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2024 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE



On behalf of the members of the JCSU Campus Police Department, I want to thank you for your interest in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The purpose of this report is to provide you with the most up-to-date information concerning campus security policies and procedures. This report also contains crime data, and crime prevention information designed to increase awareness and enhance safety throughout the campus community. We believe delivering professional law enforcement services and programs are key in reducing or eliminating criminal activity altogether. Therefore, we will continue to partner with the campus community, local law enforcement, community groups, and other resources that play a critical role in fostering campus safety. The JCSU Campus Police Department is committed to supporting the University's mission in educating students by facilitating a safe learning environment. By reading this report you will gain a better understanding of our community. I encourage you to familiarize yourself with the contents of this report, as well as take advantage of the many programs and services provided by the University.

Walter Edwards

Walter Edwards
Chief of Police
Johnson C. Smith University

Johnson C. Smith University Commissioned Police

§ 74G-2. Policy and scope

(a) The purpose of this Chapter is to protect the safety and welfare of students, faculty, and staff in institutions of higher education by fostering integrity, proficiency, and competence among campus police agencies and campus police officers. To achieve this purpose, the General Assembly finds that a Campus Police Program needs to be established. As part of the Campus Police Program, the Attorney General is given the authority to certify a private, nonprofit institution of higher education, other than those described by G.S. 116-15(d), as a campus police agency and to commission an individual as a campus police officer.

(b) The purpose of this Chapter is also to assure, to the extent consistent with the State and federal constitutions, that this protection is not denied to students, faculty, and staff at private, nonprofit institutions of higher education originally established by or affiliated with religious denominations. To achieve this purpose, the General Assembly finds that: (1) Most of the State's private, nonprofit denominations; (2) These institutions have made and continue to make significant institutions of higher education were originally established by or affiliated with religious (4) These institutions' principal mission is educational; (5) All of these institutions are accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and as such have independent governing boards of trustees; (6) The principal State power conferred on campus police by this Chapter is the power of arrest; (7) This power is important to protect the safety and welfare of students, faculty, and staff at these institutions; (8) In exercising the power of arrest, these officers apply standards established by State and federal law only; and (9) The exercise of this power is reviewable by the General Court of Justice and the federal courts.

(c) Public educational institutions operating under the authority of the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina or the State Board of Community Colleges and private educational institutions that are licensed by the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina pursuant to G.S. 116-15 or that are exempt from licensure by the Board of Governors pursuant to G.S. 116-15(c) may apply to the Attorney General to be certified as a campus police agency. A campus police agency may apply to the Attorney General to commission an individual designated by the agency to act as a campus police officer for the agency. (2005-231, s.1.)

Training

All JCSU campus police officers are required to complete Basic Law Enforcement Training (BLET) before they can be certified by the state of North Carolina. The BLET curriculum consists of 36 blocks of instruction that include topics such as: firearms, driver training, motor vehicle law, and arrest, search, and seizure.

The Commissioned mandated 620-hour course takes approximately 16 weeks to complete and concludes with a comprehensive written exam and skills testing.

In addition to BLET, JCSU Police Officers receive 24 hours of additional training every year in the subjects of criminal law, civil law, public relations, race relations, interpersonal communication, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property. These trainings assist in receiving updates on existing problems, new court decisions impacting the University environment, and other timely topics. In the past year, the Campus Police Department has undergone extensive active shooter training and our officers are also CPR certified.

The University's Police Department

Students and their parents are understandably concerned about the issue of safety on college campuses. At Johnson C. Smith University (JCSU) the education, safety, security and well-being of all students, faculty, staff and visitors are our primary concerns. Over the years, JCSU has been fortunate in that it has not experienced any significant amount of serious crime.

Our mission is to provide a safe and secure campus community where student, faculty, and staff may live, learn, grow, and mature without fear of crime, danger, or disorder. Our mission also is to render aid and protection in a time of need. Accordingly, our goals are the protection of life, and property, assurance of a safe and orderly movement about the campus and the deterrence of criminal activity.

Campus safety and security concerns are coordinated by the Chief of Police who reports directly to the Vice President for Administrative Services. The department operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. Our jurisdiction is the campus, JCSU property and the contiguous streets and streets running through the campus. The police officers have full North Carolina law enforcement authority, including the power of arrest. The security officers are not armed and do not have the power of arrest. All officers are radio equipped and certified in First Aid and CPR. Police officers' conduct vehicle, bicycle, and foot patrols. The officers are charged with many duties, such as traffic regulations enforcement and handling of all fire and medical emergencies.

Working Relationships with Other Law Enforcement Agencies

The JCSU Police Department has a memorandum of understanding with the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department (CMPD) and the Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office (MCSO. The department has established an excellent working relationship with the CMPD, who will immediately respond to our calls for assistance. We also contract with a company police agency, who assists us in supplementing the campus police department with security guards and sworn police officers.

Reporting Procedures

The Campus Police Department continuously interacts with the University community. Security and crime prevention programs are presented at orientation and in residence halls. Throughout the campus, safety and security measures are available to the entire University community through brochures, newsletters, e-mails and the University newspaper. Should a serious crime condition occur, that may be a threat to others, a report (crime alert) will be immediately disseminated to help prevent a similar occurrence. Other crime prevention efforts include security assessment of University offices, work areas and engraving and marking of personal property.

Students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to immediately report all emergencies, criminal activity and suspicious persons and/ or conditions to Campus Police.

TO REPORT A CRIME OR EMERGENCY SITUATION ON CAMPUS CALL

(704) 378-1003 or Ext. 1004

There are a number of well-marked exterior emergency call box phones located strategically throughout the campus. They are easily identifiable by being gold and blue in color with a blue light mounted on a pole directly above.

To operate, simply press the button and release. This will transmit to all department personnel, the location from which the call was placed. An officer will respond, "This is the Campus Police, how may I help you?" The caller simply presses and holds the button to speak to the officer and releases to listen.

The Campus Police Department sponsors programs and works with other departments throughout the academic year on topics related to crime and safety awareness for the entire campus community. Program topics include but are not limited to:

¨ *Alcohol and Drug Awareness*

¨ *Personal Security*

¨ *Rape Awareness and Self Defense*

¨ *Fire Safety*

¨ *Protecting Yourself from Theft*

Notifying the JCSU Community

In an effort to provide timely notice to the JCSU Community and in the event of serious incidents which may pose an on-going threat to members of the JCSU community, a Safety and Security alert is sent by email via JCSU News to all students and employees on campus. The alerts are generally written and distributed to the University community by the Chief of Police or a designee, in conjunction with the Communications & Marketing Department. Updates to the JCSU Community may be distributed via blast email, blackboard, cellphone, home phone, or text messages.

Statistical Disclosure of Reported Incidents

Incidents reported to JCSU PD that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be disclosed as a statistic in this annual brochure published by JCSU PD.

Reporting Methods Available to Campus

JCSU PD can be contacted from on-campus telephones by dialing ext.1003 or ext. 378-1004 for emergency and non-emergency issues.

Reporting a Crime to Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department (CMPD)

A person reporting a crime to JCSU PD has the right to report the crime to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department (CMPD) by calling 911 for emergencies or 311 for non-emergencies.

If CMPD is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving JCSU students, CMPD may notify JCSU PD. However, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by CMPD and University disciplinary proceedings through Student and Judicial Affairs.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a JCSU officer can file a report as to the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution, and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence) are made available to the University's Title IX Coordinator. Reporting procedures applicable to allegations of sexual assault are further discussed later in this brochure.

The JCSU Response to Student Organizations

JCSU does not have any officially recognized student organizations that have housing facilities "off-campus."

Silent Witness Program

JCSU's Silent Witness Program provides a means for members of the campus community to anonymously provide information about crimes on campus. Total anonymity is guaranteed. No personal information is collected with the crime information. Crimes reported through this program are reviewed and investigated by the Campus Police Office.

Access to JCSU Campus Facilities

JCSU's main campus is surrounded by a fence as a deterrent mechanism for the safety and security of the students and staff. JCSU is an open campus with accessibility by entering from Beatties Ford Road through the pedestrian or vehicular gates.

Residence Halls

The Office of Residence Life is firmly committed to the concept that residence halls provide a place where students can grow, experience the riches of community living and engage in learning outside of the classroom. Dynamic communities form and contribute to each student's overall learning, intellectually, culturally, socially, emotionally and spiritually. On-campus living provides the proper balance of challenged support for residents, which allows them to take responsibility for themselves and for their development.

Office of Residence Life

Housing for students is provided in University operated residence halls. While the University does not, generally, impose a curfew on residential students, all residence halls close at midnight, except for approved events. In emergency situations, the University may impose a residence and/or campus curfew to safeguard persons and property.

Students found in areas of residence halls that are not open to the public, and/or in the company of a member of the opposite sex, or in a residence hall assigned to members of the opposite sex without specific permission, or when visitation privileges are not in effect, are in violation. This scope includes all hallways, stairways, study rooms, bathrooms, auxiliary rooms or other residential units owned and operated by the University, including but not restricted to motels when serving as residence halls.



The Residence Hall Coordinator (RHC) is a live-in professional who is assigned to a residence hall to supervise its overall daily operation and management. Each RHC will be available for group or individual counseling and for providing programs for the student's growth and development. Safety and security issues are included as part of the staff's thorough training. In addition, all residence halls have resident assistants (RA's), one per floor, who are upper class undergraduate students. Upon approval of the RHC, residents are permitted overnight guests. The students are responsible for the conduct/ actions of their guests. Exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day and emergency doors are equipped with an alarm mechanism.

The cooperation and involvement of the students themselves in any campus safety

program are greatly necessary. Students must assume the responsibility for their own personal safety and for the security of their own personal belongings by exercising simple common procedures. Report crimes, suspicious persons and activities immediately to Campus Police.

Please follow the precautions listed below:

- Doors are never to be propped open;
- Do not attach your ID or room number keys;
- Do not use the internet to recover lost property, especially residence hall keys;
- Lock your door, even when leaving for a short period of time;
- Don't give out information about yourself on the telephone;
- Don't bring excessive amounts of cash or jewelry to campus;
- Always secure your laptop in the residence halls;
- Walk with someone else, especially after dark;
- Park your vehicle in a well-lighted area. Make sure it is locked and do not leave valuables in your vehicle;
- Engrave your driver's license number (not social security number) on personal property and take a picture of it;
- Record the make/model/serial number of electronic products and keep it in a safe place. Make an extra copy and send it to your parents;
- Mark CD's and text books. Etching tools, visible and invisible markers are available;
- Never share your PIN or Social Security numbers with anyone.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. JCSU PD regularly patrols campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to JCSU PD or to Facilities Management.

Crime Statistics

Known as the Clery Act, the law requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1st containing crime stats and certain campus security policy statements.

The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities;"

- Provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees:"

The University has in place an Alert Notification System (Using e-mail, text and cell phones) to notify the campus community and parents of emergency situations within less than thirty minutes.

- Disclose in a public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the

campus police or campus security department and is reported to the campus police department.

Specific Information about Classifying Crime Statistics

The statistics in this brochure are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal law (The Clery Act).

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible and Non-Forcible Sex Offenses, and Aggravated Assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Vandalism, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic.

In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics.

The statistics captured under the "Referred for Disciplinary Action" section for Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations indicates the number of people the Dean of Students representative referred Judicial Affairs for disciplinary action for violations of those specific laws. Being "found responsible" for a violation includes a referral that resulted in a student being charged by Judicial Affairs and a record of the action being kept on file.

Sex Offender Registry

The North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry

Established by law which requires a person who is a resident of North Carolina and who has a reportable conviction, to maintain registration with the sheriff of the county where he resides. If the person moves to North Carolina from outside the state, the person shall register within 10 days of establishing residence in this state or whenever the person has been present in North Carolina for 15 days, whichever comes first. All sex offenders that currently reside in North Carolina are mandated to register.

This registry is open for public access. If you have concerns about a person, student, or employee there are several ways to access this registry.

Sheriff's Office
www.charmeck.org

NC State Bureau of Investigation
www.sbi.jus.state.nc.us

NC Coalition of Police
www.nc cops.org

The Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office
700 E. 4th Street Charlotte, NC 28202

Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Policies

Emergency Response

The University's Crisis Management and Emergency Response Plan includes information about Emergency Management Teams; University operating status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

JCSU police officers and supervisors receive training in Incident Command and Emergency Response on Campus. The Crisis Emergency Team is utilized when responding to incidents and JCSU officers work with departments, and local public safety agencies to manage, mitigate, and recover from incidents.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for JCSU is publicized each year as part of the University's Clery Act compliance efforts, and is available on the JCSU website. Detailed information can be found on the website at www.jcsu.edu.

Notification to the JCSU Community about an Immediate Threat

The Campus Police Department and Communications & Marketing Department receive information from various offices/departments on campus. If it is confirmed that there is an emergency or dangerous situation, that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of some or all members of the JCSU community, the Campus Police Department and Communications & Marketing Department will collaborate to construct and send out a message to the community. The content of the message will be by both entities, who will then use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the JCSU community. If the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population, the message can be sent specifically to the appropriate segment of the community. The Campus Police Department and Communication & Marketing Department will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: JCSU PD, CMPD, and/ or the Charlotte Fire and Emergency Medical Services), compromise

the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the JCSU community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the JCSU campus community. These methods of communication include network emails, emergency text messages that can be sent to a phone and emergency messages that scroll across computer screens when logged into the University network system. The University will post updates during a critical incident on the JCSU Campus website. Members of the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should contact the JCSU Campus Police Department.

JCSU community members are encouraged to notify JCSU PD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. JCSU PD has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, JCSU PD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Testing Procedures

An evacuation (fire) drill is coordinated by JCSU PD with the Charlotte-Fire Prevention Bureau each semester for all residential facilities. A second drill may be coordinated each semester for some first-year Residence Halls and the more densely populated halls. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year and, for some of the buildings, four times a year. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. JCSU PD does not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long- term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both short-term and long-term building evacuations, JCSU PD and Residence staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in the case of a fire or other emergency. At JCSU, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants

on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. Flip charts are made available to all residential dorms that describe evacuation and other emergency procedures. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by JCSU PD, VSC Systems, and the Charlotte-Fire Department to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments that identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately.

Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

Students receive information about evacuation procedures during their first-floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. Residential staffs are trained in these procedures as well and act as an on-going resource for the students living in residential facilities.

Evacuation Procedures

If a general evacuation is announced, follow instructions given over the public address system or by the JCSU employees.

- If practical, shut down all electronic or non-essential equipment and take all personal items.
- Close doors behind you.

Move quickly but carefully to the nearest safe exit or as otherwise directed by the JCSU employees. JCSU employees should make sure an occupied space is clear of students and patrons prior to exiting. Go to the specified assembly point and remain there for further instructions.

Do Not:

- Use elevators.
- Reenter building until an "all clear" is issued by JCSU employees.

Evacuation of Persons with Disabilities:

- Individuals with mobility impairments who may be on an upper floor should be directed to a stairwell exit closest to an elevator to wait for emergency personnel.
- JCSU employees are not required to lift or carry a person with mobility impairment.

Threat Assessment Protocol

Johnson C. Smith University has established a **Threat Assessment Team** to assist in addressing situations where students, faculty, or staff are displaying disruptive or threatening behaviors that potentially impede their own or others' ability to function successfully or safely at the University level. The process is designed to help identify persons whose behaviors potentially endanger their own or others' health and safety.

It is the responsibility of faculty, staff, themselves or students to immediately report any person or situation that could possibly result in harm to anyone within the University community. Any member of the

campus community may become aware of a troubling person or situation that is causing serious anxiety, stress, or fear and, if so, this information should be provided to the Threat Assessment Team via University Police at (704)-378-1003.

For the safety of the University community, any threat, explicit or implied, made by any person at any time by any means (verbal, written, electronic, etc.) will be considered a statement of intent to do harm. The Threat Assessment Team will recommend actions to the University President in order to protect students, employees, and the University community as a whole. This team has been established to:

- Respond to incidents of violence, threatening behavior, unwanted pursuit, harassment, and behavior indicating a student, faculty, or staff member poses a risk to self or others; when necessary, initiate contacts with appropriate authorities to place a student/employee in the custody of a mental health facility capable of supporting specific behaviors.
- Coordinate and assess information from faculty, administrators, students, and local authorities.
- Investigate the incident(s) and recommend appropriate actions, which may include suspension, expulsion, involuntary leave of absence, filing of criminal charges, or ongoing monitoring for follow-up and observation of behavior patterns; recommendations are made as appropriate to Dean of Students who shall then take action to suspend or expel students in accordance with University Student Code of Conduct Section 31: Threats of Harm.
- Identify resources for troubled students and personnel and make referrals to appropriate campus and off-campus agencies; help secure therapeutic actions that are appropriate, such as treatment or counseling, and that may include internal or external psychological evaluations.
- Authorize notification, within University guidelines, of parents, guardians and/or next-of-kin.
- Assess outcomes of actions taken periodically.
- Nothing in this policy is intended to prevent the Chief of Police from taking immediate emergency actions such as arrest, ban or otherwise contain an individual who is perceived to be an immediate threat to themselves or others.

Threat-related information should be forwarded to the Threat Assessment Team via University Police by calling (704) 378-1003**.** The Threat Assessment Team will initially evaluate the report via e-mail and, if appropriate, convene. Individual members of the team are also available for advice and consultation. The executive committee shall be comprised of **Chief of Police (or Designee), Associate Dean of First Year Experience, Dean of Students, MSW Program Director, Director of the Health Center, IT Security Specialist, Dean of Metropolitan College for Professional Studies.**

Once a report is received, the following preliminary investigative information will be collected by the University Police Department and/or other members of the executive committee as appropriate/necessary to complete the preliminary investigation as expeditiously as possible:

1. Interviews to determine the existence of corroborating evidence;
2. Student disciplinary/judicial history;
3. For an employee, all relevant employment records under the custody of the chief human resources department.
4. Other relevant information as deemed appropriate to assure safety.

CLASSIFYING RISK	INTERVENTION TOOLS TO ADDRESS RISK AS CLASSIFIED
MILD RISK -Disruptive or concerning behavior. -May or may not show signs of distress. -No threat made or present.	**MILD RISK** -Meeting/soft referral by reporter. -Behavioral contract or treatment plan with student or employee (if at all, only for low-level concerns). -Student conduct or HR response. -Evaluate for disability services and/or medical referral. -Conflict management, mediation, problem-solving.
MODERATE RISK -More involved or repeated disruption. -Behavior more concerning. -Likely distressed or low-level disturbance. -Possible threat made or perceived. -Threat is vague and indirect. -Information about threat or threat itself is inconsistent, implausible or lacks detail. -Threat lacks realism. -Content of threat suggest the person doing the threatening is unlikely to carry it out.	**MODERATE RISK** -Meeting/soft referral by reporter. -Behavioral contract or treatment plan with student (if at all, only for low-level concerns) Student Conduct or HR response. -Evaluate for disability services and/or medical referral. -Conflict management, mediation (not if physical/violent), problem-solving.
ELEVATED RISK -Seriously disruptive incident(s). -Exhibiting clear distress, more likely disturbance. -Threat made or present. -Threat is vague and indirect, but may be repeated or shared with multiple reporters. -Information about threat or threat itself is inconsistent, implausible or lacks detail. -Threat lacks realism, or is repeated with variations. -Content of threat suggests the person doing the threatening is unlikely to carry it out.	**ELEVATED RISK** -Meeting/mandated referral by reporter. -Evaluate parental/guardian notification. -Obtain and assess medical/educational and other records. -Consider interim suspension if applicable. -Evaluate for disability services and/or medical referral. -Consider referral or mandated assessment.

SEVERE RISK -Disturbed or advancing to dysregulation. -Threat made or present. -Threat is vague, but direct, or specific but indirect. -Likely to be repeated or shared with multiple reporters. -Information about threat or threat itself is consistent, plausible or includes increasing detail of a plan (time, place, etc.). -Threat likely to be repeated with consistency (may try to convince listener they are serious). -Content of threat suggests threatened may carry it out.	**SEVE RISK** -Possible confrontation by reporter. -Parental/guardian not if obligatory unless contraindicated. -Evaluate emergency notification to others (FERPA/HIPAA/Clery) -No behavioral contracts. -Recommend interim suspension or paid/unpaid leave. -Possible liaison with local police to compare red flags. -Deploy mandated assessment. -Evaluate for medical/psychological transport. -Evaluate for custodial hold -Initiate voluntary/ involuntary medical withdrawal. -Direct threat eligible. -Law enforcement response. -Consider eligibility for involuntary commitment.
EXTREME RISK -Dysregulated (way off baseline) or medically disabled -Threat made or present. -Threat is concrete (specific or direct) -Likely to be repeated or shared with multiple reporters. -Information about threat or threat itself is consistent, plausible or includes specific detail of a plan (time, place, etc.), often with steps already taken. -Threat may be repeated with Consistency. -Content of threat suggests the person doing the threatening will carry it out (reference to weapons, means, target.	**EXTREME RISK** -Possible confrontation by reporter. -Parental/guardian not if obligatory unless contraindicated. -Evaluate emergency notification to others. -No behavioral contracts. -Interim suspension or paid/unpaid leave if applicable. -Possible liaison with local police to compare red flags. -Too serious for mandated assessment. -Evaluate for custodial hold. -Initiate voluntary/ involuntary medical withdrawal. -Law enforcement response.

Threat Assessment Team

The Threat Assessment Team consists of University personnel with expertise in human resources/employee assistance, law enforcement/threat assessment/tactical applications, University operations, medical knowledge, social equity, and student affairs. A collaborative process to assess threats will be used, and, depending on the situation, personnel with areas of specialization/responsibility may be called upon to assist the team. Other individuals may also be consulted as needed such as a faculty member who has a concern about a student, a counseling psychologist to share expertise, and/or a manager who has information concerning an employee.

The team will meet on an emergency basis as well as on an as needed basis to review reports brought forward by faculty, staff, and students concerning disruptive, inappropriate, and/or threatening behavior. All information received by or related to the activities will be maintained by the Chief of the University Police Department. This information will be treated as confidential among and between members of the Threat Assessment Team.

Team Members (not limited to):

Chief of Police	**(704)-378-1101**
1st Year Experience Dean	**(704)-330-1461**
Dean of Students	**(704)-378-1132**
MSW Program Director	**(704)-371-5784**
Director of Health Center	**(704)-378-1074**
I.T. Security Specialist	**(704)-378-1220**
Dean of Metropolitan College	**(704)-378-1295**

While supervisors, managers, department chairpersons, deans, and student affairs/residence life staff are appropriate counsel for general student/employee concerns, they are not experts in responding to threatening or alarming incidents. Therefore, it is everyone's responsibility (students, employees, and visitors) to report incidents that could possibly result in harm to the campus community to the Threat Assessment Team by calling University Police (704)-378-1003.

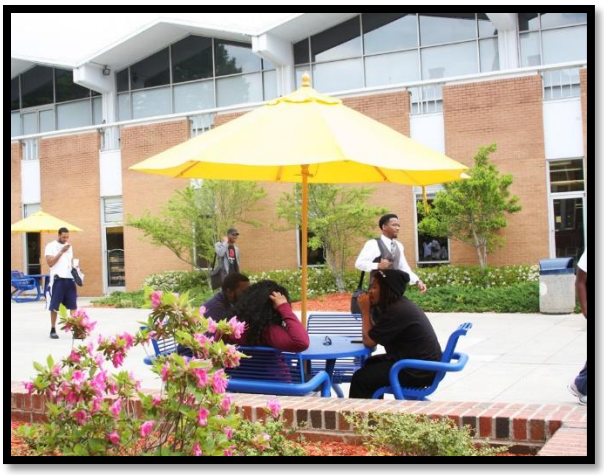
Missing Persons / Students

A student may be reported missing through a variety of ways and by any member of the university faculty, staff, other students, parents or a concerned friend. Therefore, it is important that reporting procedures are widely disseminated so that all members of the university community understand who to contact if they believe a student is missing or has an unexplained absence.

A person reporting the disappearance of a student should provide as much accurate information as is available, including the name and residence of the student, the reasons why the student's absence is unusual, and the date/time of last contact with that student. The first responder from Campus Police will immediately notify the Chief of Police, who will then notify the Dean of Students. If the student is missing under suspicious or unusual circumstances, such as a forcible abduction, appropriate outside agencies will be notified without delay. If there is not enough information to make a determination, campus police will conduct a preliminary investigation to gather information. CMPD or another applicable agency will be notified and will assist when needed.

Missing person's reports often involve persons who have voluntarily left home for personal reasons, while other reports are unfounded and quickly resolved. However, there are instances in which persons disappear for unexplained reasons and under circumstances where they may be considered at risk. The role of the initial responding officer(s) is critical in identifying the

circumstances surrounding missing persons and in identifying those persons at risk. Therefore, it is the policy that all reports of missing persons will be given full consideration and attention by members of the Department, to include careful recording and investigation of factual circumstances surrounding the disappearance in accordance with this policy; and that particular care be exercised in instances involving missing children and those who may be mentally or physically impaired or who are insufficiently prepared to care for themselves.



The preliminary investigation is intended to gather additional information and to take those steps that will aid in the search for and recovery of a missing person. This includes gathering the following types of information and materials:

- Complete physical description of the person;
- A recent and true photograph image of the victim;
- Details of any physical or emotional problems;
- Identify of the last person(s) to have seen the subject as well as friends, relatives, co-workers or associates who were or may have been in contact with the subject prior to disappearance;
- Plans, habits, routines and personal interests of the subject including places frequented or locations of particular personal significance;
- Check social networking sites for indications of problems or destinations;
- Indications of missing personal belongings, particularly money, cell phones, bank cards, and other valuables; and

Any suggestions that the missing person may be the victim of a crime.

Education of Members of the University Community

Campus security and fire safety procedures are discussed during new student orientation. The JCSU PD, the Office of Residence Life, and the Dean of Students, including a Title IX Coordinator, participate in forums, town hall meetings, and programs in residence halls to address students and to explain university security, public safety, and fire safety measures and procedures at JCSU. Members of JCSU PD conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested by various community groups, including students and employees of the University. During these presentations, the following information is typically provided: crime prevention tips; statistics on crime at JCSU; fire safety information; information regarding campus security procedures and practices, including encouraging participants to be responsible for their own security/ safety and for the security/ safety for others on campus. In addition, JCSU PD organizes and sets up crime prevention and education display tables which are staffed by sworn police officers at various locations throughout the year. This activity provides an opportunity for JCSU PD staff to hand out safety-related information, as well as to

answer individual questions. New employee orientation includes the distribution of crime prevention and fire safety materials to all new employees. Programs conducted by various departments in conjunction with the campus police department include general crime prevention and security awareness programs, such as safety education forums, programs and discussions about topics such as alcohol abuse, domestic violence, self-defense training, fire safety, emergency response and evacuation procedures, sexual assault prevention, and theft prevention.

JCSU PD provides a security safety escort service using patrol cars, a Kawasaki Mule, bicycles and foot patrol which are available seven days a week, 24 hours a day to students, staff, faculty, and visitors who request it by calling (704) 378-1003/1004.

JCSU PD utilizes a campus-wide computerized monitoring system to monitor a comprehensive network of intrusion, panic, and fire alarm systems through BVS Systems. JCSU PD also has the capabilities to monitor various buildings and areas on campus through a state-of-the art surveillance camera system.



Victim Assistance Services



If a JCSU community member becomes the victim of a crime, JCSU's Safety and Prevention Coalition offers direct services, assistance, and referrals through "I Matter". This office provides assistance to victims/survivors of a crime by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options.

JCSU's Safety and Prevention Coalition works closely with other University offices and the JCSU PD to assist the victim in receiving effective, comprehensive services and compassionate responses.

In addition, JCSU PD officers offer information and guidance to victims when they file a JCSU PD report. A member of the JCSU Community may contact

"I Matter" at (704)-378-3550 or at the 24-hour crisis line at (704)-287-3190.

Responsibilities of the University Community

Members of the University community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

- Report all suspicious activity to JCSU PD immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Use the JCSU PD security escort service.
- Limit your alcohol consumption, and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call JCSU PD or CMPD for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Carry only small amounts of cash.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles.
- Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

Notification of Missing Students

A student may be reported missing through a variety of ways and by any member of the university faculty, staff, other students, parents or a concerned friend. Therefore, it is important that reporting procedures are widely disseminated so that all members of the university community understand who to contact if they believe a student is missing or has an unexplained absence. These procedures are University coordinated and result will be shared with the CMPD if a formal report is needed.

A person reporting the disappearance of a student should provide as much accurate information as is available, including the name and residence of the student, the reasons why the student's absence is unusual, and the date/time of last contact with that student. If the student is missing under suspicion or unusual circumstances, such as a forcible abduction, CMPD shall immediately be notified.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Laws make it unlawful for any person less than 21 years of age to purchase, possess or consume ANY alcoholic beverage. Violators are subject to arrest. JCSU is committed to maintaining an environment of teaching and learning that is free of illicit drugs and alcohol. It is also illegal, in this state, to have any alcoholic beverage, open or closed, in the passenger compartment of a vehicle.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy

Any student, faculty or staff member found in possession of, have consumed or under the influence of an alcoholic beverage while on campus or University property shall be the subject of a disciplinary procedure. Please refer to the *Student Handbook* and *Employee Handbook* for the policy in its entirety.

Illegal Drug Policy

In compliance with the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, all students and employees of JCSU are notified of the following:

- The unlawful possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs on University property are prohibited.

Students and employees who are found to be in violation of this state prohibition may be subject to arrest under the applicable criminal laws of the local municipalities, the state of North Carolina or the United States. Conviction may result in sanctions including probation, fines and/ or imprisonment.

Students who are found to be in violation are also subject to discipline in accordance with the *Student Handbook*. Discipline may be disciplinary probation and/ or dismissal from the University.

Faculty and staff employees who are found to be in violation are also subject to discipline in accordance with applicable University employment rules and regulations. Discipline may include suspension or termination of employment.

It is dangerous to use and abuse drugs and alcohol; many illnesses and deaths have been medically related to the use and abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol. The University has declared itself to be a drug free work and educational environment. Drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs are listed in the Employee Handbook. Students may seek help to problems through the Counseling and Testing Centers (704) 378-1044.

Firearms and Weapons Policies

The possession or usage of any weapons, such as, but not limited to, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, handguns, air guns, BB guns, stun guns, and other firearms; bowie knives, daggers, switchblade knives, metallic knuckles; explosives such as dangerous chemicals, on University owned or controlled property or at University sponsored or supervised activities is specifically prohibited unless authorized by the Chief of Police and the Dean of Students. Penalties may include, but will not be limited to, disciplinary expulsion.

The possession or use of items that resemble guns, knives or other weapons is prohibited. Penalty may include, but will not be limited to, disciplinary suspension.

The possession or use of firecrackers, propelled missiles, or other fireworks is prohibited. Penalty may include, but will not be limited to, disciplinary suspension for one semester and a fine.

All policies are found in the JCSU Student Handbook.

Response to Sexual Assault

JCSU will not tolerate acts of sexual abuse, assault, discrimination and harassment. Rape, acquaintance rape and other forms of sexual harassment are violations of an individual's rights. It is the responsibility of every individual in the campus community to become sensitive to and educated about legal, social and college codes regulating behavior in these areas.

In a national survey of students on campuses across the country, one out of every six college women reported having been a victim of a rape or attempted rape during the preceding year. One out of every 15 male students reported committing these crimes during the same period. Many college women who are raped are attacked during their freshmen year. Most are raped by someone they know, often another student. Far too often, these victims remain silent, never seeking the help they need.

In the event that a survivor of sexual assault either declines to press criminal charges, or wishes to press criminal charges, and/or also wishes to initiate campus judicial proceedings through the Office of Judicial Affairs, which is charged with the responsibility to coordinate all judicial proceedings involving sexual misconduct of students. Victims of sexual offenses may report these incidents to the JCSU Police at x1003 or x1004, or Title IX Coordinator at 704-378-1228.

Students charged with violations of the Student Code of Conduct will be given adequate notice of the charges and allegations against them, and be provided an opportunity to address these charges during a hearing. Victims of sexual misconduct may be asked to provide testimony at these proceedings, and are allowed to submit input into the sanctions imposed should the students be found responsible for the charges against them. In cases where the alleged offender’s conduct poses a threat to the University community, the Office of Judicial Affairs may choose to impose an immediate suspension until a hearing can be convened to determine the facts of the case. Both the alleged victim and the alleged offender are allowed to be accompanies by an advisor of their choice during the proceedings, and will be informed of the final outcome of any campus disciplinary hearing. Students found responsible for violations of sexual misconduct will be sanctioned according to the options outlined in the Student Code of Conduct. This can include suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the University. University disciplinary proceedings may be held in instances involving sexual misconduct even when formal state charges are not brought.

Complete information on the University judicial process can be found in the Student Code of Conduct in the Student Handbook.

Some general hints for dating and being out in public:

- Immediately report any act or attempt of rape or sexual assault (on or off campus.)
- Know who you are dating. If you don't, stay in public areas or date in a group.
- Be assertive and learn to communicate clearly what you want and what your limits are.
- Be especially cautious of anyone who is domineering, abusive, manipulative and attempts to impose their will on you or shows a lack of respect for your feelings. These are early warning signals.
- Walk briskly, act assertively. Know where you are going. Don't give off signs of helplessness or confusion.
- Keep your eyes open and watch what you drink.
- Never accept a beverage you didn't see get poured from anyone you don't know and trust, especially an alcoholic beverage.
- Get tested immediately if you think you were drugged. Most "date rape" drugs leave from the body quickly.

Listen to and respect your date's wishes. Stop when you hear "NO". Stop if you don't hear "YES".

Campus Violence Prevention Policy

JCSU is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment for everyone associated with the college. The college prohibits any form of violence. For purposes of this policy, “violence” includes, but is not limited to, harassment, intimidation, threats, physical attack, domestic violence and property damage. JCSU will respond to workplace violence promptly and aggressively. This policy includes, but is not limited to, employees, students, visitors, college officers and college officials. Any individual, who commits an act of violence toward other persons or property in the JCSU workplace or at JCSU sponsored events, shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from employment or expulsion from the college, in addition to any civil and/or criminal penalties that may be pursued. No existing college policy, practice, or procedure should be interpreted to prohibit prevention of violence as defined in this policy.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

JCSU does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually-based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. As a result, JCSU

issues this statement of policy to inform the community of its comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, JCSU strictly prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

Dating Violence - Any behavior or action that is used by one person in a dating relationship (current or previous) to gain or maintain power.

Does your partner-

____ Embarrass you in front of your friends or family?

____ Put down your accomplishments or goals?

____ Use intimidation or threats to gain control?

____Tell you that you are nothing without them?

____ Treat you roughly - grab, push, pinch, shove or hit you?

____ Call you several times a night or show up to make sure you are where you said you would be?

____ Use drugs or alcohol as an excuse for saying hurtful things to you or for hurting you?

____ Blame you for how they feel or act?

____ Pressure you sexually?

____ Make you feel like there "is no way out" of the relationship?

Do You...

____ Sometimes feel scared of how your partner will act?

____ Constantly make excuses to other people for your partner's behavior?

____ Try not to do anything that would cause conflict or make your partner angry?

____ Feel like no matter what you do, your partner is never happy with you?

____ Stay with your partner because you are afraid of what your partner would do if you broke up?

It is OK to come in and speak with someone about one of your friends if you are concerned for their safety. We will keep your name confidential.

Please come in and talk with a member of the Counseling Center Staff, the Assistant Dean of Health and Wellness, or Campus Police Department to find out about your options.

Appendix

Sex Offense Definitions
As per the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Sex Offenses – Forcible
Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible Rape
The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy
Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/ or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object
The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible
Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

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

As Per the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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

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

Burglary*:* The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking;

safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

***Motor Vehicle Theft**:* The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding).

***Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter**:* The willful (non- negligent) killing of one human being by another.

***Manslaughter by Negligence**:* 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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

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

***Vandalism**:* To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

***Weapon Law Violations**:* The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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

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

Offense Definitions Relating to Hate/Bias Related Crime Statistics as per the UCR Hate Crime Reporting Guidelines

***Simple Assault**:* An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious serve or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken

bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever laceration or loss of consciousness.

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

Geography Definitions from the Clery Act

On-Campus-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Public Property-Defined as: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus Building or Property-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

The JCSU crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.



Disclosure Report of Campus Crime

Criminal Offenses - On campus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences On campus		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
c. Rape	1	1	2
d. Fondling	1	1	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	1
h. Aggravated assault	1	0	1
i. Burglary	0	4	3
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	2	1	1
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Of those criminal offenses reported to have occurred On Campus, enter the number that occurred in On-campus Student Housing Facilities.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
c. Rape	1	1	1
d. Fondling	0	1	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	4	3
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Noncampus

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred in or on Noncampus buildings or property.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences in or on Noncampus buildings or property		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	2	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	1
i. Burglary	0	0	1
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	1	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Public Property		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	2	1
k. Arson	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On campus

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred On campus. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2024

Criminal offense	**Total**	**Occurrences of Hate crimes** (Category of Bias for crimes)						
		Race	**Religion**	**Sexual orientation**	**Gender**	**Gender Identity**	**Disability**	**Ethnicity**	**National Origin**
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2023

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2022

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2024

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2023

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2022

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Noncampus

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred in or on Noncampus buildings or property. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2024

Criminal offense	**Total**	**Occurrences of Hate crimes** (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	**Religion**	**Sexual orientation**	**Gender**	**Gender Identity**	**Disability**	**Ethnicity**	**National origin**
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2023

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2022

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred on Public Property. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

YEAR 2024

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2023

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft *from* a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2022

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Crime	Total occurences On Campus		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Domestic violence	0	0	6
b. Dating violence	0	1	2
c. Stalking	0	0	2

VAWA Offenses - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred in On-campus Student Housing Facilities .

Crime	Total occurences in On-campus Student Housing Facilities		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Domestic violence	0	0	5
b. Dating violence	0	1	1
c. Stalking	0	0	1

VAWA Offenses - Noncampus

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred in or on Noncampus buildings or property.

Crime	Total occurrences in or on Noncampus buildings or property		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Total occurences on Public Property		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	1	0

**In accordance with Federal Law, Crime Statistics for Domestic Violence Offenses include: Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. These incidents have been collected and included in the 2022 Annual Security Report.

Arrests - On campus

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred On Campus.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	1	2
b. Drug abuse violations	1	0	4
c. Liquor law violations	0	1	0

Arrests - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Of those Arrests for crimes that occurred On Campus, enter the number of crimes that occurred in On-campus Student Housing Facilities for each of the following categories.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	1	1
b. Drug abuse violations	1	0	1
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - Noncampus

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred in or on Noncampus buildings or property.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	1
b. Drug abuse violations	0	2	4
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of Arrests for each of the following crimes that occurred on Public Property.

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred On Campus for each of the following categories.
Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.
If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	2	1
b. Drug abuse violations	5	37	39
c. Liquor law violations	0	3	6

Disciplinary Actions - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred in On-campus Student Housing Facilities for each of the following categories.
Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.
If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	2	1
b. Drug abuse violations	0	28	22
c. Liquor law violations	0	2	5

Disciplinary Actions - Noncampus

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred in or on Noncampus buildings or property for each of the following categories.
Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.
If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Enter the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for crimes that occurred on Public Property for each of the following categories.
Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations.
If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.

Crime	Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	4	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

Of those crimes that occurred On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Noncampus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the number of crimes that were unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary actions cannot be unfounded.

	Number		
	2022	2023	2024
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0

Note: Residence Hall criminal statistics is a subset of on-campus totals.

Annual Fire Safety Report

If a fire occurs in a JCSU building, community members should immediately notify JCSU PD 1003 or 1004. JCSU PD will initiate a response, as the department will contact the Charlotte-Fire Department and will summon them immediately. If a member of the JCSU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether JCSU PD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify JCSU PD to investigate and document the incident. For example, if a housekeeper finds evidence of a fire in a trashcan in the hallway of a residence hall, he/she should not touch the trashcan and should report the incident to JCSU PD immediately and wait for an officer's response. The officer will document the incident prior to removing the trashcan.

Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Do not use the elevator. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly – but a more important reason for evacuating is for safety reasons!

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus typically ring to the JCSU PD dispatcher or to a security desk.

After a false alarm in a residential facility, an email message is distributed to building residents, typically the next business day, informing them of the cause of the activation and the reason for the evacuation. The purpose of providing follow-up information is to use those instances as a teaching moment to point out the reason for the alarm activation, the evacuation routes, and instructions and guidelines for evacuations.

JCSU PD publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this brochure, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for JCSU. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

A majority of University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by BVS Systems, the Charlotte-Fire Department, and JCSU Campus Police Department.

Procedures for Students/Employees in the Event of a Fire

- Pull the fire alarm.
- Call 1003/1004.
- Feel doors - do not open a warm door.
- If possible, evacuate immediately.
- Move quickly to the nearest outside exit and proceed to the evacuation assembly point.
- If smoke is present, stay low to the floor.
- If you are trapped, use the red placard to attract attention by sliding it under the door.

Do Not:

- Use elevators
- Move toward smoke or obvious fire.
- Attempt to fight the fire unless you are properly trained and can do so safely.

Evacuation of Persons with Disabilities

- Individuals with mobility impairments who may be on an upper floor should be directed to a stairwell exit closest to an elevator to wait for emergency personnel.
- JCSU employees are not required to lift or carry a person with mobility impairment.

Plans for Future Improvements

The University continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety standards. Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment process.

Health and Safety Inspections

The Office of Residence Life performs residence hall Health and Safety (H&S) Inspections several times throughout the fall, spring, and summer semesters. The H&S inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Student Handbook which includes the H&S inspections and all other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/ discarded if found, without reimbursement. The following is a list of prohibited items and are considered a violation of University policy.

• Candles
• Non-surge protected extension cords
• Halogen lamps

- Incense
- Lanterns/Oil lamps
- Flammable liquids
- Burners and other objects with an open flame in non- kitchen areas
- Hot plates, rice cookers, crock pots, waffle irons, and popcorn poppers in non-kitchen areas
- Toasters/Toaster ovens in non-kitchen areas
- Sandwich makers/grills in non-kitchen areas
- Microwaves or refrigerators that are not provided by the University
- Space heaters
- Live holiday decorations (holiday trees, garlands, etc.)
- Fireworks and explosives

Fire Safety Tips

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of a fire.

A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open.

Sprinklers are 98% effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping.

Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of University Policy.

Almost three-fourths of all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED in any JCSU building.

A daily fire log is available for review at JCSU PD in the Administrative Support Cottage, building #13, from 8:30am to 4:30pm. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the fire log typically includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.



FIRE DATA

2025 Campus Safety and Security Survey

Institution: (198756001) User ID: C1987561

Fires - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Enter the name, address and number of fires for each On-campus Student Housing Facility. After you click "Save," you will see an "Enter" button across from each facility that has 1 or more fires. For each of these facilities, click "Enter" to complete the fire statistics for that facility. If your institution did not use a facility in 2024, click the "Make Inactive" link for that facility.

Housing Facilities

	Name of Facility	Street Address	2024 Number of Fires	
1	Duke Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
2	Carter Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
3	Greenfield Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
4	Liston Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
5	Myers Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
6	New Residence Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
7	Saunders Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
8	Smith Hall	100 Beatties Ford RD	0	VIEW
9	Mosaic Village	1635 West Trade Street	1	VIEW
		Page Total	1	

2025 Campus Safety and Security Survey

Institution: (198756001) User ID: C1987561

Fires - Summary

S/N	Name of Facility	2022			2023			2024		
		Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
1	Duke Hall	0			0			0		
2	Carter Hall									
3	Greenfield Hall	0			0			0		
4	Liston Hall									
5	Myers Hall	0			0			0		
6	New Residence H	0			0			0		
7	Saunders Hall	0			0			0		
8	Smith Hall									
9	Mosaic Village	0			0			1	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**

Important Phone Numbers

Campus Police	(704) 378-1003
Residence Life	(704) 378-1099
Counseling Center	(704) 378-1044
"I Matter"	(704) 378-3550
24-hour crisis line	(704) 287-3190
JCSU Health Center	(704) 378-1075
Rape Crisis Center	(704) 375-9900
Victim Services	(704) 336-2190
Carolina Medical Center	(704) 355-2000
CMC Mercy Hospital	(704) 304-5000
Presbyterian Hospital	(704) 384-4000
JCSU Title IX Coordinator	(704) 378-1228

Crime Prevention Tips

While the Johnson C. Smith University campus is a reasonably safe environment, crimes do occur. In addition to the Clery Act crimes statistics already defined, other common crimes that occur on campus are outlined below.

Theft

Theft is a common occurrence on college campuses. Oftentimes this is due to the fact that theft is a crime of opportunity. Confined living arrangements, recreation facilities and many open classrooms and laboratories provide thieves with effortless opportunities. Occupants of residence halls often feel a sense of security and homelike atmosphere and become too trusting of their peers, while others leave classrooms and laboratories unlocked when not occupied for short periods of time. It is important to be very vigilant when it comes to suspicious persons. Never leave items and valuables lying around unsecured. Doors should be locked at all times. The following is a list of suggestions to help you avoid being a victim of theft:

- Keep doors to residence halls, labs and classrooms locked when not occupied;
- Do not provide unauthorized persons access to buildings or classrooms;
- Do not keep large amounts of money with you;
- Lock all valuables, money, jewelry and checkbooks in a lock box or locked drawer;
- Keep a list of all valuable possessions, including makes, models and serial numbers and keep the list in a safe place;
- Take advantage of the engraving programs to have all valuables engraved with specific identifying marks;
- Don't leave laptop computers or textbooks unattended in labs or libraries, even if it is for a short period of time;
- Activate "find my" functions on your computer or consider a program that will trace your stolen computer's location;

- Don’t lend credit cards or identification cards to anyone; and
- Report loitering persons or suspicious persons to Campus Police, at 704-378-1003.

Identity Theft

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person’s personal information in some ways that involve fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security Number, bank account, or credit card information. Persons involved in identity theft often use computers or other forms of media to assist them. There are measures you can take to prevent this from happening to you:

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless there is a reason to trust him or her and the release is for good reason;
- Never give your credit card information, date of birth, or other information over the telephone, unless you can confirm the person receiving that information;
- Complete a credit check frequently to assure there is no suspicious activity;
- Examine financial information often to assure all transactions are authorized and accounted for; and,
- Consider installing computer security software and firewalls on computers.

General Safety Tips

- Never accept rides from someone you don’t know or trust.
- Know where emergency phones on campus are located.
- Walk on well-lit paths and avoid shortcuts, especially at night.
- Travel with a friend or group, especially when walking at night.
- At social events, drink only from sealed containers and avoid punch bowls. If you leave your drink unattended for any amount of time, don’t drink it. Throw it away and get a new drink. Never accept an opened drink from someone you don’t know or trust.
- Avoid using ATMs at night or when alone.
- Attend a self-defense course.
- Always carry a cell phone. But remember, a cell phone won’t help you stop a criminal. Have the Campus Police number programmed into your phone.
- Call Campus Police anytime you notice anything or anyone who appears suspicious.
- Keep your dorm or apartment locked and don’t share your keys with anyone or open the door for someone you don’t know. Use a peephole to view who is at the door before opening it.
- When walking or running, if you wear earphones to listen to music, keep one ear free so you can hear what is going on around you.

- Do not allow an assailant to take you away in a car or otherwise move you. If he/she does, you have no way to call for help and you have less than a 50 percent chance of surviving. Kick, scream and use a whistle to protect yourself.
- If you receive inappropriate or threatening telephone calls, text messages, or emails, report it to Campus Police.
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times, in all places. Always have an escape route, especially in locations such as parties, bars and concert areas.
- Be sure someone knows where you are. If you don't plan to be gone all night or over the weekend, be sure to have someone check on you and you do the same for them.
- Don't abuse alcohol or drugs. Most people know that alcohol or drug use can contribute to the probability of becoming a victim by impairing judgment and making you less aware of your surroundings. Each year over 1,700 college students die due to some type of alcohol related incident; many more are injured or become victims of sexual assault.

