal incidents with the sheriff’s departments for Chatham County, Durham County, Orange County and New Hanover County; the police departments for Carrboro, Chapel Hill, Durham, Pittsboro, Hillsborough and Charlotte-Mecklenburg County; all of the UNC System institutions campus police departments; the North Carolina State Highway Patrol; and UNC Hospital Police.

UNC Police contacts local law enforcement agencies to inquire if any incidents involving UNC-Chapel Hill students or employees have occurred during the designated shift period. These incident reports, or a substantiative summary, are shared with the shift supervisor who also shares information with the Office of the Dean of Students when appropriate. UNC Police officers are also assigned with local law enforcement for joint patrols for special events occurring on or near campus and other related activities. When incidents are observed by UNC Police personnel during these events, incident reports are generated describing the incident in detail. These reports are also shared with the Office of the Dean of Students when appropriate.

Officers from the Chapel Hill and Carrboro police departments and the Orange County Sheriff’s Office often provide assistance when there is a major special event at the University. On request, UNC Police cooperates with law enforcement agencies who are investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations; however, UNC Police does not request that local law enforcement agencies monitor or record criminal activity at these locations. UNC Police also has a close working relationship with the N.C. State Bureau of Investigation and N.C. Alcohol Law Enforcement and also conducts joint operations and training exercises with the Chapel Hill Police Department.

A mobile command center is available for use in large-scale and/or protracted emergency services responses or for use in joint operations as an incident command center.
In the interest of agency interoperability, the UNC Police uses the statewide VIPER 800 MHz communication system that allows for a more cohesive communications strategy with other Orange County emergency and law enforcement agencies, as well as with law enforcement agencies across the state. Compliance with APCO Project 25 standards enhance interoperability with other agencies and enable UNC Police to stay current with changing technologies and the needs of the University community. Additionally, UNC Police is one of only 77 college and university law enforcement agencies in the country currently accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA), through their Law Enforcement Accreditation Program and is one of only nine such college and university agencies currently CALEA accredited in the State of North Carolina. Furthermore, UNC Police’s Emergency Communications Center is one of only five college and university 911 Centers in the U.S. currently accredited through CALEA’s Public Safety Communications Accreditation Program.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

UNC Police

UNC Police has one primary concern: to protect and serve all who come to campus. The services of UNC Police center on enhanced customer service, reduction of crime and the improvement of the quality of life for students, faculty, staff and visitors at UNC-Chapel Hill. Campus community members are encouraged to call UNC Police if they have a safety concern or note suspicious activity. Information is an important component in the continuing effort to increase campus safety. A well-informed campus can better protect itself. One of the goals of UNC Police is to stop crime before it takes place. To attain this goal, a great deal of attention is given to Community Oriented Policing (COP) and crime prevention programming. COP is a collaborative effort between members of the department and those in the University community to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in the police. The following are some of UNC Police’s programs provided to educate the Carolina community that are available upon request:

Citizens Police Academy: This program is intended to open the lines of communication between the University community and UNC Police. This is a program conducted multiple times a year and is designed to familiarize citizens with the “how/what/why” of police procedures and provide an opportunity to interact with officers. The goal is to produce informed citizens who can take the information they have learned back into their respective areas, share that information with friends and colleagues and have a better understanding of police operations.

New Student Orientation Safety Presentations: In partnership with the Dean of Students Office, this presentation is given to all incoming students and their parents to provide a basic understanding of safety at the University.

Graduate/Teaching Assistant Orientation Presentations: An enhanced safety presentation that provides an opportunity for officers and other administrators to talk about the role of graduate students and teaching assistants in emergency response and classroom safety protocols.

Project Uplift Orientation Presentations: This basic campus safety presentation is able to provide information to a young community of campus partners who may not be familiar with the environment and various safety measures available in the Carolina community.

Coffee with a Cop: This internationally recognized program allows officers and community members to interact with one another in a relaxed, no pressure environment. Community members are encouraged to talk to officers about anything and everything that is on their mind, regardless if it has any connection to law enforcement.

Alcohol Awareness: In partnership with Carolina Housing, this program brings information to students about the environment of alcohol consumption on a college campus. This program provides information on understanding the physiological effects of over-consumption and impaired driving, and also provides students with the opportunity to explore the social norms that drive alcohol consumption in a college environment.

Campus Fire Safety: UNC Police works closely with Environment, Health and Safety to promote fire safety strategies on campus, with particular attention to fire safety in the residence halls, including microwave and stove-top cooking safety demonstrations.

Tar Heel Tracker: The Tar Heel Tracker program is utilized at all home Carolina football games. Parents are offered a wristband with their child’s seating information, so that officers can assist them with reunification should the child become lost.
Larceny Reduction and Engraving: Officers equipped with engraving tools will speak to students about the importance of larceny reduction strategies while engraving Owner Applied Numbers (OANs) on personal items (computers, phones, tablets, etc.)

Active Shooter and Critical Incident Response: Building upon the national Run/Hide/Fight model, this training allows participants to see the importance of “active” responses related to an active shooter or other critical incident. Participants can also choose to participate in scenario-based training designed to give an individual hands-on experience for emergency response in a safe and secure training environment.

Flashpoint: Recognizing and Preventing Violence on Campus. A combination of a 20-minute video and Q&A presentation to present community members with basic knowledge of identifying and preventing violent actions on campus.

Silent Storm: A presentation geared toward recognizing Intimate Partner Violence and its subsequent impact on the workplace.

Emergency Response: Typically a follow-up to the Active Shooter and Critical Incident Response presentation, this allows department personnel to work with UNC Police Crime Prevention Officers to develop an Emergency Action Plan to be used in the event of a critical incident on campus.

Moped Safety Presentations: A presentation focusing on the laws and regulations of moped use, an understanding of the traffic laws pertaining to mopeds and general traffic safety tips.

Community Safety Partnership: Presented in conjunction with the Chapel Hill Police Department, this program provides the University community with information on how to report suspicious conditions in the campus community and around Chapel Hill.

Reportit.leadsonline.com: Reportit lets you securely store serial numbers, items descriptions, pictures and scans of receipts so that your items may be more easily identified in the event of theft or loss. Keep a secure, online record of valuable property, accessible from anywhere.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD): Rape Aggression Defense for students, faculty and staff. Much of the 12-hour program is spent practicing the application of self-defense tactics, including realistic simulation training. Women of average fitness will be able to participate successfully. Participants who complete the course may present their signed manuals at any RAD training facility in the United States or Canada to be allowed to practice or participate in refresher training at no charge. The Student Activities Funds Office provides funding for course manuals and participants may keep them after the end of the course. Protective equipment is provided free of charge, including a free mouthpiece. Transgender and non-binary individuals are welcome to choose whichever program best fits their needs.

RAD for Women training is offered several times a year. Afternoon, evening or weekend classes may be offered as three four-hour blocks or four three-hour blocks. Maximum class size is 25. For information about class schedules, call the Crime Prevention Office at 919-966-3230.

Resisting Aggression with Defense (RAD for Men): Resisting Aggression with Defense for students, faculty and staff. Much of the 12-hour program is spent practicing the application of self-defense tactics, including realistic simulation training. This program gives men opportunity to focus on the recognition of aggressive behavior, along with the negative repercussions and the role men play in reducing violence and aggression. Participants will also have the opportunity to practice self-defense in a secure training environment. Transgender and non-binary individuals are welcome to choose whichever program best fits their needs.

RAD for Men training is hosted by request and level of interest. Maximum class size is 25. For information about class schedules, call the Crime Prevention Office at 919-966-3230.

RAD Express: A short introduction to self-defense education, this presentation provides a basic overview of the full RAD program. More information about RAD classes can be found on the UNC Police website (https://police.unc.edu/services/rad-self-defense-class/).
Operation Medicine Drop: Utilizing partnerships with the SBI and Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, this program allows individuals to drop off expired or unnecessary medications for proper disposal on a “no questions asked” basis.

Child Passenger Safety Seat Clinics: In sponsorship with Safe Kids Orange County, these events allow community members to have a car seat checked and/or properly installed in their motor vehicle at no cost.

Bike Rodeos: A program designed around teaching local children and adolescents about bicycle safety, the proper wearing of a helmet, care and maintenance of a bicycle and tips for riding around the University campus and the surrounding community.

Cyberstalking and Harassment: A presentation focusing online harassment, UNC Police’s approach to investigating these types of cases, a look at the impact of cyberstalking in the University community, North Carolina laws and ways to protect yourself.

Body Camera Education: This is a presentation for student conduct and honor court focusing on the UNC Police body-worn camera program’s history and how it can be used to help with student conduct cases.

For more information about scheduling a security awareness or crime prevention program or workshop, contact UNC Police’s Crime Prevention Office at 919-966-3230 or visit the UNC Police website (https://police.unc.edu). 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. Classes can be tailored to meet individual needs and new classes are added as the need arises.

Additional information available upon request or on the UNC Police website includes:

- **Security Surveys**: These surveys assist departments in understanding vulnerable areas in their work environments and in finding possible solutions for correcting these vulnerabilities. To receive a security survey, please contact UNC Police’s Crime Prevention Office at 919-966-3230.
- **Daily crime log**: Contains information about crimes reported to UNC Police over the previous 60 days including the nature of the incident, the location, and the disposition.
- **Annual reports**: These documents provide information on a yearly basis concerning crimes and crime trends for the University campus. This information is available both on the UNC Police website and in booklet form at the UNC Police building.

**Student Wellness Orientation Sessions**
Wellness staff present the “Carolina Community” session in collaboration with staff from the Office of Student Conduct, the Office of the Dean of Students and The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office during New Student Orientation, provides consistent information and resources to the newest undergraduate members of our community.

**BASICS Individualized Support**: BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) is aimed at students who have had negative experiences or problems related to alcohol and drug use. The small group and one-on-one appointments are designed to help students make better alcohol-use decisions and to reduce their risks for alcohol related harm. BASICS provides students with personalized feedback about their alcohol/drug use, challenges their perceptions and raises awareness regarding social norms, and offers opportunities for self-improvement and safer choices in the future. BASICS is assessed and studied for effectiveness through an online behavioral tracker and a post-test six weeks after completing their second session.

Student Wellness also co-hosts additional programs supporting wellness and safety such as Cyclicious, where students can learn about bicycle safety, maintenance, registration, theft prevention, helmet fittings, bike routes, and more. Trained health educators on staff can also tailor and facilitate programs on a variety of health, wellness, and safety topics for specific organizations/populations on campus as needed.

**AlcoholEdu**: An online alcohol education module required for all incoming students prior to arrival on campus that provides an appropriate and accurate understanding of alcohol and its associated risks, including legal, judicial and health impacts.

**Alcohol 101**: A workshop designed to educate student organizations on the risks to self, others and community that
are associated with alcohol use as well as effective harm-reduction strategies if students choose to use alcohol.

**Carolina After Dark**: Carolina After Dark (CAD) is a wellness initiative that organizes late-night campus activities and inclusive programming. Carolina After Dark promotes and encourages substance-free events across the Carolina community using a monthly newsletter, heellife and social media.

**Decisions**: An educational workshop provided to students as a result of specific sanctions. This workshop explores personal values, implicit bias and models of morality as it relates to decision-making.

Student Wellness also co-hosts additional programs supporting wellness and safety such as Cyclicious, where students can learn about bicycle safety, maintenance, registration, theft prevention, helmet fittings, bike routes and more. Trained health educators on staff can also tailor and facilitate programs on a variety of health, wellness and safety topics for specific organizations/populations on campus as needed.

**Office of Human Resources**

The Office of Human Resources offers a workshop on conflict management that focuses on recognizing and addressing various conflict situations. Class descriptions are published in the Office of Human Resources’ resource guide and a schedule of upcoming classes is available in ConnectCarolina training enrollment self-service tool. Campus community members may also call the Training and Talent Development unit for information at 919-962-2550.

The University is also committed to assuring a healthy and safe working environment that is free from threats of workplace violence. Employee and Management Relations in the Office of Human Resources has in place specific Employee Threat Assessment and Response Team protocols which are activated in the event of actual or potential workplace violence incidents. Additionally, the Office of Human Resources is available to provide customized information sessions on the Violence in the Workplace policy as needed to campus departments. These sessions address topics including recognizing the warning signs of potential workplace violence and reporting suspicious incidents. Individuals may call Employee and Management Relations at 919-843-3444 for additional information.

**Education Programs for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking**

Programs and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking as required by the Clery Act (as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act) and for sexual assault and other forms of sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

The Clery Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), requires colleges and universities to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking through programs, awareness campaigns, policies and procedures. Title IX is an important civil rights law that protects individuals from discrimination based on sex in federally funded education programs or activities. Sexual harassment of students, which includes acts of sexual violence or sexual assault, is a form of discrimination based on sex that is prohibited by Title IX. Regulations on Title IX require grievance procedures provide prompt and equitable resolution of sex discrimination complaints and guidance on prevention awareness, resources and responsible employee training programs for individuals with reporting responsibilities.

The University will continue to take a series of specific and continuing steps in compliance with these federal requirements and recommendations to address these types of conduct, including sexual violence, sexual assault (including rape and acquaintance rape), sexual battery, sexual coercion, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking (hereinafter referred to as “sexual violence and related misconduct”) as further defined in the Clery Act and Title IX.

**Educational Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff**

The University has educational programs for students, faculty and staff to promote the prevention and awareness of sexual violence and related misconduct. Programs the University has implemented include information about many of the specific topics outlined in OCR guidance and the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act:

- Statements that the University prohibits sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence and stalking.
- The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in this jurisdiction.
- The definition of consent in reference to sexual activity.
- Positive, safe approaches to bystander intervention.
• Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior.
• Information on how to report incidents of stalking, sexual violence, or relationship violence and seek support.
• Information about trauma, including neurobiological change.

The following trainings and programs are among those offered by the University:

"Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates" online module: The University continues to require all incoming first-year and transfer students to complete an online module developed by EVERFI that provides information about policies, definitions, resources, bystander intervention and healthy relationships. This module was formerly called “Haven.” The University supplements this online module with in-person prevention and training programs described below.

"Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing” online module: The University continues to provide the online module, “Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing,” for our returning undergraduate and professional students. Building from the “Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates” module, the “Ongoing” module reinforces information about bystander intervention, promotion of positive and healthy behaviors and social norms.

"Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students“ online module: The University continues to provide the online module tailored specifically for all new graduate and professional students.

"Harassment and Discrimination Prevention” online module: This online course is required of all new faculty and staff and is required every other year thereafter. It provides information on how to recognize and respond to sexual violence and related misconduct, as well as how to access confidential medical care and support resources on campus and in the community. The course also provides detailed information about how to report an incident to the University and law enforcement.

Responsible Employee Training: The University continued to provide mandatory training for those individuals designated as a “Responsible Employee” under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct and in compliance with Title IX. Those deemed Responsible Employees under the policy are employees with administrative or supervisory responsibilities on campus or who have been designated as Campus Security Authorities. Responsible Employees are required by the University to immediately share all details about a report of prohibited conduct (including the known details of the incident [e.g., date, time, location], the names of the parties involved, a brief description of the incident and if the incident has been previously reported) with the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office or Title IX Compliance Coordinator in person, by telephone, electronically, or by email. The mandatory annual training for Responsible Employees outlines the types of conduct these individuals are expected to report and provides guidance on how to respond to disclosures of experiences of prohibited conduct, how to inform students and peers of these reporting responsibilities and the procedures for reporting. The online version of the training also contains a quiz to evaluate that the Responsible Employee understands the information provided.

Delta Advocates: Delta Advocates are members of sororities who receive extensive training on how to respond compassionately to those who have experienced violence and connect them to appropriate campus and community resources. The 2019-2020 cohort consisted of 17 new and 2 returning members. There will not be a new cohort recruited for January 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The current cohort will instead be allowed to continue serving in their roles. The program was created by the Carolina Women’s Center, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life and Community Involvement and Student Wellness.

HAVEN (Helping Advocates for Violence Ending Now): The HAVEN in-person training is designed to provide students, faculty and staff with skills to serve as an ally and source of support for peers impacted by sexual violence and related misconduct, including equipping them with the knowledge to connect those individuals to appropriate resources. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office has continued to expand the reach of the Haven training. The program has been tailored for students traveling abroad. In fall 2020, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office developed an online version of the HAVEN training to adapt to our remote learning and working environment.

Healthy Heel Ambassadors (hhal): Healthy Heels Ambassadors is a peer education program consisting of students who are educated and empowered student leaders modeling and supporting the health and wellness of the larger Carolina community. This group serves the Student Wellness and Carolina mission by providing educational work-
shops and training to students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. These workshops and trainings cover a variety of topics, focusing on the intersection of health promotion and violence prevention. Workshops include:

- **Healthy Relationships 101:** The Healthy Relationships Workshop discusses characteristics of healthy relationships, offers skills to help students understand their wants, needs and boundaries in relationships and teaches communication strategies to improve relationships. Participants will consider the aspects of healthy relationships of every kind, including but not limited to romantic, friend, familial, residual, etc.

- **Masculinities 101:** The Masculinities 101 Workshop addresses a gap in sexual violence prevention by identifying how masculinities operate within our culture and acknowledging the relationship between socially constructed masculinities and violence. This workshop challenges participants to think about how masculinities are constructed and performed, how femininity is positioned relative to masculinity, how violence pertains to masculinity and how masculinities harm men in addition to women and non-binary people.

- **Creating Consent Culture:** This workshop educates participants about the importance of consent in our daily lives and engages participants to identify and practice giving and receiving consent. The concept of consent is nuanced and expanded to apply to more than just sexual activity and applies the components of consent to everyday interactions between people. Finally, the workshop encourages participants to consider how practicing consent contributes to a culture of consent that is safer and more inclusive for everyone.

- **Sustaining Healthy Relationships Online Module:** This course explores the unique challenges in relationships involving sexual and gender minorities. These modules are centered on the experiences of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender/Trans, Intersex, Queer, Questioning, Two-Spirit and Same Gender Loving communities, though the information applies to people of all sexual orientations and gender identities. Relationships can take many forms, as discussed in section one of this module. The content in this course applies to all relationships whether they are for one night or many years, between partners, family members, co-workers, etc. These modules have been developed as a collaboration between the LGBTQ Center and Student Wellness at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

- **One Act and One Act for Greeks:** Bystander intervention skills training offered throughout the year that provides individuals and members of organizations with the knowledge, skills and confidence to recognize the early warning signs of violence and harassment and information about how to take preventive action in everyday life. The training focuses on the prevention of sexual assault, stalking and interpersonal relationship violence through bystander engagement and are supported through bystander intervention messages that are posted annually around campus and on social media.

**The Heels United for a Safe Carolina Awareness campaign:** The Heels United for a Safe Carolina Awareness Campaign supports the University’s commitment to a safe and welcoming Carolina – a campus that is free from discrimination and harassment, sexual assault, interpersonal violence and stalking. The campaign raises awareness of these issues, prevention efforts, available resources and University policies. The campaign, which is led by the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office with the support of key campus partners, includes a social media component as well as resources, events and programs and the Heels United Project. Three of the campaign’s focus areas are addressed here in more detail.

- **Resources:** In fall 2019, students living in residence halls received quick reference guides about resources and reporting options and the University’s commitment to addressing these forms of prohibited conduct. Students participating in the above training also receive these quick reference guides. Key support staff received comprehensive resource guidebooks to share with the students they serve, including the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, Report and Response Coordinators, UNC Police, Gender Violence Services Coordinators, Office of the Dean of Students, Residential Community Directors and Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). In 2019, students living in residence halls also received magnets with information about Safe at UNC, the main online portal at UNC-Chapel Hill for resources and information about discrimination, harassment, sexual violence, interpersonal violence and stalking. In light of COVID-19 related restrictions for fall 2020, the above resources were provided electronically to students choosing to live in residence halls.

- **Events and Programs:** Events across campus provide the opportunity to share important information about these issues. The campaign distributed information to thousands of students and parents at New Student (first-year and transfer) Orientation, as well as students at FallFest, Safetoberfest, graduate student sessions, resident advisor sessions, Sexual Assault Awareness Month events and Relation-
ship Violence Awareness Month events. For summer and fall 2020, this information and these events were provided electronically. During Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) in April 2019, Heels United used its social media platforms to promote safe.unc.edu and information about campus resources and online SAAM events.

- **Heels United Project**: The Heels United Project is an ongoing communication installation about creating a safe campus for all. The project includes installations about a range of topics, including consent, relationship violence and bystander intervention. On Halloween 2019, EOC staff and student volunteers raised awareness through the “Stick Together!” installation about the importance of sticking together with friends to help everyone stay safe while out and about. Staff passed out bubble gum and shared information about the EOC office as well as bystander intervention training on campus, including One Act. The installation encouraged participants to post on social media who they would be “sticking with” on Halloween and had an accompanying social media campaign on Instagram. In January 2020, for Stalking Awareness Month, Heels United used its Instagram account to promote the definition of stalking and support and reporting options related to stalking. In April 2020, the Heels United Project posted a series of graphics on our social media platforms related to consent and resources for sexual assault. This social media campaign included videos with various private and confidential resources on campus.

### Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office

Throughout summer 2020, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office also provided information about sexual assault, University policies and resources in hard-copy and online handbooks for new students and parents that are distributed at Orientation to supplement information provided by staff during Orientation sessions and information fairs. The EOC also provides training to resident advisors, community partners, sports groups and organizations about these types of prohibited conduct and resource and reporting options.

The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office also continues to maintain, in close collaboration with other campus partners, the website Safe at UNC, the main portal for undergraduate and graduate students, faculty, staff and visitors at UNC-Chapel Hill for resources and information about discrimination, harassment, sexual violence, interpersonal violence and stalking. It includes information about the University's response and prevention efforts, as well as community resources. The website was created by several UNC-Chapel Hill departments, offices and centers that provide response and prevention services. In August 2020, the website was redesigned after a year-long effort by stakeholders to improve the end-user experience.

### Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Bystanders play a crucial role in the prevention of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking and relationship violence. We hope that Carolina students will intervene directly or indirectly when they notice that someone is experiencing or at risk of experiencing these types of violence. There are five basic steps to bystander intervention:

- Notice the event.
- Interpret the situation as a problem.
- Assume personal responsibility.
- Choose how you’ll intervene.
- Intervene.

We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below are some suggestions for things you can do:

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront the person who is engaging in this behavior directly, if you feel safe to do so.
- Create a distraction, like flipping the lights on at a party, spilling a drink, or asking people to go get food with you.
- Create a plan with the people around you. Have some of your friends talk to the person engaging in the harassing behavior while another couple of friends make sure the person experiencing harm is okay.
- Familiarize yourself with campus resources so that you can reach out for help for you or your peers.

### Risk Reduction Strategies

No one asks to be sexually assaulted or to experience abuse in a relationship and the person responsible for that violence is the person who caused harm, not the person who experienced it. However, there are some things that...
it would be helpful to keep in mind to reduce your risk (adapted from the Rape and Incest National Network):

• Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it is okay to leave.
• Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
• When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check-in with each other throughout the evening and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
• Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
• Do not accept drinks from people you don’t know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink:
  o Go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured and carry it yourself.
  o At parties, do not drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
• Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they have had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.
• If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
  o Remember that you are not obligated to do anything you do not want to do or be nice to someone who is scaring you or is making you uncomfortable. "I don’t want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
  o Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don’t feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
  o Lie. If you do not want to hurt the person’s feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
  o If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

State of North Carolina Definitions of Rape, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence and Stalking
§ 50B-1. Domestic violence; definition

a. Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:
   1. Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
   2. Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or

b. For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:
   1. Are current or former spouses;
   2. Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together;
   3. Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren. For purposes of this subdivision, an aggrieved party may not obtain an order of protection against a child or grandchild under the age of 16;
   4. Have a child in common;
   5. Are current or former household members;
   6. Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternity between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.

c. As used in this Chapter, the term "protective order" includes any order entered pursuant to this Chapter upon hearing by the court or consent of the parties. (1979, c. 561, s. 1; 1985, c. 113, s. 1; 1987, c. 828; 1987 (Reg. Sess., 1988), c. 893, ss. 1, 3; 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 591, s. 1; 1997-471, s. 1; 2001-518, s. 3; 2003-107, s. 1; 2009-58, s. 5; 2015-181, s. 36.)
§ 14-27.21. First-degree forcible rape
a. A person is guilty of first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person and does any of the following:
   1. Employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
   2. Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
   3. The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
b. Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.
c. Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 4; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 1, 2; c.179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 4, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 2; 2004-128, s. 7; 2015-181, s.3(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.22. Second-degree forcible rape
a. A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:
   1. By force and against the will of the other person; or
   2. Who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
b. Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
c. Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child conceived during the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 5; 1981, cc. 63, 179; 1993, c. 539, s. 1130; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(b); 2004-128, s. 8; 2015-181, s. 4(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.26. First-degree forcible sexual offense
a. A person is guilty of a first-degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person and does any of the following:
   1. Employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
   2. Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
   3. The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
b. Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 6; 1981, c. 63; c. 106, ss. 3, 4; c. 179, s. 14; 1983, c. 175, ss. 5, 10; c. 720, s. 4; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 22, s. 3; 2015-181, s. 8(a), (b).)

§ 14-27.27. Second-degree forcible sexual offense
a. A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:
   1. By force and against the will of the other person; or
   2. Who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
b. Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony. (1979, c. 682, s. 1; 1979, 2nd Sess., c. 1316, s. 7; 1981, c. 63; c. 179, s. 14; 1993, c. 539, s. 1131; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 24, s. 14(c); 2002-159, s. 2(c); 2015-181, s. 9(a), (b).)

§ 14-277.3A. Stalking
a. A defendant is guilty of stalking if the defendant willfully on more than one occasion harasses another person without legal purpose or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose and the defendant knows or should know that the harassment or the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to do any of the following:
   1. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of the person's immediate family or close personal associates
2. Suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

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

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

State of North Carolina Definitions of Dating Violence and Consent
North Carolina does not have a state statute defining dating violence. 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, or was capable of giving consent, the facts of the situation will be assessed. Physical resistance is not necessary to prove the lack of consent, nor is actual force. In North Carolina, consent is not submission due to fear, fright, coercion, or the realization that in a particular situation resistance is futile.

The University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct does provide a definition of consent which is also used in the University’s new Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX. The policy states that:

- Consent is the communication of an affirmative, conscious and freely made decision by each participant to engage in agreed-upon forms of sexual contact. Consent requires an outward demonstration, through understandable words or actions, that conveys a clear willingness to engage in sexual contact.
- Consent is not to be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of resistance and relying on non-verbal communication alone may result in a violation of this policy.
- Consent is not to be inferred from an existing or previous dating or sexual relationship, or from consent to sexual activity on any prior occasion.
- Consent cannot be obtained by coercion or force or by taking advantage of one’s inability to give consent because of Incapacitation or other circumstances.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Violence and Related Misconduct

Procedures to follow to address sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking: As reflected in the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, the University strongly encourages all students and employees, whether they have experienced the conduct, witnessed the conduct, or otherwise have knowledge of sexual violence and related misconduct, to promptly and accurately report any incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, whether they occurred on campus or off, to the appropriate law enforcement authorities and the University, as described below. A report of sexual violence or related misconduct can be made to the University, the police, or to both. Individuals who make a report will receive information in writing about their rights and options. Details about reporting options are provided below. All individuals who make a good faith report or participate in an investigation or adjudication process under this policy are protected from retaliation. The University will honor orders of protection, no contact orders (issued and enforced by University officials), restraining orders and similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court. The University will also provide available interim support measures such as changes to housing or academic schedules regardless of the process chosen.

Options regarding reporting to law enforcement: The individual who has experienced violence has the right to notify law enforcement and the option to decline to notify law enforcement. In an emergency, a party who wishes to report this conduct to law enforcement should call 911 immediately so the appropriate law enforcement agency can respond to provide protection and to initiate a criminal investigation. When 911 is dialed on campus, UNC Police will respond and inform University staff of the incident when necessary.

For nonemergency situations, parties wishing to report conduct should call local law enforcement and ask to speak with an investigator. Local law enforcement agencies can be reached at the following nonemergency numbers:
• On campus – UNC Police at 919-962-8100.
• In Chapel Hill – Chapel Hill Police Department at 919-968-2760.
• In Carrboro – Carrboro Police Department at 919-918-7397.
• In Orange County (outside city limits) – Orange County Sheriff’s Office at 919-245-2900.

Options regarding medical treatment: Those who have experienced sexual violence and related misconduct are strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical treatment.

The preservation of evidence is important in these cases. Evidence collected can be used to support a report and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order through the court system. In order to preserve evidence, an individual who has experienced sexual assault is encouraged not to change clothes, bathe, or use the bathroom before seeking medical assistance. The individual may have a forensic exam completed either at UNC Hospitals by a sexual Assault Nurse Examiner or at Campus Health Services. A forensic exam can be completed up to five days after an assault. If an individual first reports sexual violence to law enforcement, they can transport the individual to receive medical assistance. In many cases, the cost of treatment can be covered by the University’s Survivor Assistance Fund.

If an individual seeks medical assistance, Campus Health Services or UNC Hospitals personnel will, at the individual’s request, contact law enforcement. It is the decision of the individual who has experienced sexual violence as to whether to speak with a law enforcement officer at the time the forensic exam is completed. Under North Carolina law, an individual can opt to have evidence collected and have the evidence held while they decide when or if they wish to make a report to law enforcement. Individuals are encouraged to consider preserving evidence as soon as possible after an incident regardless of whether the individual has decided to contact law enforcement and/or to report the incident to the University.

Options regarding reporting to the University: In addition to pursuing criminal charges through the legal system, an individual who has experienced sexual violence and related misconduct can choose to report the incident to the University, which provides the option of addressing the incident under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct or newly enacted Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX (effective Aug. 14, 2020). Reports of sexual violence and related misconduct are submitted to the University’s Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, which includes the Title IX Compliance Coordinator and Report and Response Coordinators:

• Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office
  214 W. Cameron Ave., 919-966-3576
• Title IX Compliance Coordinator
  214 W. Cameron Ave., 919-445-7177
• Report and Response Coordinators
  214 W. Cameron Ave., 919-843-3878, 919-843-2993, or 919-445-1578

These resources will also assist employees and students in notifying UNC Police and other local police authorities, as requested.

Anonymous reporting options: The University has several options for reporting an incident of sexual violence anonymously:

• Individuals can make an anonymous report on the EOC website.
• Individuals can submit an anonymous report of any crime, including sexual assault and interpersonal violence, via the UNC Police Silent Witness website. These reports are reviewed by UNC Police, but will generally not result in an investigation.

Blind reporting options: A blind report is one where the individual provides personally identifying information on a police report, but asks that the report not be investigated. The individual can change their mind later and ask the report to be investigated. The UNC Police department will take a blind report if requested, as will Chapel Hill and Carrboro police departments.

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action: There are different procedures depending on whether the conduct meets the definition and jurisdiction of the University’s Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX or the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct. If the conduct is
addressed under the Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX, then the University’s Procedure for Reporting and Responding to Complaints of Sexual Harassment under Title IX will apply. If the conduct is addressed under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, then separate procedures will apply and will depend on the status (student, employee, third party) of the party reported to have engaged in the prohibited misconduct.

Prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution by trained personnel: Under all procedures for investigations of incidents of sexual violence and related misconduct, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will conduct the investigation. If the conduct is being addressed under the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, the EOC investigator(s) will determine whether there has been a violation of the Policy using a preponderance of the evidence (“more likely than not”) standard; depending upon the outcome and preferences of the parties, there may also be a hearing. If the conduct falls under the Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX, the determination of whether there has been a violation of that Policy will be made by a hearing panel after conducting a live hearing; the panel will use the preponderance of the evidence standard.

The investigators and hearing panelists receive annual training and ongoing training throughout the year on issues related to sexual violence and related misconduct. They are also provided training on how to conduct investigations and hearings in a fair and equitable manner that both protects the safety of those involved and promotes accountability.

Process timeline: Consistent with the goal to maximize educational opportunities and minimize the disruptive nature of the investigation and resolution, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and Title IX Compliance Coordinator seek to resolve all reports involving a student as the responding party within one academic semester, depending on when the report is received. In general, an investigation may last up to 60 business days. Adjudication will generally take up to 25 business days. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and Title IX Coordinator may set reasonable time frames for required actions under the policy. Those time frames may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, comply with a request by external law enforcement, accommodate the availability of witnesses, accommodate delays by the parties, account for University breaks or vacations, or address other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of the investigation (including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. Any extension of the timeframes and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner while also ensuring thoroughness and due process.

Standard of evidence: As stated above, the University uses the preponderance of the evidence (“more likely than not”) standard for all adjudications of discrimination, harassment and related misconduct, including sexual violence reports. A decision is made based solely upon the evidence and testimony presented during the proceeding.

Opportunity to have others present: During the investigation and hearing under the Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX, a reporting and responding party each have the right to an advocate of choice as well as an additional support person. The non-attorney advocate or attorney can participate in all meetings and proceedings to the same extent as the party.

Under the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, the student parties are entitled to a support person of the student’s choosing as well as an additional support person or advocate (non-attorney or attorney).

Notice of outcome: The decision as to the outcome of all steps in the process, including an initial investigation, any appeal and the final outcome will be sent in writing and simultaneously, to both reporting and responding parties. The notice will include information consistent with Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), other applicable laws and appeal procedures. If a reporting party is deceased, written notification of the outcome will be provided to the next of kin upon written request.

Possible sanctions and protective measures: The institution may impose following a final determination of sexual violence and related misconduct. Sanctions and protective measures depend on the status of the responding party (student or employee) and can include, but are not limited to, expulsion or termination, suspension, probation, educational requirements, ‘no-contact’ orders, housing restrictions and written reprimand. In addition to any University-imposed sanction, the responding party may also separately face criminal charges.
How the institution will protect the confidentiality of affected individuals: The University recognizes the sensitive nature of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual involved in a report of prohibited Conduct. UNC Police ensure that personally identifying information about victims will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the annual security report and the daily crime log. Personally identifying information includes:

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

Under the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, where a reporting party makes a report of sexual violence or related misconduct but requests that their name or other identifiable information not be shared with the responding party or that there be no investigation or adjudication, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will balance this request against the following factors in reaching a determination about whether the request can be honored:

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

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

Under the Policy on Prohibited Sexual Harassment under Title IX, the University will move forward with a formal investigation only upon receipt of a formal complaint by the reporting party or Title IX Coordinator. In all cases, the University will protect the confidentiality of the parties and witnesses.

Services and Support for Individuals Affected by Sexual Violence or Related Misconduct

On-campus and community counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy and other services available for affected individuals: Individuals disclosing sexual violence or related misconduct to the University are notified in writing of counseling, health, mental health, visa and immigration and victim advocacy services. Individuals may seek confidential emotional and psychological support as well as medical care from on-campus University resources for incidents of sexual violence and related misconduct by contacting:

- Campus Health Services (students): 919-966-2281.
- Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) (students) 919-966-3658.
- Gender Violence Services Coordinators (students and employees) 919-962-1343 or 919-962-7430.
- University Ombuds Office (students and employees) 919-843-8204.

Confidential off-campus resources include:
Identifying information shared with a confidential resource will not be disclosed to anyone else, including the University, without the reporting party’s express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse of a minor). At the student’s request, the University offices listed above will help the student contact a law enforcement agency.

**Assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations:** As reflected in the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, the University provides a collaborative course of action when an individual reports or discloses sexual violence or related misconduct. The following staff members work together to identify and provide support and protective measures in a confidential manner to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures:

- Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office.
  - Title IX Compliance Coordinator.
  - Report and Response Coordinators.
- Gender Violence Services Coordinators.
- Campus Health Services.
- Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).
- UNC Police.
- Office of the Dean of Students.
- Carolina Housing.
- Office of Human Resources.
- Academic deans and advisors.

These measures, which include no contact orders, counseling, workplace accommodations, visa and immigration assistance and academic (e.g., extension of time to complete class work, withdrawal from a course, section or schedule change) and housing accommodations, are available regardless of whether the affected individual pursues adjudication under the University Policy or through criminal proceedings.

Carolina Housing also provides several safe spaces in campus housing for temporary use. These spaces are located in the residence halls and provide the option for a support person to accompany the affected individual until other arrangements are confirmed. Arrangements for safe spaces are made by contacting UNC Police at 919-962-8100, which will connect the affected individual to the live-in professional staff on-call.

**Sex Offender Registry**

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act and the Jeanne Clery Act, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is providing a link to the North Carolina Department of Justice sex offender registry (https://www.nc.gov/services/sex-offender-registry). The Acts referred to above requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

North Carolina law currently requires sex offenders and individuals adjudged to be sexually violent predators to register with the sheriff of the county where they are living and the sheriff maintains a registry of this information that is available to the public upon request. Registrants must furnish the following information: name, sex, address, physical description, picture, conviction date, offense for which registration was required, the sentence imposed as a result of the conviction and registration status. An offender who is a non-resident student or non-resident worker must maintain registration with the Sheriff of the county where the offender works or attends school and must also identify any school of attendance or place of employment.

The Orange County Sheriff maintains the registry for individuals who live, work, or attend school in Orange County. The North Carolina Department of Justice Division of Criminal Statistics maintains a searchable website for all registered sex offenders and sexually violent predators. According to the North Carolina Department of Justice, “This information is made available for purposes of protecting the public, for keeping them informed and for allowing
them to take proactive measures to ensure safety in their communities. Use and/or misuse of this information by individuals, groups or entities to commit criminal acts (to include, but not limited to, threats, intimidation, stalking, harassment) against other persons is subject to criminal prosecution.”

University Policies on Drugs and Alcohol

Policies, Workplace Requirements and Disciplinary Proceedings
Illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol can adversely affect the educational environment and prevent a person from achieving personal, social and educational goals. The University has had a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program for faculty, staff and students since 1987 that addresses substance abuse through education and, when appropriate, through referral or disciplinary action. Since then, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 and the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 have established certain federal reporting and information distribution requirements designed to combat drug and alcohol abuse. Additional information, including information about local, state and federal penalties related to drug and alcohol use can be found in the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program report (https://police.unc.edu/about/drug-and-alcohol-prevention-program-report/)

Campus Alcohol and Drug Policies: The University’s Alcohol Policy establishes rules on student and employee alcohol use and possession, additional rules for recognized student groups and University consequences for violations of those rules. In North Carolina, “It is against the law for any person under twenty-one (21) to possess, use, distribute, or purchase any alcoholic beverage The Alcohol Policy also restricts the possession use and distribution of alcohol by students and employees over age 21 on University property and as part of University activities. It provides guidance on serving alcohol at events on campus and restricts the service of alcohol in accordance with North Carolina law. Further, the policy also contains a medical amnesty provision.

University Policy on Illegal Drugs: All students, faculty and staff are responsible for knowing about and complying with this policy. Those responsibilities include being aware of and complying with state laws that make it a crime to possess, use, sell, deliver, or manufacture drugs designated collectively as “controlled substances” in Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. These substances include cocaine, amphetamines, anabolic steroids, marijuana and other drugs. Any University community member who violates those laws may be subject both to criminal prosecution and punishment by civil authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the University. Copies of the full text of the policy are available at the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources and online (https://unc.policystat.com/policy/5073657/latest/).

Drug-Free Workplace Requirements: Federal legislation also requires, as a condition of employment, that any faculty, staff member, or student assistant engaged in the performance of a federal grant or contract must abide by the University’s drug policy and, if he or she is convicted of a violation of any criminal drug statute in the workplace, must give written notice of that conviction to his or her dean, director, or department chair within five days thereafter. The dean, director, or chair should forward any such reports to the University’s Vice Chancellor and General Counsel.

Disciplinary Proceedings: Disciplinary proceedings against a student, faculty or staff member, or other employee will be initiated under the University’s Policy on Illegal Drugs.

Possible penalties for violations of the Policy on Illegal Drugs range from written warnings with probationary status to expulsion from enrollment and discharge from employment. On-the-job drug or alcohol impairment or any possession or use of alcohol on campus other than that authorized by the policies noted above are not permitted under these policies and will be addressed appropriately through established student, faculty and staff disciplinary procedures.

Minimum University Sanctions for Students and Employees:

• Sale of amphetamines, cocaine, GHB, heroin, LSD, MDMA, opium, oxycodone, or psilocybin.
  o Student expulsion and employee discharge.
• Illegal possession of these drugs.
  o First offense: suspension from enrollment or employment for at least one semester. Because the Policy on Illegal Drugs requires, at a minimum, a longer suspension without pay than State Personnel Commission regulations allow, the penalty for a first offense committed by an SHRA employee is discharge.
  o Second offense: sanctions up to expulsion for students and discharge for employees.
• Sale of anabolic steroids or marijuana.
  o First offense: suspension from enrollment or employment for at least one semester. Because of State Personnel Commission rules, SHRA employees will be discharged.
  o Second offense: student expulsion and employee discharge.
• Illegal possession of these drugs.
  o First offense: Probation. Possible conditions of probation include drug education and counseling, regular drug testing and other appropriate conditions.
    ▪ If a student or employee fails to comply with probation conditions: suspension for the balance of the probation period. Because of State Personnel Commission rules, if the balance of an SHRA employee’s probation period exceeds one work week, he/she will be discharged.
  o Subsequent offenses: progressively more severe penalties, including expulsion and discharge.
• Violations of the Alcohol Policy.
  o Disciplinary action up to and including termination for employees.
  o Students will be referred to Wellness Services for Tar Heel (BASICS) and may be required to pay restitution or complete community service. BASICS is a preventive alcohol abuse intervention program for college students 18 to 24 years old. It is aimed at students who have had negative experiences or other problems related to alcohol misuse. The program is designed to help students make better alcohol-use decisions and to overall reduce their risks for alcohol-related harm. The program’s style is not confrontational or judgmental and consists of two sessions with a Student Wellness staff member. Students who enroll in BASICS are assessed a fee for service that is charged to the student’s account. Students who violate the Alcohol Policy will also be subject to disciplinary probation for a definite or indefinite period, including probation with associated conditions or requirements. Probation means that a student may remain at the University but may be required to satisfy specified conditions or requirements, report regularly to appropriate University officials or community professionals and may be barred from holding any office or participating in any activity in which the student represents the University or University-recognized student organizations either within or outside the University community. The sanction of probation prohibits graduation until the period of probation has ended and the student has complied with all requirements of the sanctions. Disciplinary probation shall be reflected on a student’s academic transcript while active but will be removed upon successful completion of disciplinary probation. For repeat or egregious violations including sale or provision of alcohol to minors, students may face additional disciplinary sanctions, including suspension from the University. For violations occurring in University housing, students may receive additional housing sanctions. Student organizations face revocation of their University recognition.
• The following are situations in which a student will be granted amnesty for violations of the Alcohol Policy:
  o Students in need of emergency medical attention: A student who seeks medical attention or a student for whom medical assistance was sought by another person as a result of the consumption of alcohol and who fully cooperates with emergency responders.
  o Victim of a crime: A student who has been the victim of a crime after consuming alcohol and reports the crime to law enforcement or University officials.
  o Reporting party: A student who has experienced sexual violence, interpersonal violence, or other violation of the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct.
  o Caller or support person: A student, who calls on behalf of or accompanies an impaired individual, remains with that individual until assistance arrives and fully cooperates with emergency responders.

Substance Abuse Prevention
The University’s Office of Human Resources offers many work-life and wellness trainings to help employees manage stress in healthy ways. Courses include “Resiliency: Bouncing Back After a Setback” and “Stress: A Way of Life or a Fact of Life.” A full list of courses is available in the Office of Human Resources training catalog and additional resources for employee wellness are listed on the events calendar.

For students, the University offers a full continuum of education, skill building and intervention supports, along with regular alcohol and drug free programming to encourage students to have fun safely. All incoming new students are
expected to complete Part 1 of EVERFI’s AlcoholEdu online module prior to arriving on campus. Once on campus, students can participate in Alcohol 101, a workshop designed to educate student organizations on the risks to self, others and community that are associated with alcohol use as well as effective harm reduction strategies if students choose to use alcohol. They can also engage with Carolina After Dark (CAD). CAD events all take place after 9 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and they must be alcohol free. Registered student groups can apply for CAD grants to support these events. More information about these programs can be found on the Student Wellness website.

UNC Police partners with Carolina Housing to offer “Alcohol Awareness”. This program brings information to students about the environment of alcohol consumption on a college campus. This program provides information on understanding the physiological effects of overconsumption, impaired driving and also provides students with the opportunity to explore the social norms that drive alcohol consumption in a college environment. UNC Police also offers Operation Medicine Drop. Utilizing partnerships with the SBI and Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, this program allows individuals to drop off expired or unnecessary medications with UNC Police for proper disposal on a “no questions asked” basis.

Where to Get Help for a Substance Abuse Problem: There is help available for those who seek it. Student Wellness provides Tar Heel BASICS on a referral basis for students who violate the student alcohol policy, or on a self-referral basis, for any student who may be questioning their alcohol use patterns. Additionally, Student Wellness provides referral assistance to students and their families for local substance abuse counselors, Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOPs) and Inpatient Treatment Programs. Student Wellness also offers mentorship and social support for students in recovery from substance abuse through the Carolina Recovery Community. They can be accessed by calling 919-962-9355

Counseling and Psychological Services offers clinical assessments, brief counseling and referrals for students seeking help for substance abuse problems. They can be accessed by calling 919-966-3658

The UNC Health Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program offers clinical assessments, comprehensive DUI services, intensive outpatient counseling and group support. They can be accessed by calling 919-966-6039.

The University’s Employee Assistance Program provides assessment, referrals and online EAP resources for employees and their family members. Local community mental health agencies and personal physicians can identify treatment resources and information and assistance also are available from local chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. They can be accessed by calling 877-314-5841 (24 hours a day).

Information on Health Risks

Information about the health risks associated with drug abuse and the misuse of alcohol is available from Campus Health Services. As the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 require, included below is a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and misuse of alcohol, a summary of applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol and a summary of the University’s minimum sanctions for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees on University property or as a part of any University activity.

Illegal drugs and alcohol not only pose serious health risks to those who use them, but state and federal criminal penalties for possession, sale, trafficking and illegal interstate transportation also are severe. University disciplinary sanctions for the possession and sale of illegal drugs and alcohol can result in disruption or termination of University education or employment. More detailed information for a selected list of substances follows:

Alcohol: This depressant (www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/alcohol) slows down the heart, nervous system and brain and high doses of alcohol can cause someone 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: Marijuana (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/marijuana) has various risks associated with use, whether inhaled or ingested with food. Evidence indicates it can affect brain development in teens and young adults. In the short-term, it causes problems with short term memory and learning, distorts perception (sights and
sounds) and causes poor coordination and decision making. It has been known to contain more than 400 chemicals and has 2½ times as much tar as tobacco. Because it decreases concentration and learning abilities, marijuana is particularly detrimental to students.

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. Other effects include increased heart rate, dryness of the mouth, reddening of the eyes and impaired motor skills. Long term use is associated with depression, anxiety and loss of motivation.

**Anabolic steroids:** Steroids (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/steroids-anabolic) have side effects ranging from insomnia to death. Using them increases the risk of cancer and cardiovascular, kidney and liver disease. Users may exhibit mood swings that include aggressive, combative behavior and use may cause impotence, sterility, or fetal damage.

**Amphetamines:** These drugs (https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-stimulants) can cause acute psychoses and malnutrition. They also can make a user nervous, hyperactive and sleepless and can elevate pulse rate and blood pressure as well as exacerbate symptoms of anxiety.

**Methamphetamines:** Meth (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/methamphetamine) 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 (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/barbituates) 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 (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/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 (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/heroin) can cause death through suppression of central nervous systems including breathing. Users feel sluggish and fall asleep at inappropriate and dangerous times. Intravenous users risk contracting Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS and other infections.

**LSD:** LSD (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/hallucinogens) 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/Molly):** This drug (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/mdma-ecstasymolly) 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 drugs (https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts) are chemically similar to heroin and opium. Although they can be safe and effective treatments for pain when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed, they are psychologically and physiologically addictive and...
overdose and death through misuse is possible. 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 opioids with alcohol or other drugs significantly increases the risk to life and well-being.

**Psilocybin**: This substance [link](https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/hallucinogens), 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.

**Ritalin (methylphenidate), Concerta, and Adderall**: These drugs [link](https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-stimulants) are chemically similar to amphetamines. Although they are safe and effective treatments for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed, they are powerful stimulants and can be addictive. 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 complications or death.
To Our Campus Community:

Fire safety is a critical component of everyone’s responsibility at the University. Unfortunately, on average, someone in the United States dies in a fire about every 2 hours and 24 minutes, with 3655 civilian deaths from fires recorded in 2018.

At UNC-Chapel Hill, fire safety and emergency response is a 24/7 operation and involves comprehensive and systematic planning that includes inspections, engineering, enforcement, response, fire investigation, education and training.

With more than 8,500 dormitory residents, 9,300 including the student family housing neighborhood of Baity Hill, 400 buildings, 170 sprinkled buildings, 7,000 fire extinguishers, 275 fire alarm systems, 7 dining facilities and 44 stand-alone cooking hood extinguisher systems, the EHS Fire Safety team works all over campus, every day, to ensure campus fire safety. The team’s daily schedules include a wide range of activities, including testing alarms, sponsoring building fire drills and training on and inspecting of fire extinguishers.

In the past three years, there have been 16 fires reported in our student housing facilities. None of these fires resulted in a death or injury requiring medical treatment and only one fire incident had a property loss of greater than $1,000 in value. During this period, 75% of fire incidents were associated with cooking or food preparation. In the past 3 years, one fire occurred in an elevator motor, another fire was associated with damage to a wall outlet, one other was an 8.5”x11” sign that was burned on a door and another was a Universal Serial Bus (USB) operated juicer that caught fire and activated the building sprinkler system.

Developing a culture of fire safety awareness for the campus community is the number one priority for the EHS Fire Safety team, with online and instructor-led classes for students and employees on the proper use of fire extinguishers, emergency coordinator responsibilities, general emergency response and administrative emergency response procedures.

This annual Fire Safety Report is a requirement of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315) requiring all United States academic institutions to provide information regarding fire safety practices and standards as well as statistics regarding fires in campus housing facilities.

Our purpose is to support the University’s core mission of teaching, research and service by providing comprehensive environmental, health and safety services to the University community. That effort is always improved when our campus members take an active role in contributing to safety initiatives. In that spirit, we invite your comments and suggestions about how we can continue to make UNC-Chapel Hill a safe place for all.

Sincerely yours,

Catherine Brennan
Executive Director
Environment, Health and Safety/Risk Management
b) Annual fire safety report required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act - Part II

Beginning by October 1, 2010, an institution that maintains any on campus student housing facility must prepare an annual fire safety report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

1. The fire statistics described in paragraph (c) of this section.
2. A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system.
3. The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year.
4. The institution’s policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility.
5. The institution’s procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire.
6. The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the students, faculty, and staff. In these policies, the institution must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire.
7. For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred.
8. Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.

Fire statistics.

1. An institution must report statistics for each on campus student housing facility, for the three most recent calendar years for which data are available, concerning:
   a. The number of fires and the cause of each fire;
   b. The number of injuries related to a fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on-campus health center;
   c. The number of deaths related to a fire; and
   d. The value of property damage caused by a fire.
2. An institution is required to submit a copy of the fire statistics in paragraph (c)(1) of this section to the Secretary on an annual basis.

(d) Fire log.

1. An institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities must maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log must include the nature, date, time and general location of each fire.

Fire Safety Report: This Report can be found as part of the Safety and Security report required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act on the Department of Public Safety website at https://police.unc.edu/clery/.

Fire Log: A copy of the University’s Fire Log for the past 60-day period is available in printed form during normal business hours at the Department of Environment, Health and Safety office at 1120 Estes Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27599. Any portion of the Fire Log older than 60 days is available within two business days of a request for public inspection, during normal business hours.
Fire Safety Responsibility

The Department of Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) is responsible for fire safety and emergency response on campus and works in conjunction with the Chapel Hill Fire Department. The Fire Safety and Emergency Response section of EHS is responsible for enforcing the NC Building and Fire Codes, investigating fire incidents, developing evacuation procedures, fire safety public education and maintaining fire alarm and extinguishing systems.

Fire Safety Staff

The Fire Safety section is staffed by 4 FTE’s with one current open position. Information about the three filled positions and their expertise and background is provided below.

University Fire Marshal, Fire Safety and Emergency Response Manager:

- Ten years’ experience in fire safety
- Bachelor’s Degree in Fire Safety Engineering Technology
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Emergency Responder
- Incident Command System (ICS) 100, 200, 300, 400
- American Red Cross CPR and First Aid Instructor
- Fire and Life Safety Educator, Level II
- Technical Rescuer Confined Space

Fire Safety Professional:

- Sixteen years’ experience in fire safety
- Firefighter Level I/II
- Rapid Intervention Team
- Emergency Vehicle Driver
- Driver/Operator Pumps
- Driver/Operator Aerial
- Hazmat Level I
- Rescue Technician VMR
- Technical Rescuer Ropes
- Technical Rescuer Confined Space
- Technical Rescuer Water Rescue
- Scuba Schools International Master Diver
- North Carolina Advanced Emergency Medical Technician
- American Red Cross CPR and First Aid Instructor
- Fire and Life Safety Educator I
- National Incident Management: 100, 200, 700, and 800
- National Fire Academy Leadership I, II and III
- National Fire Academy Incident Safety Officer
- NIMS 363, 400

Fire Safety Professional:

- 6 years’ experience in fire and public safety
- Firefighter Level I and II
- Emergency Vehicle Driver
- Hazmat Level I
- OSHA 40 Hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Certification
- Technical Rescuer General and Ropes
- North Carolina Emergency Medical Technician-Basic
- National Incident Management: 100, 200, 700, and 800

Fire Safety Professional: Currently recruiting for this position.

Life Safety Technicians

Life safety technicians are necessary to test and maintain fire safety systems. They oversee the operability of active fire safety systems, such as sprinklers and smoke and heat detectors and alarms, as well as operability and integrity of passive building fire safety systems, such as fire barriers, fire doors, fire dampers and the design and operability of the site water distribution system.
UNC-Chapel Hill employs a staff of sixteen Life Safety Technicians dedicated to maintaining the fire alarm and fire protection systems on campus. They are on call 24/7 to respond to any concern about fire protection devices. All Life Safety Technicians are appropriately certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies for fire alarm systems and sprinkler systems and licensed by the State of North Carolina for inspection and maintenance of water-based fire suppression systems.

**Chapel Hill Fire Department**

The Chapel Hill Fire Department (CHFD) provides fire protection, basic rescue and first responder medical services to the Town of Chapel Hill and to UNC-Chapel Hill 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The CHFD operates from five fire stations located strategically across the community and is staffed by 100 employees.

All Chapel Hill firefighters and fire officers are certified to at least North Carolina Level II Firefighters. The department is also a partner in the Triangle Region 8 Urban Search and Rescue Team with fire departments from Durham and Raleigh. These heavy rescue-type teams are especially trained and equipped for major disasters. The CHFD also operates a fire training center adjacent to Fire Station #4.

**Fire Safety Policies and Procedures**

**Fire Response Procedures**

If you discover a fire:

- Pull the nearest fire alarm box (pull station).
- Leave the building via the nearest exit. Call 911 to report the fire once safely outside.
- Check doors for heat before opening them – do not open doors if hot to the touch.
- Do not use elevators to exit the building.
- Gather outside the building at the location identified by your Resident Advisor.
- Remain outside the building until an emergency response official gives permission to re-enter.

In the event of a fire alarm:

- Evacuate the building immediately. Failure to leave the building during a fire alarm may result in referral to Housing authorities for a conduct violation.
- Leave the building via the nearest exit.
- Check doors for heat before opening them – do not open doors if hot to the touch.
- Do not use elevators to exit the building.
- Gather outside the building at the location identified by your Resident Advisor.
- Remain outside the building until an emergency response official gives permission to re-enter.

**Reporting Fires on Campus**

The Department of Environment, Health and Safety is the responsible University authority for fire safety reporting. All fires that occur on University property must be reported to the University Fire Marshal as soon as possible. Any response to campus by the Chapel Hill Fire Department is automatically reported to the University Fire Marshal. To report a fire that has been safely extinguished and not previously reported to fire safety officials, contact Adam Swift, University Fire Marshal, at 919-962-0360 or via e-mail at alswift@ehs.unc.edu.

**Fire Prevention/Community Living Standards**

The University and Carolina Housing have enacted a variety of policies and procedures relating to the prevention of fire within residence halls. The list below is a summary – housing residents should refer to the [Community Living Standards](https://housing.unc.edu/about-us/policies/community-living-standards) for more information.

**Tampering with Fire Protection Systems**

Damaging, tampering with, or impairing the function of any fire protection system at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is prohibited by University policy and is a crime in North Carolina (NC General Statutes, §14-286). The University will pursue cancellation of the housing contract for any tampering or impairment violation.

**Open Flame**

The use of open flame is permitted at any University-owned grill located at student housing facilities. Any other use of open flame, whether indoor or outdoor, is prohibited at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill without a permit from the University Fire Marshal. This includes, but is not limited to the use of a private grill on
University property or the use of candles within buildings. For more information see Exterior Open Flame Policy (https://unc.policystat.com/policy/6540644/latest/)

**Smoking/Vaping**
Smoking is prohibited in residence halls or within 100 feet of a University building. This includes the use of e-cigarettes or vaporizers per University policy. For more information see No Smoking Policy (https://unc.policystat.com/policy/7057452/latest/)

**Decorations and Storage**
Decorations that may obstruct traffic or present a fire hazard (e.g. live Christmas trees) are not permitted in rooms, hallways, or suite corridors. Decorations may not be placed within two feet of a fire protection system component (e.g., manual pull station, smoke detector, bell/horn/strobe, sprinkler, fire extinguisher, exit sign, emergency lighting, egress doorway).

It is prohibited to store any item that may pose a fire hazard in a residence hall room. These items include, but are not limited to: incense, hookah pipes, or any flammable or combustible liquid. Storage within residence hall rooms must be kept orderly. At least 18 inches of vertical clearance must be maintained between occupant storage and any fire sprinkler head.

**Weapons/Explosives**
Possession, storage, manufacture, use, sale, or distribution of firearms, fireworks, explosive material, ammunition, BB and pellet guns, paint guns, knives, martial arts weapons and all other dangerous weapons are prohibited in residence halls.

**Electrical Appliance Requirements**
Residence halls must comply with University policy, which restricts each individual residence hall room to 1800 watts usage at any time.

- No single appliance can exceed 1000 watts of usage or have an exposed heating element
- Two-prong extension cords, plug adapters and halogen lamps and bulbs are also prohibited. Residents using extension cords must use grounded three-wire extension cords and/or surge protectors
- Power strips can be damaged by overloading, overheating, or by being pinched/crimped by furniture and doors. While the damage can be internal and not visible to the eye, it can potentially lead to dangerous cord fires. In addition to surge protection, some power strips have a built-in sensor and electronics to detect damage and prevent a cord fire from occurring by automatically disconnecting the power supply before a problem can occur. It is highly recommended that students purchase power strips that have both surge protection and cord fire protection in order to ensure maximum safety. This style of power strip can be purchased at UNC Student Stores
- Power strips must be directly connected to wall outlets. Power strips may not be connected to other power strips or to extension cords
- Space heaters are prohibited for use in residence hall rooms
- Only University-owned air-conditioning units may be used in residence halls. Personal air-conditioning units are prohibited due to electrical circuit limitations and safety concerns
- Halogen lamps and multi-bulb fixtures (i.e., “octopus” or “spider” lamps) are expressly forbidden in the residence halls
- Frayed wiring is a significant fire hazard; all appliances must have intact factory wiring

**Approved items (residence halls):**
- blender
- can opener
- coffee maker
- crock pot
- desk lamp
- electric grill, indoor (for example, George Foreman)
- electric mixer
- floor lamp (non-halogen, single bulb)
- fans – floor or window type
- food processor
• hot air popcorn popper
• hot dog steamer
• hot pots
• low heat warming tray
• microwave oven
• power outlet strip
• rice cooker
• small refrigerator: max = 2’ x 3’ x 1’ (6 cubic feet), limit one per student; MicroFridges offered through RHA Move-in Market are approved
• three prong extension cords
• toaster

Because the apartments on campus (Ram Village and Baity Hill) have kitchens with stoves, ovens and countertop space, the following items are approved for use in these facilities in addition to the list above:

• deep fat fryer (Baity Hill apartments only)
• electric fry pan
• electric griddle
• electric wok
• toaster oven

Not Approved items (residence halls):

• WiFi router
• ceiling fan
• deep fat fryer
• electric fry pan
• electric griddle
• electric wok
• fog and smoke machine
• flammable or combustible liquids (including gasoline, diesel, kerosene)
• halogen bulbs and lamp
• hot oil popcorn popper
• hot plate
• moped or scooter
• multiple bulb light fixture (“octopus” or “spider” lamps)
• toaster oven
• two-prong extension cords

If you have questions about a specific appliance, please contact your Community Director or email housing@unc.edu with your question.

Fire Protection Features

Fire Alarm Systems
All residence halls are equipped with an automatic fire alarm system. These systems continuously monitor all building smoke detectors and heat detectors for hazardous conditions. Campus fire alarm systems immediately notify UNC Police in the event of an emergency. UNC Police, in turn, can request fire department dispatch. Each time a fire alarm activates, all residents are required to evacuate. Post-evacuation, an RA (Resident Advisor) or Community Director fills out a report and sends it to the Housing office for recordkeeping. Students are also able to activate manual pull stations in case of emergency. Pull station activations will trigger the fire alarms in the building and will also automatically contact 911.

Fire Sprinkler Systems
All residence halls are protected by automatic fire sprinkler systems. These systems automatically release water to suppress fires when fire sprinkler heads detect temperatures above a threshold. Once activated, the fire sprinkler system also activates the building fire alarm system and requests a response from the fire department.

Range Hood Fire Protection Systems
All range hoods (“stove hoods”) located in communal kitchens are protected by a chemical fire protection system that is designed to extinguish grease and other cooking fires. Once activated, the range hood fire protection sys-
tem also activates the building fire alarm system and requests a response from the fire department.

**Plans for future improvements in fire safety**

UNC assesses fire safety equipment on an on-going basis to determine if any improvements are necessary. Currently, the institution does have improvements scheduled for fire safety. Barring any unforeseen circumstances updates will include:

- The University is currently studying options for the replacement of its current fire alarm transmission system.
- Four University Residence Hall are receiving fire alarm system upgrades during the summer of 2020. These include Koury, Horton, Aycock, Graham.
- Resident Halls Alderman, Kenan, McIver and Spencer will receive sprinkler head replacements during the summer of 2020.

**Fire Safety Education**

**Resident Advisor Safety Training**

All RAs attend required fire safety training in August before students move into residence halls. The training is provided by the University Fire Marshal and Fire Safety staff and includes a classroom portion with a PowerPoint presentation, introduction to University fire safety policies and an evacuation video. The second portion of the class is a hands-on fire extinguisher training in which each RA is required to use a fire extinguisher to put out a controlled training fire. The classes provide RAs with specific instructions on fire prevention and evacuation and reporting procedures. Housing also provides separate training during the same week, which includes a review of all residence hall policies and procedures regarding fire safety.

**Fire Safety Training**

The development of a culture of fire safety at UNC-Chapel Hill is critical to a safe environment. Education is one of the most important aspects of developing that culture and extensive training and education is an annual part of our fire safety program. The following is a partial list of the Fire Safety Section’s education and training efforts over the past three calendar years:

- Participated in the annual Fall Festival celebration – helping to provide a safe environment, answering fire safety questions and ensuring compliance with the NC State Fire Code
- Held annual fire safety fair in collaboration with UNC Police, Chapel Hill Fire Department, Carolina Dining Services and Orange County Emergency Services to develop on-going fire safety relationships with students and to provide hands-on training
- Facilitated quarterly training sessions for the EHS Emergency Response Team, collaborating their knowledge and reviewing incidents to improve effectiveness of hazardous materials incident response
- Trained EHS fire safety personnel responsible for inspecting laboratories, providing new tools for identifying and correcting fire safety deficiencies
- Trained students, faculty and staff in fire extinguisher use, with live fire, PowerPoint and student developed videos
- Trained 300 Resident Advisors yearly for the Department of Housing and Residential Education
- Participated in Fire Safety fair(10/29/19) in collaboration with the Department of Residential Education, Orange County EMS, UNC Police, Chapel Hill Fire Department, NC Forestry and other stakeholders to reach students with fire safety messages
- Partnered with Town of Chapel Hill and Community partners and the Office of Student Fraternities and Sororities to ensure town and student success through knowledge of available programs
- Partnered with the Chapel Hill Fire Department to provide yearly training opportunities in University housing facilities
- Continued our building and fire safety inspection procedure that will ensure annual inspections of all student housing
Table A. Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Part I)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Halls</th>
<th>Automatic Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Automatic Fire Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Portable Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Automatic Fire Sprinkler System</td>
<td>Portable Fire Extinguishers</td>
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### Table B. Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Part II)

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<th>Residence Halls</th>
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<th>HVAC Duct Detection</th>
<th>Posted Evacuation Plans</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year</th>
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<td>HVAC Duct Detection</td>
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<td>Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year</td>
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<td>Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year</td>
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In October and November 2019, Granville Towers residents were temporarily relocated to several area hotels for periods of approximately 48 hours while mold was remediated in their residences. Those hotels are listed in the table below, which details the various fire safety measures in place at each location. All the locations have automatic fire alarms with smoke detection and automatic sprinkler systems. They also have portable fire extinguishers and evacuation maps throughout the hotels. Given the short-term nature of this relocation no fire drills were held at these facilities. Each establishment is subject to the fire safety regulations set forth by the towns in which they are located. Staff from UNC’s Department of Housing and Residential Education are on site when students are being housed there. Further, UNC Police has assumed responsibility for all nonemergency calls for service to these locations when students are residing there. Emergency calls are still being routed to the department with primary jurisdiction over that location.

### Table C: Fire Safety Systems and Fire Statistics in Hotels Used as Temporary Student Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel Name</th>
<th>Automatic Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Automatic Fire Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Portable Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Posted Evacuation Plans</th>
<th>Number of Fires</th>
<th>Date of Fires</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
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### Table D. Student Housing Fire Statistics 2017 - 2019

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<th>Residence Halls</th>
<th>Number of Fires</th>
<th>Date of Fires</th>
<th>Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment</th>
<th>Number of deaths related to fire</th>
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<td>Alexander – 207 Raleigh St.</td>
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<td>Aycock – 100 Country Club Rd.</td>
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<td>Residence Halls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residence Halls</td>
<td>Number of Fires</td>
<td>Date of Fires</td>
<td>Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment Note 1</td>
<td>Number of deaths related to fire Note 1</td>
</tr>
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<td>Lewis – 203 Raleigh St.</td>
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<td>Residence Halls</td>
<td>Number of Fires</td>
<td>Date of Fires</td>
<td>Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment</td>
<td>Number of deaths related to fire</td>
</tr>
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<td>Old West – 193 East Cameron Ave</td>
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<td>Parker – 109 Stadium Dr.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Spencer – 100 Raleigh St.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stacy – 104 Country Club Rd.</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teague – 105 Stadium Dr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Residence Halls</td>
<td>Number of Fires</td>
<td>Date of Fires</td>
<td>Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment Note 1</td>
<td>Number of deaths related to fire Note 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winston – 201 South Rd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other UNC Campus Resident Halls</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMS Dorm – 3431 Arendell St.</td>
<td>N/A N/A 0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1: Definitions for terms used in this table:**

**Fire-related injury:**
Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

**Fire-related death:**
Any instance in which a person—
1. Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
2. Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

**Table E. Student Housing Fire Loss Statistics 2017 - 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Halls</th>
<th>Value of property damage caused by fire Note 1</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avery – 295 Ridge Rd.</td>
<td>N/A $0-99 N/A</td>
<td>Sign on a door was burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baity Hill – 1351 Mason Farm Road</td>
<td>N/A N/A $0-99</td>
<td>Small fire inside oven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baity Hill – 1401 Mason Farm Road</td>
<td>N/A N/A $0-99</td>
<td>Papers caught fire on a candle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baity Hill – 1501 Mason Farm Road</td>
<td>$0-99 N/A N/A</td>
<td>Small fire on stovetop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baity Hill – 2000 Baity Hill Dr.</td>
<td>$0-99 N/A N/A</td>
<td>Unattended stovetop fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Halls</td>
<td>Value of property damage caused by fire</td>
<td>Cause of Fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmichael</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobb – 110 Country Club Rd.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinton James – 515 Hinton James Dr.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1,000-9,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koury</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrison</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old East</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)</td>
<td>$100-999</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram Village – 520 Williamson Dr</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram Village – 540 Paul Hardin Drive</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram Village – 560 Paul Hardin Drive</td>
<td>$0-99</td>
<td>$100-999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1.** Value ranges for estimated property damage/loss due to fire (including student property loss and University property loss):

- **$0-99**
- **$100-999**
- **$1,000-9,999**
- **$10,000-24,999**
- **$250,000-499,999**
- **$500,000-999,999**
- **>$1,000,000**
Definitions of terms used within this report

Cause of fire
The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire
Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill
A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury
Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death
Any instance in which a person—
1. Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
2. Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system
Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection
A product upgrade for electric coiled stovetops, engineered to help prevent cooking fires before they start while reducing the amount of electricity required to cook.

Value of property damage
The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire and related damages caused by smoke, water and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.