



HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY

The Premier Life Skills University®

THE 2021 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT



JANUARY 1, 2020 TO DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION: October 1, 2021

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
From the President	5
Annual Security Report.....	6
Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics	6
Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies	6
Voluntary, Confidential Reporting	6
Reporting to University Security	6
Emergency Call-Stations (Campus Assistance and Response to Emergency – CARE Points).....	7
Anonymous Reporting	7
Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities	7
Pastoral and Professional Counselors	8
Security Department at a Glance	8
Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies	9
Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations	9
Timely Warnings	9
Emergency Response	10
Security and Access to University Facilities.....	13
Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Grievance Policies	14
How to Report.....	14
Required Reporting.....	14
On-Campus Confidential Resources	15
Jurisdiction.....	15
Definitions: Violations of University Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy	15
Dating Violence, defined as.....	16
Domestic Violence, defined as.....	16
Stalking, defined as	17
Sexual Assault, defined as	17
Sexual Harassment	18
Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment	18
Consent	18
Prohibition of Retaliation.....	19
Violations of the HPU Sexual Misconduct Policy.....	19
Sex/Gender-Based Harassment.....	19
Interference with Procedures.....	19
Non-Consensual Viewing, Recording, Dissemination.....	19
Reporting a Potential Violation of the Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policies	20
1. Filing an anonymous complaint.....	20
2. Filing an informal complaint.....	20
3. How to file a formal complaint.....	21
4. Title IX Coordinator authority to consolidate complaints	21
5. Mandatory and Discretionary Dismissal of Formal Complaint.....	21
Impartial, Equitable, and Prompt Proceeding	22
Supportive Measures	22
No Contact Orders	23

Interim Actions and Emergency Removals24

Parties' Rights24

 Notify Law Enforcement.....24

 Supportive Measures24

 Campus Counseling Services24

 Right to an Advisor24

 Right to Notice of Investigation.....24

 Right to Present Evidence25

 Right to Notification of Outcome.....25

 Right to Appeal25

Investigation of Formal Complaints25

Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board Procedures26

Standard of Evidence26

Hearing Format.....26

 Arrangements for Hearings27

 Witnesses and Evidence.....27

 Sanctions28

Appeal Procedures29

Informal Resolution Process (IRP).....30

 Is IRP appropriate?.....30

 How to submit a request for IRP 30

 Participating in IRP31

Privacy and Maintenance of Records.....31

Someone may be in a physically abusive relationship if their partner has ever 32

Someone may be in a sexually abusive relationship if their partner33

Someone may experience stalking through.....33

Examples of Sexual Harassment include, but are not limited to33

Prevention Programs and Initiatives.....34

Awareness Programs.....34

Bystander Intervention34

Programs to Prevent Sexual Misconduct.....35

Risk Reduction.....35

Ways to Reduce the Risk of Misconduct35

Resources For Students36

Confidential Campus Resources36

 The Office of Counseling Services 36

 Minister to the University 36

 Student Health Services.....36

Confidential Off-Campus Resources37

 Family Service of the Piedmont37

 High Point Medical Center37

 Moses Cone Hospital 37

 N.C. Coalition Against Sexual Assault 37

National Sexual Assault Hotline 37

National Domestic Violence Hotline37

Non-Confidential Off-Campus Resource37

 High Point Police Department37

Frequently Asked Questions37

 Personal Safety.....38

 Sexual Assault Prevention Education Programs39

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act43

 Threat Assessment Team44

 Weapon’s Policy.....44

Victim’s Rights44

The Office of Student Conduct45

 The University Code of Conduct45

 Additional Information Regarding the University Code of Conduct.....46

 Parental Notification Policy46

 Missing Student Notification Policy46

Daily Crime and Fire Log47

 HPU’s Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs47

 Resources60

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics.....62

 ***Caveat – Hotels used for the purpose of COVID-19 quarantine.....70

Annual Fire Safety Report70

 Overview71

General Statement of University Owned/Controlled Student Housing.....71

Annual Fire Safety Report Definitions (as defined by the US Department of Education).....71

 Fire Safety Systems in HPU Residential Facilities73

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty & Staff106

From the President



To the High Point University Community –

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at High Point University — an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work and live. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to any community and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty, and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and statistics about crime in our University community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and to help us foster a more caring and safer environment.

Dr. Nido R. Qubein, President

Annual Security Report

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The High Point University Security Department prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by High Point University Security, information provided by other University offices such as the Office of Student Life, Athletics, Study Abroad, other Campus Security Authorities and information provided by law enforcement agencies.

This report provides statistics from the previous three years regarding reported crimes that occurred on campus, and in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by High Point University. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol, and drugs.

High Point University distributes an electronic notice of the availability of this Annual Fire Safety and Security Report by October 1st of each year to the University community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the High Point University Security at 336-841-9112 or by visiting www.highpoint.edu/safety/.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

The University offers multiple ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. It is critical that all incidents be reported to security for the safety of the entire University community to ensure a timely investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a timely warning or emergency notification. See pages 6, 7 & 8 for reporting methods. Contact High Point University Security at 336-841-9112.

Crimes in progress and other emergencies can also be reported to High Point Police by calling 911 or their non-emergency number 336-883-3224.

Voluntary, Confidential, Reporting

We encourage University community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts.

If you are the victim of a crime, or want to report a crime, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, we ask that you still consider filing an anonymous report. You may be able to remain anonymous depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Fire Safety and Security Report (AFSSR).

Reporting to University Security

We encourage members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to Security in a timely manner. Security has a dispatch communication center that is available by phone at 336-841-9111/336-841-9112 or in person twenty-four hours a day at

the North College Administration building, located at 1911 North Centennial Street, High Point, NC 27268. Security should be notified of every crime to ensure the University can address security concerns and so they may alert the campus if there is a threat to the University community.

Emergency Call-Stations (Campus Assistance and Response to Emergency – CARE Points)

The University has installed more than 60 CARE Points throughout the campus, some equipped with cameras. CARE Points provide direct voice communications from known locations to the Security Communication Center (SECOM). CARE Points are checked regularly to help ensure they are functioning properly.

Anonymous Reporting

To report a crime anonymously, submit a tip through LiveSafe, a mobile app which can be downloaded for free to any smartphone. You may also call 336-841-4646 University Crime Stoppers or the High Point Police Crime Stoppers at 336-889-4000 or at www.highpointnc.gov/police.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to Security, some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act designates most University personnel as "Campus Security Authorities (CSA)." The Act defines these individuals as "official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, include, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." CSA's report allegations of Clery Act Crimes to the Security Department.

The University has identified many CSAs and designated the following offices as locations where campus community members may report crimes:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Numbers
University Security	North College Administration 1911 N. Centennial St., High Point, NC 27268 & Wanek Center - Main Lobby 901 Panther Dr. High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9111 Emergency 336-841-9112 Non-Emergency, SSC Desk 336-841-9142 & Crime Stoppers 336-841-4646
Office of Student Life Staff – RDs, RAs, SVP, AVP, Conduct, Greek Life, Recreation Services, Housing & Title IX Dir	Slane Student Center, 3rd Floor 907 Extraordinary Way High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9231 or 336-841-9138

Official	Campus Address	Phone Numbers
Human Resources	Roberts Hall, 1st Floor 933 Roberts Hall Lane High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9217
Athletics – Head Coaches, Asst. Coaches, AD, and Asst. Directors	Steele Sports Center, Room217 1010 Panther Drive High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9057
Academic Advisors	Smith Library, 4th Floor 935 Roberts Hall Lane High Point, NC 27268	336-888-6388
Supervisors of Harvest Table student workers	North College Admin, 2nd Floor 1911 N. Centennial Street High Point, NC 27267	336-841-9305
Success Coaches	Cottrell Building, Room 212 905 Founders Street High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9279
Admissions Co unse lers	Wrenn 1st Floor 936 Roberts Hall Lane High Point, NC 27268	336-841-4538
Assistant Dean of Academic Success	Cottrell Building 905 Founders Street High Point, NC 27268	336-841-6388

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by High Point University to serve in a counseling role **are not** considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the role of counselor. The University encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Security Department at a Glance

The High Point University Security Department is committed to providing an equitable and inclusive model of service and outreach to ensure that every member of High Point University can safely learn, live, and work on a campus in an environment of mutual respect and support. The department is committed to building trust and partnership with students, faculty, and staff across campus.

Role, Authority, and Training

The High Point University Security Department protects and serves the campus community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The department has safety and security programs including First Aid, AED, CPR, Environmental Health and Safety, Investigations, Crime Prevention, Security Technology, Threat Assessment, Special Event Management, Executive Protection, Transportation and Parking.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The High Point University Security Department maintains a cooperative relationship with the High Point Police, State Highway Patrol, State Bureau of Investigation, and surrounding law enforcement agencies. This includes dedicated liaisons, radio interoperability, training programs, special event coordination, and investigations.

High Point University does not currently have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the High Point Police Department. However, we continue to aid in an efficient investigative operation on the HPU campus with regards to Title IX sexual violence complaints/allegations.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

High Point University Security relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving High Point University students and recognized student organizations, on and off-campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, Security may investigate incidents occurring on campus. If Security learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agency and forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Life, as appropriate.

The University requires all student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws as well as University policies. The University may become involved in the off campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect a substantial university interest (as defined by the University Honor Code).

Timely Warnings

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the issuance of Timely Warnings regarding crimes reported on or near campus that pose a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community. This policy complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) by establishing procedures for the University regarding the justification and delivery of Timely Warnings of serious or ongoing threats.

Procedure

- The decision to broadcast a Timely Warning will be made on a case-by-case basis in light of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The intent of the notification is to prevent similar crimes by alerting the community of the incident and providing information on what actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.

- Crimes on or near campus which may prompt the issuance of a Timely Warnings include, but are not limited to: criminal homicide, sexual offenses, aggravated assault, robbery involving force or violence, and arson.

Notification Process

- The senior security officer on duty shall inform the Chief of Security of any crime that may pose an ongoing or serious threat to the personal safety of students, faculty, staff, and/or visitors.
- The Chief of Security shall contact the Senior Vice President for University Operations and consult to determine if a Timely Warning should be issued.
- If practical, the Senior Vice President for University Operations will notify the Office of the President, Senior Vice President for Communications, and Senior Vice President for Student Life prior to transmission.
- If a Timely Warning is to be issued, the Chief of Security or designee will develop a notice which may contain the following information when available: nature of the crime or immediate threat, location of the incident, time of the incident, description of any suspect(s) and steps community members should take to protect themselves.
- The Timely Warning shall be reviewed by at least one other person prior to the prompt transmission to the University community via blast e-mail or other means of communications to all students, faculty, and staff.
- Updates to the University community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning may be distributed via group e-mail and other University communication channels.
- The Security Department will maintain records of all Timely Warnings which will include the nature, date, time, and general location of the incident.
- In a situation that poses an imminent and exigent threat to the campus community where time is of the essence (e.g., Active Shooter), the highest-ranking on-duty supervisor has authority to authorize immediate broadcast of an Alert.

Emergency Response

Emergency Management at High Point University

The Office of Environmental Health & Safety is responsible for the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). This plan is an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with FEMA guidelines for Higher Education and includes planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Priorities

- Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection during an emergency
- Coordination with university departments to develop, maintain, test and evaluate the CEMP
- Cooperation, integration, and mutual aid with local, state and federal planning, response, and public safety agencies

A summary of the University's emergency response plan is located at <http://www.highpoint.edu/safety/>. Included in this webpage is detailed information regarding the University's emergency notification program, including how to update contact information in the system.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure the University's emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the University conducts periodic preparedness exercises. These exercises may include tabletop, functional, or full-scale exercises. The University conducts after-action reviews following all emergency management exercises and significant real-world events.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Campus Community

The Security Director or Assistant Directors may initiate university's emergency mass notification processes prior to or during violent or hazardous incidents that pose an immediate danger to the campus community to notify members immediately to reduce the likelihood of injuries or casualties. Immediate notification to the campus about a seriously violent or extremely hazardous incident can be accomplished through a variety of communications methods to include the use of text/voice messaging and sirens. When emergency mass notification systems are activated using the siren and text/voice messaging, university officials will notify the City of High Point of the emergency situation, its location and will likely request campus members to protect themselves by evacuating the affected area if it is safe to do so and/or by employing the "shelter-in-place" practice.

"Shelter-in-place" means to take immediate shelter or cover wherever you happen to be at the time of a "shelter-in-place" notification— in campus housing, in an academic or administrative building, etc. Community members should remain in a "shelter-in-place" status until the "All Clear" is communicated by emergency response personnel. University authorities may instruct you to "shelter-in-place" if a condition exists that is potentially life-threatening and poses an immediate threat to the health and personal safety of the campus community. Immediate threats would include but are not limited to active shooter incidents, tornadoes, earthquakes, terrorist attacks, and hazardous materials incidents.

Confirming the Existence of an Emergency

The Security Department and/or other campus responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency that potentially impacts the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus responders become aware of these events through SECOM, the University's 24/7 communication hub and dispatch center.

Once campus responders confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, responders will notify supervisors in the HPU Security Department to issue an emergency notification.

University's authorized persons shall immediately initiate all or some portions of the University's emergency notification system. If in the judgment of first responders, issuing a notification may compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the University may delay issuing an emergency notification. Once the condition that compromises response efforts is no longer present, the University shall issue the emergency notification to the campus community, provided there is still a continued threat to campus safety.

Emergency Notification Process

High Point University is committed to ensuring that the campus community receives timely, accurate and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on or near campus that may pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community members. Various systems are in place to communicate information quickly in the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to campus. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of a campus emergency. Methods of communication include the campus emergency notification system (Panther Alert), the University's email system, building fire alarm systems, verbal announcements, and announcements made over our public address system. The University may post updates during a critical incident on the HPU homepage or via the Office of Communication's Concierge. If the situation warrants, the University may establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the University community during an emergency situation.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

High Point University has developed templates for a variety of emergencies and hazards anticipated or possible on campus to expedite incident messaging. These templates are designed to be easily processed by SECOM to update incident-specific information. If an emergency occurs and a template message does not apply, the message will be crafted by the individual(s) responsible for authorizing the broadcast with input from the Office of Communications (when practical). The goal of emergency notification is to ensure that the campus community is aware of the situation and is informed on how to best protect themselves.

Testing the System

High Point University conducts a University-wide test of the Panther Alert system at the beginning of each semester and conducts internal testing of the system to ensure proper functionality. Tests are typically held on the first full week of class each semester.

Enrolling in the University's Emergency Notification System

The Panther Alert system is considered an opt-out system. Members of the campus are automatically enrolled to receive notifications. Members of the campus are encouraged to update their contact information. Information on how to update contact information can be found online at: www.highpoint.edu/safety/emergency-mass-notification. For questions about emergency notifications, email pantheralert@highpoint.edu.

Security and Access to University Facilities

Administrative buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Academic buildings are not scheduled to be open on weekends. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in specific courses.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

All residence halls operate under an electronic access control system. HPU passport cards are programmed so that students who live in a particular hall are authorized entry to that hall; the system denies entry to unauthorized persons. All residence hall exterior doors remain locked 24/7. When an exterior door is left ajar, an alarm is activated in SECOM as a "Door Held Open" signal. If the door is forced open, an alarm is activated in SECOM as a "Door Forced Open." Officers are dispatched to open doors and are responsible for checking and securing doors when needed. Residents are encouraged to lock their suite/room doors even when in their rooms.

It is the resident's responsibility to ensure that his/her visitor is aware of the University and residence hall policies. Visitors must be escorted by a resident of the building at all times. It is the responsibility of residents and staff members to challenge or report individuals who are not recognized as residents or the visitor of residents. When Security receives a report of an unescorted person in a residence hall, an officer is dispatched to identify that person. Residence Assistants (RAs) are assigned to patrol the residence hall areas from 11:00 p.m. until 1:00 Sunday thru Thursday and 7:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

High Point University supports and applies CPTED principles. University landscaping and lighting are designed with a security and safety focus. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. The campus perimeter is highly illuminated via mindfully placed City lighting to provide illuminated routes. Campus members are encouraged to promptly report any security concern, including issues with locking mechanisms, lighting, or landscaping to Security or Campus Enhancement.

Care Alert

The goal of the HPU Care Alert program is to foster an environment where students can be successful through individual support and care via coordination of HPU resources. Care Alert staff, who meet on a weekly basis, reach out to students to discuss issues they may be facing and to devise a strategy to help address these issues. Students may continue to meet with Care Alert staff on a regular basis, be referred to counseling services or offices on campus, or decide that they have received sufficient information after the first meeting.

Anonymous submissions can be made at: <http://www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/care-alert/>.

Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Grievance Policies

How to Report

If you or someone you know has experienced sex/gender-based discrimination and/or sexual misconduct, you may report the incident(s) or file a complaint.

Any person may report sexual harassment, sex/gender-based discrimination and/or sexual harassment, whether or not the person reporting is the person who is the victim of alleged misconduct.

Students or applicants for admission can report online using the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Student Report Form on the HPU Title IX/Sexual Misconduct webpage (<http://www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/>) or contact the following resources at any time:

Kayla Rudisel, JD Title IX Coordinator
TitleIX@highpoint.edu 336-841-9138
317 Slane Student Center High Point University One University Parkway High Point,
NC27268

Gail Tuttle
Senior Vice President of Student Life Deputy Title IX Coordinator GTuttle@highpoint.edu
336-841-9141
338 Slane Student Center

Dr. Tara Shollenberger
Assistant Vice President of Student Life Deputy Title IX Coordinator TShollen@highpoint.edu
336-841-9309
335 Slane Student Center

April Wines
Associate Athletic Director Deputy Title IX Coordinator AWines@highpoint.edu
336-841-4645
117 Witcher Athletic Center

After normal business hours and weekends, you can also contact HPU Security at 336-841-9112 to reach the staff supervisor on call.

Required Reporting

All HPU staff and faculty, except for the on-campus confidential resources detailed below, are required to report instances of sexual misconduct or sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. HPU employees who are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator include the following:

- Faculty
- Office of Student Life Staff
- Resident Assistants
- Athletic Coaches
- Campus Security Department
- Graduate Assistants
- Faculty Advisors
- Academic Advisors
- Program Advisors
- Learning Excellence Specialists

On-Campus Confidential Resources

Counseling: 336-888-6352

Emergency Counseling After Hours: 336-841-9112 (Referred by Security)

Minister to the University: 336-841-9241 Minister/Clergy in Residence: 336-841-9828

Sport's Chaplain: 336-307-1629

Manager of Chapel Programs: 336-841-9132 Student Health: 336-841-4683

File an Anonymous Report using the reporting form on the HPU Title IX and Sexual Misconduct webpage

Jurisdiction

This policy applies to the education program and activities of HPU, to conduct that takes place on the campus or on property owned or controlled by HPU, at HPU-sponsored events, or in buildings owned or controlled by HPU's recognized student organizations. The Respondent must be a member of HPU's community in order for its policies to apply.

This policy can also be applicable to off-campus misconduct that effectively deprives someone of access to HPU's educational program. HPU may also extend jurisdiction to off-campus and/or to online conduct when the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct affects a substantial HPU interest.

Regardless of where the conduct occurred, HPU will address notice/complaints to determine whether the conduct occurred in the context of its employment or educational program or activity and/or has continuing effects on campus or in an off-campus sponsored program or activity.

A substantial HPU interest includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Any action that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by law. This includes, but is not limited to, single or repeated violations of any local, state, or federal law;
- Any situation in which it is determined that HPU poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual;
- Any situation that significantly impinges upon the rights, property, or achievements of oneself or others or significantly breaches the peace and/or causes social disorder

Definitions: Violations of University Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy

The Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) regards sexual harassment, a specific form of discriminatory harassment, as an unlawful discriminatory practice. Sexual harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved.

HPU takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously.

- When an incident involving an allegation of sexual misconduct is against a student, the

definitions below serve as potential Title IX and Sexual Misconduct policy violations and conduct that the University prohibits.

- When an incident involving an allegation of sexual misconduct is against a faculty member or staff member, the applicable Title IX policy can be found on the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct webpage ([http:// www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/](http://www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/)).

Complainant is an individual who is the reported victim of conduct that could constitute sexual misconduct.

Respondent is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual misconduct.

HPU has adopted the following definition of sexual harassment in order to address the unique environment of an academic community.

Dating Violence, defined as:

- Violence,
- on the basis of sex,
- committed by a person,
- who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant.
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—
 - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence, defined as:

- Violence,
- on the basis of sex,
- committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant,
- by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, or
- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of North Carolina, or
- by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of North Carolina.

*To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the respondent and the complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Stalking, defined as:

- Engaging in a course of conduct,
- on the basis of sex,
- directed at a specific person, that
 - would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or
 - the safety of other, or
 - suffer substantial emotional distress

For the purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Sexual Assault, defined as:

Sex Offenses, Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the complainant, including instances in which the complainant is incapable of giving consent.

- Forcible Rape
 - Penetration, matter no how slight,
 - of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or
 - oral penetration by a sex organ of another person,
 - without the consent of the Complainant.
- Forcible Sodomy:
 - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person,
 - forcibly,
 - and/or against that person's will(non-consensually), or
 - not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Sexual Assault with an Object:
 - The use of an object or instrument to penetrate,
 - however slightly,
 - the genital or anal opening of the body of another person,
 - forcibly,
 - and/or against that person's will(non-consensually),
 - or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- Forcible Fondling:
 - The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts, etc.),
 - for the purpose of sexual gratification,
 - forcibly,
 - and/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
 - or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:

- Incest:
 - Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - between persons who are related to each other,
 - within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by North Carolina law.
- Statutory Rape:
 - Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - with a person who is under the statutory age of consent of North Carolina.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to HPU's education program or activity.

Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment

Quid Pro Quo is defined as an employee of HPU conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of HPU on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

Consent

Consent is

- voluntary,
- freely given,
- informed,
- positive cooperation in act and attitude,
- revocable at any time, and
- ongoing throughout a sexual encounter.

Consent to sexual activity on one occasion is not consent to engage in sexual activity on another occasion. A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law cannot consent to sex intercourse with each other.

- Consent may not be assumed. If there is any ambiguity or confusion a person involved should stop the activity and clarify and confirm consent. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

Consent is not freely given if:

- It is obtained through the use of force, through the fear of or the threat of force, intimidation, coercion, or by kidnap;
- The individual has acted or spoken in a manner which expresses they refuse to give consent.
- The complainant was unable to give consent for any of the following reasons:
 - The individual is unable to make an informed decision due to incapacitation;
 - The individual is unconscious, asleep, or suffering from shock;
 - The individual is under the statutory age of consent; or
 - The individual has a permanent or temporary mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, and therefore legally unable to give consent.

Coercion is the practice of forcing another party to act in an involuntary manner by use of intimidation or threats or some other form of undue pressure or force. Coercion may include the use of emotional manipulation to persuade someone to do something the person does not want to do.

Incapacitation is the state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions due to a lack of capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why, and how” of the sexual interaction) due to alcohol, prescribed medication, predatory drugs, or other drugs.

Prohibition of Retaliation

Retaliation is defined as intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or against an individual for engaging in protected activity. Protected activity consists of (1) making a report or complaint about conduct reasonably believed to constitute a violation of the University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct policies, or (2) testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in an investigation or other proceeding related to such a complaint. Retaliation is prohibited under HPU's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Violations of the HPU Sexual Misconduct Policy

In addition to the forms of sexual harassment described above, which fall within the coverage of Title IX, High Point University additionally prohibits the following offenses as forms of discrimination outside of Title IX.

Sex/Gender-Based Harassment

Sex/Gender-Based Harassment is defined as unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe or pervasive, or objectively offensive that it unreasonably interferes with an individual's performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or abusive working or learning environment.

Conduct may appear to be consensual may also be unacceptable and deemed harassment.

Interference with Procedures

Interference with Title IX/Sexual Misconduct procedures is strictly prohibited. Interference includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Knowingly falsifying, distorting, or misrepresenting information provided to the Title IX Coordinator,

an investigator, hearing board, executive committee, or appeal official; and/or

- Knowingly instituting a complaint without cause and in bad faith.

Non-Consensual Viewing, Recording, Dissemination

Non-consensual viewing, recording, or dissemination is defined as:

- Intentional observing or recording by any means the nudity, partial nudity, or sexual activity of another without that person's consent and/or
- Intentional sharing of images or recordings of the nudity, partial nudity, or sexual activity of another without that person's consent.

Reporting a Potential Violation of the Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policies

Complaints of violations of High Point University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct policies may be reported at any time. A complaint may be filed at any time, regardless of the length of time between the alleged misconduct and the decision to file a complaint.

Complainants are encouraged to make reports as soon possible after the alleged conduct occurs in order to best preserve any evidence for the University to investigate the facts, determine the issues, and provide an appropriate remedy or disciplinary action regardless of a police report being filed. However, this does not mean that the desired resolution is impossible. Individuals are encouraged to meet with the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators at any time to discuss options.

Complainants also are encouraged to report incidents of sexual violence to the local police department by calling 911 or HPU Security at 336-841-9111.

Filing an anonymous complaint

A complainant can file an anonymous complaint using the reporting form on the HPU Title IX and Sexual Misconduct website (<http://www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/>). The purpose of an anonymous report is to comply with the complainant's wish to keep the matter private, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the complainant and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving individuals, determine where there is a pattern of misconduct with regard to a particular location, method, or individual, and alert the campus community to potential danger.

If the Complainant decides to file a complaint anonymously and is a victim of alleged sexual misconduct, the University encourages the individual to seek out the available medical and mental health resources listed in the Student Guide to Campus Life. Individuals who wish to make a formal complaint at a later date may contact the Title IX Coordinator at any time.

Filing an informal complaint

If a complainant does not request a formal investigation process, they can still access reasonable supportive measures such as mutual No Contact order, housing alternatives, and academic support.

If the complainant requests that their name or other identifying information not be shared with the respondent or that no formal action be taken, the Title IX Coordinator will balance the request against the following factors to determine whether the request can be honored:

- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported conduct involves the use of a weapon;
- The respective ages and positions of the complainant and respondent;
- The risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding, including but not limited to, the risk of additional violence;
- Whether there have been other reports of conduct by the respondent;
- Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct at a given location or by a particular individual or group;
- The complainant wishes to pursue disciplinary action;
- Whether the University has other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- Considerations of fundamental fairness process to the respondent; and
- The University's obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment.

How to file a formal complaint

- Formal Complaint means a document filed/signed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging the Respondent violated the Title IX and/or Sexual Misconduct and requesting that HPU investigate the allegation.
- A formal complaint can be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, via mail, email, or by using the contact information detailed above.
- The Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to initiate a formal complaint and the investigation process without a formal complaint from or against the wishes of the complainant.

Title IX Coordinator authority to consolidate complaints

If two or more persons have an agreement/ plan to intentionally carry out prohibited conduct, each person may be deemed responsible for such prohibited conduct. Formal complaints as to allegations of sexual misconduct may be consolidated when the allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Mandatory and Discretionary Dismissal of Formal Complaint

The University is committed to responding promptly and effectively when it learns of any form of possible discrimination based on sex or gender. Title IX is a federal civil rights law in the United States of America that was passed as part of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX states that:

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

Title IX addresses many forms of sexual misconduct. However, Title IX does not address all the forms of sexual misconduct that High Point University prohibits in our community.

Title IX does not address conduct alleged in the formal complaint if:

- It would not constitute sexual harassment/misconduct as defined under Title IX even if proved,
- It did not occur in the University's education program or activity,
- It did not occur against a person in the United States, or if
- The complainant was not participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity* of the University at the time of filing.

*Education program or activity includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual misconduct occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.

In compliance with federal law, the parties will receive a notice of “dismissal” if reported conduct does not constitute conduct prohibited by Title IX. However, the reported conduct may still constitute a violation of HPU Sexual Misconduct Policy and be subject to investigation and adjudication.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a formal complaint if:

- The allegations would not constitute sexual misconduct as set forth in the HPU Sexual Misconduct Policy even if proved,
- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations in the complaint,
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University, or
- Specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations in the complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator will promptly send written notice of the dismissal, including the reason(s) for the dismissal to both parties. Both parties have the opportunity to appeal the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations in the formal complaint in the manner set forth in the Appeal Procedures section.

A dismissal does not preclude action under another provision of the University’s code of conduct. Even if the University is unable to take disciplinary action, the University will seek to take any prompt and effective steps to prevent sexual misconduct from occurring.

Impartial, Equitable, and Prompt Proceeding

The University endeavors to maintain a prompt, equitable, and impartial proceeding.

Any rights or opportunities that the University makes available to one party during the investigation will be made available to the other party on equal terms.

All proceedings and meetings will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant(s) or respondent(s) generally or an individual complainant or respondent. Due to availability, absences, conflict of interest, etc., employees may delegate their duties to another trained person upon approval by the Title IX Coordinator. All employees involved in the formal complaint process are trained as required by applicable law.

The university will conduct a timely investigation. The process allows for the reasonable extension of time frames for good cause and with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay and reason for the delay. The Title IX Coordinator maintains discretion to reasonably advance the process. The university will give timely notice of proceedings and meetings.

Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge. Supportive measures are available to both complainants and respondents before or after the filing of a formal complaint, or where no formal complaint has been filed.

The University will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the parties, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

These supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services;
- Referral to community-based service providers;
- Visa and immigration assistance;
- Student financial aid counseling;
- Education to the community or community subgroup(s);
- Altering campus housing assignment(s);
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees;
- Safety planning;
- Providing campus safety escorts;
- Providing transportation accommodations;
- Implementing contact limitations (No Contact orders) between the parties;
- Academic support, extensions of deadlines, or other course/program-related adjustments;
- Timely warnings;
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence;
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus;
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator.

No Contact Orders

A No Contact Order may be imposed at the request of a party or the discretion of a Title IX Coordinator. When a No Contact Order is put in place, the party must refrain from:

- Approaching one another at any time;
- Calling one another at any time;
- Communicating electronically (email, text, social media);
- Contacting or communicating with one another through a third party (including friends and/or family), in any way, at any time;
- Other terms outlined in the No Contact order that may be required specific to the terms of the case.

A No Contact directive implies no judgment or discipline. When a No Contact directive is issued, individuals may be required to move to a temporary living space or may be temporarily removed from a shared classroom as a means to create space for the situation to be resolved.

High Point University is a residential campus and individuals may encounter one another in public spaces on campus. In keeping with the spirit of the No Contact directive, if the persons encounter one another in public spaces or events, including, yet not limited to, cafeteria, Promenade, academic buildings, sporting events, food venues, cinema, or University concerts, they are to refrain from intentionally engaging one another visually, verbally, or through a third party. Violations of No Contact orders will be referred to appropriate student or employee conduct processes for enforcement.

Interim Actions and Emergency Removals

If an individual files a report with the University, interim actions or emergency removal may be necessary, including, but not limited to, temporary exclusion from HPU programs and activities or leave from part or all of the HPU campus.

HPU may consider removing a respondent from HPU's education program or activity on an emergency basis, the Title IX Coordinator may refer a consideration for emergency removal to the TAT Team, which will conduct the individualized safety and risk analysis.

Parties' Rights

Once a report is made to the Title IX Coordinator, equal access and resources are given to both the complainant and respondent. They also have the right to:

- Notify Law Enforcement

Each party has the right to report an incident of sexual misconduct or other criminal activity to campus security or local law enforcement.

- Supportive Measures

Each party will have the opportunity to access supportive measures including, but not limited to, temporary housing relocation, No Contact orders, and academic adjustments.

- Campus Counseling Services

Each party has equal access to on-campus counseling services. A mental health professional can not only provide a nonjudgmental space to unpack experiences, they can also teach new ways to deal with trauma.

Once a formal complaint is filed the following rights attach:

- Right to an Advisor

Resolving a complaint through the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct process can be a challenging experience, and for that reason both parties are encouraged to seek the assistance of an advisor to support and accompany them through the process. Each party may have one (1) advisor present with them for support throughout the proceedings.

The advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with them throughout the grievance process. The university maintains a pool of trained advisors who are university employees that the parties may choose from.

If a party is unable to arrange an advisor on their own within five (5) days of receipt of the Notice of Investigation (NOI), the Title IX Coordinator may assign the party a university trained advisor.

It may be helpful to inform the advisor of all meetings and deadlines as soon as the parties are made aware so that the advisor can provide their advisee with prompt support.

- Right to Notice of Investigation

Each party will be notified of the University's investigation via a Notice of Investigation (NOI) letter. The NOI will reiterate the investigation proceedings as well as their rights to an advisor and campus resources.

- Right to present evidence

Each party will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence.

- Right to Notification of Outcome

Each party will be informed of the outcome of the hearing board proceeding and any appeal in writing, including any applicable sanction(s).

- Right to an Appeal

Both parties have the opportunity to appeal a determination regarding responsibility and a dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations in the complaint to the Executive Committee within five (5) days of the issuance of the decision. Appeals are submitted by completing the online appeal form that can be found on the Title IX/ Sexual Misconduct webpage. See Appeal Procedures Section.

Investigation of Formal Complaints

- The Title IX Coordinator will inform the respondent and complainant in writing of the investigation.
- The Investigator will investigate the claims. The Investigator is primarily responsible for the investigation of the reported conduct. The investigation is a neutral fact gathering process.
- The Investigator will:
 - Conduct a fact-finding inquiry or investigation into the complaint, including appropriate interviews and meetings with each party and witnesses.
 - Create, gather, and maintain investigative documentation, as appropriate.
 - Disclose appropriate information to others only on a need-to-know basis, consistent with state and federal law.
 - Handle all data in accordance with applicable federal and state privacy laws.
 - Prepare a written investigation report summarizing the investigation.
The investigator will determine the relevance of any proffered evidence and exclude irrelevant evidence from the investigation report.
 - Both parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported conduct contained in a formal complaint.
- To help ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, the parties are encouraged to provide as much of the following information as possible:
 - A description of any relevant incident(s), including the date(s) and location(s);
 - The identities/names of any relevant witnesses;
 - Any relevant information, documentation, or electronic media;
 - Any other information believed to be relevant to the reported behavior;
 - A written statement addressing the reported conduct.
- After receiving the report prepared by the Investigator, the Title IX Coordinator sends to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigation report. Each party will have 10 calendar days to submit a written response to the Title IX Coordinator.
- Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter to the Director of Student Conduct, who will take the following actions:
 - Review the Hearing Board Procedures;
 - Schedule and manage the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board;

- Notify both parties of the date, time, and location of the Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board.
- A Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board will take place between 7 to 21 calendars after the parties receive their final copy of the investigation report.

Estimated Timeline: 60 to 90 days from filing a formal complaint to hearing board outcome. Each case is unique, and the process for handling the incident may be impacted by factors such as the complexity of the investigation, the scope of the allegation, the parties' schedules and availability, and/or the academic calendar. Although the University will make best efforts to complete the process based on the estimated timelines outlined in the policy, there may be a need to exceed any of the stated timelines. The University will provide the parties with periodic status updates, as available, throughout each step of the grievance process and notify the parties if any part of the process will exceed the estimated timeframe.

Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board Procedures

A Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board consists of a panel of trained justices and the Hearing Chair. The Hearing Board is used to determine responsibility, along with appropriate sanctions. The Hearing Chair is responsible for determining whether a question is relevant and explaining any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. If the Title IX Hearing Board determines responsibility, the Chair will provide any prior violations of University policy to the panel to consider appropriate sanctions.

Standard of Evidence

High Point University uses a preponderance of the evidence as its standard of evidence in all disciplinary and Title IX/Sexual Misconduct matters. This means that the information needs to show that it is "more likely than not" that a violation of the policy occurred.

The Respondent is presumed to be not responsible. The presumption may be overcome only where there is sufficient evidence by a preponderance of evidence to support a finding that the respondent is responsible for violating University policy.

Hearing Format

- The Hearing Chair will read the charge(s) to which the respondent must respond, "not responsible," or "responsible," for each.
- The complainant has the option, but is not required, to provide a brief verbal or written opening statement addressing the charges. Upon request by the complainant, the hearing chair, in its discretion, may read the written statement out loud or provide copies of the written opening statement to the hearing board and the respondent.
- Following an opening statement, the hearing panel will ask the complainant questions. Once the hearing panel has completed its questioning, the respondent's advisor may question the complainant. The hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- The respondent has the option, but is not required, to provide a brief verbal or written opening statement addressing the charges. Upon request by the respondent, the hearing chair, in its discretion, may read the written statement out loud or provide copies of the written opening statement to the hearing board and the complainant.
- Following an opening statement, the hearing panel will ask the respondent questions. Once the hearing panel has completed its questioning, the complainant's advisor may question the respondent. The hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

- Following the parties' presentations of evidence, the hearing chair will call each witness to be questioned by the hearing panel. Once the hearing panel has completed its questioning, the parties' advisor may question the witness(es), or parties may submit questions in writing to the hearing chair. The hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- The Investigator will be available as a witness to address questions related to the report or investigation proceedings as needed by the complainant, respondent, and/or Title IX/Sexual Misconduct hearing board.
- The complainant has the option, but is not required, to provide a brief closing statement or impact statement presenting any final remarks. Following the closing statement, the hearing panel may ask any additional questions for the complainant. The respondent's advisor may question the complainant. The hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- The respondent has the option, but is not required, to provide a brief closing statement or impact statement presenting any final remarks. Following the closing statement, the hearing panel may ask any additional questions for the respondent. The complainant's advisor may question the respondent. The Hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- Once the closing statements and inquiry is complete, the justices shall evaluate the evidence and decide, based on a preponderance of the evidence, an outcome of responsible or not responsible and, if responsible, determine appropriate sanctions. A decision is reached by a majority of the justices

Both the complainant and respondent will be notified in writing of the outcome of the hearing, if applicable, corresponding sanctions, and appeals process by the Hearing Chair.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that HPU provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

ONLY FOR HPU SEXUAL MISCONDUCT HEARINGS (NON – TITLE IX MATTERS):

The party's advisors may not ask direct questions (cross-examination) of the other party or witnesses. The parties will not be permitted to interact directly with each other. Questioning will be facilitated by the Hearing Chair.

Arrangements for Hearings

All parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the live hearing virtually with technology enabling participants to see and hear each other simultaneously. At the request of either party, the university will consider conducting an in-person hearing.

The University will create an audio or audiovisual recording of any hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review at any time. Requests to review recordings may be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in writing. However, the recording may not be released to either party without consent of all involved or if required by applicable law. Students may request a written transcription of the hearing recording; however, any cost associated with this transcription may be passed on to the party making the request.

If any ADA accommodation is needed, please advise the Title IX Coordinator no later than (3) three days prior to the scheduled hearing.

Witnesses and Evidence

Each party will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and other evidence. Any credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

All witnesses, evidence, information should be presented to the investigator prior to the conclusion of the investigation. Any information or evidence submitted will be shared with the other party at least 10 days prior to the Title IX/ Sexual Misconduct Hearing.

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the complainant and are offered to prove consent.

The University cannot require, access, consider, disclose, allow, rely upon, seek disclosure of, or otherwise use a party's protected records or information without the voluntary, written consent of the relevant party or individual.

Protected records or information include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party; and
- Information protected under a legally recognized privilege (e.g. attorney- client, married individuals, clergy and communicant, psychotherapist and patient, physician and patient, etc.).

ONLY FOR TITLE IX HEARINGS:

If a party or witness does not submit to questioning during the hearing, the justices cannot rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. However, the justices cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.

Sanctions

Sanctions are designed to hold students accountable for their actions and to protect the safety of the University community. Sanctions are also designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity.

The following may be considered:

- The threat or use of a weapon;
- The presence of a pattern and/or practice of behavior;
- The gravity of a respondent's actions;
- The respondent's intent;
- The respondent's past conduct record even if those allegations did not result in a finding or outcome;
- Power imbalance between the parties.

The Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board will determine sanctions for each policy violation pursuant to the following guidelines:

The minimum sanctions for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Forcible Fondling, Incest, Stalking, Retaliation, Sexual Harassment, Sex/Gender-Based Harassment, Interference with Procedures, Non-Consensual Viewing, Recording, Dissemination are disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion.

The minimum sanctions for Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, and Statutory Rape are suspension or expulsion.

The following sanctions may be utilized in response to any of the above violations:

Loss of privileges, residential and/or campus bans, No Contact order, withholding or revoking a degree, restitution, educational program/project/class, housing relocation, housing termination,

counseling referral, educational conversation with faculty or staff, fines, residence hall expulsion/eviction, community service, any other University sanctions, or any other appropriate reformatory sanctions.

See applicable employee handbook Quid Pro Quo sanctions.

Appeal Procedures

Both parties have the opportunity to appeal a determination regarding responsibility and a dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations in the complaint to the Executive Committee within five (5) calendar days of the issuance of the decision. Appeals are submitted by completing the online appeal form that will be included in any decision letter from the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board or can be found on the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct webpage.

If neither party requests an appeal within the calendar day timeline, any sanction will take effect immediately at the end of the (5) calendar day appeal timeline.

Appeals are limited to 1,500 words, including attachments. Grounds for the appeal must be clearly and concisely stated, and all relevant information substantiating the grounds for appeal should be included.

The following constitute appropriate grounds for appeal:

- The procedural irregularity that affected the outcome;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
- Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondent generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Mere dissatisfaction with Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board or dismissal outcome is not a valid basis for appeal. In addition, appeals are not intended to be a rehearing of the matter. The scope of the appeal will be limited to the grounds for appeal included in the written appeal submissions. In any request for an appeal, the burden of proof lies with the party requesting the appeal, because the outcome will be presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately.

The Assistant Vice President for Student Life will assess the written appeal to determine whether it is properly filed, based on permissible grounds, and in compliance with word count limitations. If it is determined that the written appeal does not meet any of these criteria, the appeal will be denied without review by the Executive Committee.

Once the appeal is filed, the other party must be notified of the appeal in writing. If the appeal is determined to be properly filed, the other party will be given an opportunity to review and respond to the written appeal. Responses to written appeals are due five (5) days after receipt of a copy of the appeal and are limited to 1,500 words.

If both parties have filed an appeal, the appeal documents from each party will be considered together in one appeal review process. Each party will be provided the other party's appeal and may provide a response to the other party's written appeal. Responses to written appeals are due five (5) days after receipt of a copy of the appeal and are limited to 1,500 words.

Once an appeal is received and determined to meet the criteria for filing an appeal, the Executive Committee may, at its discretion, choose to hold a meeting, or it may decide the matter based on the written submissions. If strictly necessary and at the discretion of the Executive Committee, it may interview or request documentation from any individual to gather more information about the basis for the appeal.

After reviewing all submitted materials, the Executive Committee may:

- affirm the outcome;
- return the matter to the original or a newly constituted Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board with instructions to cure the procedural error, perceived conflict of interest/bias, or to consider the new evidence;
- return the matter to the original or a new investigator with instructions to cure the procedural error, perceived conflict of interest/bias, or to consider the new evidence;
- change the sanctions; or
- overturn the dismissal.

Decisions by the Executive Committee are by a majority vote of Executive Committee members present and participating in the appeal consideration.

The outcome (including rationale for the result) of the Executive Committee will be made in writing to both the complainant and respondent. All decisions by the Executive Committee are final.

Estimated Timeline: 25 to 30 days from request to Executive Committee outcome.

Informal Resolution Process (IRP)

At the request of either the complainant or respondent in writing, the University may facilitate an informal resolution process (IRP) that does not involve a full investigation and hearing. The University has chosen to offer IRP as an option for parties to choose a resolution that is best for them, while still serving the safety and educational needs of the campus community. Where circumstances allow for this, the Informal Resolution Process will be initiated as soon as possible after the filing of a formal complaint and the conclusion of an initial intake meeting. However, an IRP may be requested any time prior to the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board rendering its decision.

The IRP process is voluntary, and both the complainant and respondent must consent in writing to participating in the IRP process. The University will not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to an investigation and adjudication of formal complaints.

ONLY FOR TITLE IX MATTERS: The request for IRP must be made after a formal complaint has been made and both parties have been provided with written notice of the allegations and possible options for resolution.

Is IRP appropriate?

The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the request for IRP is appropriate for the particular Title IX/Sexual Misconduct complaint. In addition, IRP is not appropriate to resolve an allegation that any HPU employee has sexually harassed a student. The Title IX Coordinator may deny a request for IRP if the Title IX Coordinator determines that IRP would not be appropriate for the unique allegations and circumstances, even if both the complainant and respondent consent to the request.

How to submit a request for IRP

Informal resolution requests must be submitted, in writing, to the Title IX Coordinator and include the following:

- An explanation of why the party is requesting the IRP in lieu of the formal proceedings;
- An overview of what the party would like to communicate to the other party involved.

Once the written request is received, and the University determines the request is appropriate for the particular complaint, the other party will be invited to review the written request for IRP. If the other party agrees, the IRP will be facilitated by a qualified University official.

The initiation of the IRP will only occur if both parties give voluntary, informed, and written consent.

Participating in IRP

IRP may include a broad range of strategies, including, but not limited to mediation or restorative justice and may be conducted by any means (in-person, virtually, email, etc.) the Title IX Coordinator determines to be appropriate, based on factors such as the nature of the complaint, the desires of the parties, and any other relevant considerations. The Title IX Coordinator may facilitate the IRP or assign a facilitator as appropriate. If either party believes that the assigned facilitator of IRP has a conflict of interest or bias, they should notify the Title IX Coordinator immediately. If the Title IX Coordinator is the facilitator, either party should notify the Senior Vice President of Business and Financial Affairs if a party believes that the Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest or bias.

Any resolution through IRP must be mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties involved, and this written agreement will become the final outcome of the case. The outcome of IRP may result in disciplinary measures against the respondent. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution in writing, any party has the right to withdraw from IRP and resume the formal complaint process. The facilitator is prevented from participating in a formal resolution process as a witness, Hearing Chair, and justice.

The Title IX Coordinator maintains records of any resolution that is reached in accordance with the records retention section of this policy.

Estimated Timeline: 7 to 14 days from request to resolution. However, each case is unique, and the process for handling the incident may be impacted by factors such as the complexity of process, the scope of the allegation, the parties' schedules and availability, and/or the academic calendar. Although the University will make best efforts to complete the process based on the estimated timeline, there may be a need to exceed this timeline. The University will provide the parties with periodic status updates, as available, throughout each step of the grievance process and notify the parties if any part of the process will exceed the estimated timeframe.

Privacy and Maintenance of Records

High Point University will take precautions to preserve the privacy of both the complainant and respondent during the investigation of a reported violation of the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct policy. The school will keep confidential the identity of complainant, respondent, and witnesses, except as may be permitted by FERPA, as required by law, or as necessary to carry out a Title IX/Sexual Misconduct proceeding.

However, the University must handle information and records regarding an alleged Title IX/Sexual Misconduct report in accordance with applicable law. For example, in instances of potential imminent harm to the community, the University may be required by federal law to inform the community of the occurrence for the protection of all members of the community. Documents prepared in anticipation of any hearing, such as pre-hearing submission, notices of hearing testimony, and information submitted at the hearings may not be disclosed outside the investigation and hearing proceedings, including with advisors, except as may be required or authorized by law. The University maintains records related to Title IX, including investigations, appeals, resolutions, training, and supportive measures in accordance with Title IX regulations or as otherwise required by law.

The University, in accordance with Title IX compliance, will to the extent practicable, try to comply with the wishes of the individual regarding their request for confidentiality or not pursuing a hearing. The University will take such requests seriously; however, such requests may limit the University's ability to investigate and take reasonable action. Under federal law, the University may be required to move forward with an investigation and take reasonable action in response to the complaint, no matter if these steps may be limited by a request for confidentiality. Title IX requires the University to evaluate the request of the complaint next to the University's concern for the safety, wellbeing, and non-discriminatory environment.

Resources and Prevention Programs and Initiatives

High Point University is committed to operating educational programs and activities that are free from sex-based and gender-based discrimination and sexual misconduct by maintaining a diverse community in an atmosphere of mutual respect and appreciation of differences. The Title IX Office, in partnership with Panther Prevention, offers a number of training opportunities and educational sessions for students, faculty, staff, and other members of the HPU community. If you have any question about unhealthy relationships, abusive behavior, resources, or HPU prevention programs and initiatives please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Kayla Rudisel, JD
Title IX Coordinator
TitleIX@highpoint.edu
336-841-9138
326 & 327 Couch Building
One University Parkway
High Point, NC 27268

Warning Signs of Unhealthy Relationships and Abusive Behavior

Someone may be in an emotionally abusive relationship if their partner:

- Calls them names, insults them; or continually criticizes them;
- Does not trust them and acts jealous or possessive;
- Tries to isolate them from family or friends. Monitors where they go, who they call and who they spend time with;
- Monitors and/or controls their social media accounts (what they post, who they are friends with/connected to, etc.);
- Checks their partner's cell phone for text messages and/or calls;
- Threatens to commit suicide if the other partner wants to dissolve the relationship;
- Does not want them to work;
- Controls finances or refuses to share money;
- Punishes them by withholding affection;
- Expects them to ask permission to spend time with friends, spend money, wear certain clothes or makeup, etc.;
- Threatens to hurt them, their friends, family, or pets;
- Humiliates them in any way.

Someone may be in a physically abusive relationship if their partner has ever:

- Damaged property when angry (thrown objects, punched walls, kicked doors, etc.);
- Pushed, slapped, bitten, kicked, or choked them;
- Abandoned them in a dangerous or unfamiliar place;
- Scared them by driving recklessly;
- Used a weapon to threaten or hurt them;
- Forced them to leave their home;

- Trapped them in their home or kept them from leaving;
- Prevented them from calling police or seeking medical attention;
- Used physical force in sexual situations.

Someone may be in a sexually abusive relationship if their partner:

- Views people as objects and believes in rigid gender roles;
- Accuses them of cheating or is often jealous of their outside relationships;
- Wants them to dress in a sexual way;
- Insults them in sexual ways or calls them sexual names;
- Has ever forced or manipulated them into having sex or performing sexual acts;
- Held them down during sex;
- Demanded sex when they were sick, tired, or after physically harming them;
- Hurt them with weapons or objects during sex;
- Involved other people in sexual activities with them;
- Ignored their feelings regarding sex.

Someone may experience stalking through:

Non-consensual communication through various forms including, but not limited to, in-person communication, telephone calls, voice messages, written letters, and gifts, or through text messages, email messages, social networking site postings, instant messages, postings of pictures or information on web sites that are undesired and/or place another person in fear or cause emotional distress;

- Following, pursuing, waiting, or showing up uninvited at a workplace, place of residence, classroom, or other locations frequented by a victim;
- Surveillance and other types of observation, whether by physical proximity or electronic means;
- Trespassing;
- Vandalism;
- Non-consensual touching;
- Direct physical and/or verbal threats against a victim or a victim's loved ones;
- Gathering of information about a complainant from family, friends, coworkers, and/or classmates;
- Manipulative and controlling behaviors such as threats to harm oneself, or threats to harm someone close to the complainant;
- Defamation or slander against the complainant.

Examples of Sexual Harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Direct propositions of a sexual nature;
- Sexual innuendoes and other seductive behavior, including subtle pressure for sexual activity such as repeated, unwanted requests for dates, and repeated inappropriate personal comments, staring, or touching;
- Direct or implied threats that submission to sexual advances will be a condition of employment, promotion, grades, etc.;
- Conduct (not legitimately related to the subject matter of a course or curriculum, if one is involved) that has the effect of discomfiting, humiliating or both, and that includes one or more of the following:

- o unnecessary or unwanted touching, patting, massaging, hugging or brushing against a person's body or other conduct of a physical nature;
- o remarks of a sexual nature about a person's clothing or body;
- o insulting sounds or gestures, whistles, or catcalls;
- o invading someone's personal space or blocking their path;
- o unwelcome and inappropriate letters, telephone calls, electronic mail, or other communications;
- o displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, cartoons or posters (e.g. screensavers).
- A consensual romantic or sexual relationship which:
 - o causes adverse treatment of third parties;
 - o or creates a hostile or intimidating working or learning environment for third parties.

Prevention Programs and Initiatives

Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, non-consensual sexual penetration, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Campaigns that are sustained over time focus on increasing awareness or understanding of topics relevant to nonconsensual sexual penetration, dating violence, and stalking prevention. These programs will occur at different levels throughout the institution (i.e. faculty, athletics, incoming students) and will utilize a range of strategies.

Awareness Programs

Awareness program include programs, campaigns, or initiatives that increase audience knowledge of the issues of nonconsensual sexual penetration, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and share information and resources to prevent dating/domestic violence promote safety, and reduce violence.

Awareness month campaigns include "Sexual Assault Awareness Month," "It's On Us," and other informational poster campaigns, resource websites, and educational programming that focus on sharing resources and information about these issues are examples of awareness programs.

Bystander Intervention

Every member of the High Point University community can play a role in facilitating safe and positive options. If community members look at potentially harmful situations through the lens of a bystander, there are options to intervene to prevent harm or intervene in situations of potential harm when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, non-consensual sexual penetration, or stalking. Everyone has options to intervene when they see something they think could be potentially harmful.

- **Direct:** Approach the situation directly. Say, "what's going on?" or, "where are you going?"
- **Delegate:** Contact the Resident Assistant campus security or find their friend to intervene.
- **Distract:** Do something to take attention away from the situation. Say, "security is coming," or, do something to distract.

Remember, you have options. If we all take one small action, we can create an environment that is intolerant of harmful behavior.

Programs to Prevent Sexual Misconduct

HPU offers comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, non-consensual sexual penetration, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, non-consensual sexual penetration, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual harassment, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees. To request a program related to prevention, please contact the Prevention Specialist at 336-841-9615 or the Title IX Coordinator 336-841-9138 or send an email to studentlife@highpoint.edu.

Risk Reduction

Every individual at High Point University should expect to be treated with respect in their relationships. HPU is committed to the safety and welfare of all persons. When such relationships are no longer healthy or become violent or demeaning, we want every individual to call for assistance and support. We encourage our entire community to be an active bystander. When you see something, say or do something. At HPU, we want to have a community that is safe and one where all students are encouraged to look out for the wellbeing of their fellow students.

Ways to Reduce the Risk of Misconduct

The goal of these risk reduction strategies is to raise the awareness that sexual misconduct and sex/gender-based violence happens at High Point University. As you are reading these risk reduction strategies, please remember that if someone is assaulted, it is never their fault.

In social situations:

- Be an active bystander: direct, delegate, or distract (see Bystander Intervention section on page 134) when you see something potentially harmful.
- Get clear, unambiguous consent for every aspect of sexual activity.
- If someone says no or looks uncomfortable, stop what is happening.
- Ask for clarification if there are mixed messages.
- Communicate boundaries and expectations.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe, uncomfortable, or worried for any reason don't ignore these feelings. Go with your gut and get out of the situation.
- Have a backup plan. Sometimes plans change quickly. You might realize it's not safe for you to drive home, or the group you arrived with might decide to go somewhere you don't feel comfortable. Download a rideshare app, like Uber, or keep the number for a reliable cab company saved in your phone and cash on hand in case you decide to leave.

When alcohol is involved:

- Keep an eye on your friends. If you are going out in a group, plan to arrive together and leave together. If you leave early, let your friends know. If you're at a party, check in with them during the night to see how they're doing. If something doesn't look right, step in. Don't be afraid to let a friend know if something is making you uncomfortable or if you are worried about their safety.

- Know what you're drinking. Don't recognize an ingredient? Use your phone to look it up. Consider avoiding large-batch drinks like punches or "jungle juice" that may have a deceptively high alcohol content. There is no way to know exactly what was used to create these drinks.
- Don't leave a drink unattended. That includes when you use the bathroom, go dancing, or leave to make a phone call. Either take the drink with you or throw it out. Avoid using the same cup to refill your drink.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. This can be challenging in some settings, like a party or a date. If you choose to accept a drink from someone you've just met, try to go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself.
- Check in with yourself. You might have heard the expression "know your limits." Whether you drink regularly or not, check in with yourself periodically to register how you feel.
- Be aware of sudden changes in the way your body feels. Do you feel more intoxicated than you should? Some drugs are odorless, colorless, and/or tasteless, and can be added to your drink without you noticing. If you feel uncomfortable, tell a friend and have them take you to a safe place. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, call 911, and be upfront with healthcare professionals so they can administer the right tests.
- Ask yourself, "Would I do this if I was sober?" Alcohol can have an effect on your overall judgment. You wouldn't drive, make medical decisions, or ride a bike while intoxicated.

Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. Therefore, it is imperative to be able to determine the difference between incapacitation and intoxication. Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. Please review the definition of consent above. Like any safety tips, these are not foolproof or a guarantee, but High Point University encourages you to consider using one or many of them in social situations.

If you want to learn more or have questions about more ways to reduce risk in our community, contact the Prevention Specialist at 336-841-9615. (RAINN.org, 2018)

Resources for Students

Confidential Campus Resources

[The Office of Counseling Services](#)

Slane Center, 3rd Floor, 336-888-6352 Emergency Counseling After Hours: 336-841-9112 (Referred by Security) The Office of Counseling Services provides confidential counseling services to currently enrolled University students. These services are included in student fees, with the exception of the cost of any medication which maybe prescribed by our psychiatric provider. All clinicians are board-licensed by the State of North Carolina and are here to help all students, including both complainants and respondents who may or may not be engaged with Title IX proceedings.

[Minister to the University](#)

Hayworth Chapel, 336-841-9241 Oversees the University's Christian and interfaith initiatives and is passionate about helping people of all religious backgrounds discover the depths of faith, hope and love in their own lives and stories.

Minister/Clergy in Residence: 336-841-9828 Sport's Chaplain: 336-307-1629
Manager of Chapel Programs: 336-841-9132

[Student Health Services](#)

Student Health Services powered by Novant Health is located in Parkway Commons at 1300 North University Parkway, and can be contacted at (336) 841-4683.

HPU Student Health Services by Novant Health is committed to providing excellent, evidence-based medical care for acute and chronic conditions in a compassionate and supportive environment.

Confidential Off-Campus Resources

Family Service of the Piedmont

(Sexual Assault Services)

1401 Long Street High Point, NC336-889-6161

Family Justice Center

505 E. Green Drive

High Point, NC 27262336-641-3224

High Point Medical Center

Wake Forest Baptist Health

601 N. Elm Street, High Point, NC336-884-6000

Moses Cone Hospital

2630 Willard Dairy Road, High Point, NC336-884-3777

N.C. Coalition Against Sexual Assault

919-871-1015 www.nccasa.net

National Sexual Assault Hotline

24-hours: 800/656-HOPE (4673)

National Domestic Violence Hotline

24-hours: 800/799-SAFE (7233)

National Stalking Resource Center www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center
www.notalone.gov Smartphone app: Circle of 6

Non-Confidential Off-Campus Resource

High Point Police Department

1009 Leonard Avenue, High Point, NC Emergency:

911 Non-Emergency: 336-883-3224

Frequently Asked Questions

- What to do if you believe you have been sexually assaulted:
 - Your safety is a priority. Go to a safe place and/or call 911 if you need immediate medical or police assistance.
 - Even if you do not feel it is an emergency, consider calling Campus Security at 336-841-9112 or Student Life. Get support from someone you trust, whether it is a friend, a Resident Assistant, or a family member.
- Preserving Evidence after a Sexual Assault:
 - You will want to make sure that you consider preserving evidence. Do not shower, eat, drink, and try not to urinate; additionally, do not change clothes. If you have already changed clothes, place the original clothes in a paper bag (plastic may destroy evidence). If you have not changed, keep the original clothes on and bring an extra set to wear home from the hospital. Most importantly, if you have been sexually assaulted, consider a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) and blood tests for drugs. This type of medical testing and preservation will assist the student in having the

option of criminal prosecution.

- o Medical examinations can be provided by hospitals without making a police report. This option allows the student to have evidence collected and preserved without giving his/her name to the police, or feeling obligated to pursue criminal charges.

As far as reporting the assault, you may choose to do this at any time or in the future. You may report this incident to police, the Title IX Coordinator, HPU security or staff, and/or the Student Health and Counseling Center. If you are unsure about whether or not to report the assault, consider calling 336-889-7273 for Victim Services or explore online resources.

Please refer to the Student Guide to Campus Life for more information.

www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/studentguidetocampuslife/.

Personal Safety

Despite security and law enforcement's efforts, serious crimes do occur on campuses. It is important to report any suspicious activity to security or police and always remain alert and vigilant.

One of the most under-reported crimes is Sexual Assault. We provide the following information to assist those from becoming a victim of a crime.

To help you be more alert and aware of your environment to prevent crimes on campus, here are personal safety tips:

- Always lock your door when you leave your room, even if only leaving for a short time.
- If your key is lost or misplaced, immediately notify Student Life or security.
- Do not permit anyone you do not know to "tailgate" behind you into any access-controlled building, especially your residence hall.
- Share your class/work schedule with a close friend, as well as with your family.
- Never open your door without verifying, who is on the other side.
- When possible, travel in groups, especially after dark.
- Secure money or valuables in a diversion-type "safe" (for example, a faux drink can) or a lockable safe/box.
- Inscribe name or your state's driver's license number into all valuables, e.g., NJ 12345678.
- Record all the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Program the emergency campus number (336-841-9111) into your phone.

- Never take your personal safety for granted. Be vigilant and cautious at all times. Know your environment.
- Never be embarrassed about calling for help or alerting others if you feel threatened or uncomfortable.
- Take advantage of our "Trolley Transportation." If you can't find parking close to your residence hall and prefer not to walk to your hall, call security for a ride.
- Know where the CARE (Campus Assistance and Response to Emergency) points are located. The campus has more than 70 of these blue light call boxes strategically located throughout the campus.
- Don't invite anyone to campus that you do not trust.
- If you see something, say something...do not assume someone else will do it.

Sexual Assault Prevention Education Programs

The Office of Student Life partners with Student Health and Security to facilitate educational programs and activities designed to prevent rape, acquaintance rape and/or other forcible or non-forcible sexual offenses, including the use of drugs designed to induce or enhance sexual activity which is either unwanted or unknown.

In an effort to educate students about sexual assault and proper reporting mechanisms, High Point University utilizes the Haven Educational Program. Haven is an online educational program that focuses on making students aware of what it means to be sexually assaulted and what to do if they or someone they know has been involved in sexual misconduct. Haven utilizes proven prevention educational strategies to help students understand the issue of sexual assault. All students are required to complete Haven training annually.

Title of Program	Date	Topic	Number of Trainings
Title IX RA/CA/RD Training	2/7/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible employee: - Consent - Bystander prevention - Title IX Process/Policy - Clery 	1
Title IX Training for Religious Life Staff	2/10/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible employee: - Consent - Bystander prevention - Title IX Process/Policy - Clery 	1
Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Class	2/11/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop and enhance the options of self defense to they may become viable considerations to the woman who is attacked 	1
Title IX Training	2/12/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Title IX - HPU Policy/Process - Weighing/Presentation of Evidence - Outcome Letter 	1
Academic Services Title IX Training	3/9/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Title IX - OCR - Clery - Responsible Employee - HPU Policy - Alcohol/Trauma - Academic Services - IVP - Bystander Prevention 	1
Title IX Training (OARS)	4/22/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title IX - OCR - Title IX on Campus - HPU policy - IVP - Responsible Employees - Trauma - Green Dot - Pregnancy and Parenting 	1
Title IX Programming HPU Department of PT Orientation	5/29/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Title IX - HPU policy - Consent/Alcohol - New Regulations - Sexual Harassment in the workplace - Reporting - Bystander Prevention - Trauma 	1
Title IX Programming Summer Associate Title IX Training	6/26/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible Employees duties - Campus Security Authorities duties - HPU policy violations 	1
Title IX Programming Title IX 2020 Regulation Review	7/14/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 Regulations Title VII Impact of EEs Definitions of Sexual Harassment Jurisdiction Grievances Procedures Informal Resolution Training 	2
Title IX Programming	7/21/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different Cultures and how to respond 	1
Title IX Programming	8/5/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Title IX/ HPU Sexual Misconduct justices 	1
Title IX Programming RA/Title IX Training	8/11/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPU Title IX Sexual Misconduct - Response to Sexual Misconduct 	1

Title of Program	Date	Topic	Number of Trainings
Title IX Programming	2020-10-27	Green Dot Overview Training	1
Title IX Programming	2020-10-21	Wednesdays and Giveaways - 4 events - Consent, Title IX, Dating Violence trivia	1
Title IX Programming	2020-10-15	It Starts with Respect Title IX - Consent - respect in relationships	1
Title IX Programming	2020-10-09	Title IX for Club Sports Coaches Title IX process - Gender Equity in Sports - Required reporters	1
Title IX Programming	2020-09-29	SGA Tough Talk consent - sex-positive consent culture - Title IX	1
Title IX Programming	2020-10-01	Sex Positive Consent Conversation & Trivia	1
Title IX Programming	2020-11-17	Green Dot Bystander Intervention Program	1
Title IX Programming	2020-08-13	Executive Board Training	1
Title IX Programming	2020-08-13	Title IX Advisor Training	1
Title IX Programming	2020-08-24	Title IX Appellate Training	1
Title IX Programming	2020-09-04	Title IX training for Counseling Services Interns	1
Title IX Programming	2020-09-07	Board of Steward Title IX training	1
Title IX Programming	2020-09-10	Club Coaches Training	1
Title IX Programming	2020-10-20	Title IX Investigator Training Follow up	1

Title of Program	Date	Topic	Number of Trainings
Title IX Programing	2020-11-03	New OARS Accessibility Specialist Emmalee Morgan	1
Title IX Programing	2020-11-05	Title IX with Kayla Rudisel (RD on boarding)	1
Title IX Programing	2020-11-05	SAAC and Title IX Workshop	1
Title IX Programing	2020-11-05	Informal Resolution Facilitator/ Mediator	1
Title IX Programing	2020-11-18	Title IX Review for Advisors	1
Title IX Programing	2020-02-11	Title IX Training Student Success	1
Title IX Programing	2020-01-22	Outreach for Green Dot	1
Title IX Programing	2020-02-18	Healthy Relationship Panel hosted by SGA Diversity Chair	1
Title IX Programing	2020-08-11	New Faculty Orientation	1
Title IX Programing	2020-09-22	Cookies and Consent	1
Title IX Programing	2020-10-20	Domestic Violence Awareness - Clothesline Project	1

Notification

Students who have been sexually assaulted should notify one of the following University officials immediately: A Security Officer or Dispatcher, Title IX Director, the Senior Vice President for Student Life, the Director of Counseling Services, Resident Director, Resident Assistant or any other Campus Safety Authority (CSA). You may contact the Security Office by calling 9111 from an on-campus phone or 336 -841- 9111 from an off-campus phone or you may contact the High Point Police Department by calling 911. You may also report a sexual assault at our website: www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/care-alert/.

If you would like for someone other than a security officer to assist you, you should ask the officer/dispatcher to assist you in contacting the person with whom you would like to speak. Although you are encouraged to tell the officer/dispatcher that you are a

victim of a sexual assault, you are not required to do so. At your request, a security officer/dispatcher, the Senior Vice President for Student Life or his/her designated representative will contact the local law enforcement agency for you or will assist you in making such contact.

Available Programs at the University

- **Sexual Assault Awareness** – Objective: to make students more aware of sexual assaults.
- **Understanding Sexual Assault:** required online module taken by all incoming students. Presented by Haven.
- **Title IX Training:** includes empathy training, VAWA, NotAlone.gov, and Title IX process, and policies. It is presented by The Officer of Student Life staff or designee.
- **LiveSafe Program:** mobile/smartphone app where individuals can report suspicious activities to security (anonymously if they desire and text back and forth with security dispatchers).
- **Preventing Discrimination and Sexual Violence:** Haven online modules given to all incoming freshman and highly advertised to upperclassman. Workplace Answers is an online training program given to Faculty and Staff employed by High Point University. Topics include Title IX, VAWA, and Clery Act. Workplace Answers is distributed by the Human Resource Department; Haven is distributed by the Office of Student Life.

Counseling

In the event of sexual assault, you should contact the Office of Counseling Services. You may schedule an appointment by calling 336-888-6352. At your request, the Director of Counseling Services will assist you in scheduling appointments with off-campus providers who specialize in counseling related to sexual assault or mental health.

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Megan's Law

Members of the general public may request community notification flyers for information concerning sexually violent predators in a particular community by visiting the chief law enforcement officer in that community. This information is also available online at the North Carolina Sex Offender registry <http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/> or through "Megan's Law Website" www.kidslivesafe.com.

Campus Security Policies, Crime Prevention & Safety Awareness Programs

In addition to the many programs offered by the University Security Department, Office of Student Life and other University offices, the University has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. These practices include:

- Security Personnel staff/patrol the University 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- Standardized Operation Procedures
- Vetting of traffic entering campus: Vehicle and pedestrian
- Visitor Management
- Code of Conduct: Faculty/Staff and Students

Threat Assessment Team

High Point University has established a Threat Assessment Team (TAT) led by the Assistant Director of Investigations, Crime Prevention, and Compliance. The objective of the Threat Assessment Team (TAT) is to put in place a structured process for evaluating potentially threatening situations that occur at the University. The multi-disciplinary team is comprised of members from around the University community.

Care Alerts can be used to report suspicious person(s) or activities and can be reported anonymously at: www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/care-alert/.

Weapons Policy

In accordance with state law, the University prohibits the possession or carrying of weapons on campus, whether openly or concealed. Weapons include, but are not limited to, any gun, rifle, pistol, firearm or any kind (including BB gun, air rifle or pistol), dynamite-cartridge, explosive of any sort, bomb, taser, grenade, bowie knife, pocket knife, switchblade knife, dagger, slingshot, razors or razor blades (except for shaving) and any sharp-pointed or edged instrument (i.e., pocket knife) except for tools or instructional supplies used for instruction, food preparation or maintenance of University property. Ammunition is prohibited.

Victim's Rights

As a victim of crime, you have rights. Also, you can expect to receive information, practical and emotional support, and be able to participate in the criminal justice process. These standards were created to make sure that you are treated with dignity and respect at all times, regardless of your gender, age, marital status, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability or religion.

You have the right to be informed...

- About basic services available to you in your county
- About certain court events, including information on bail, escape of offender or the release of an offender
- About the details of the final disposition of the case

You have the right to receive...

- Notice of the arrest of the offender
- Information about restitution and assistance with compensation
- Accompaniment to all criminal proceedings by a family member, a victim advocate or a support person

You have the right to provide input...

- Into the sentencing decision and to receive help in preparing an oral and/or written victim impact statement
- Into post sentencing decisions

***For more information about your detailed rights or to file a complaint if you believe your rights have been violated, go to the North Carolina Department of Safety Website <https://www.ncdps.gov> and click on "Victim Services."

The Office of Student Conduct

The mission of the Office of Student Conduct is to promote a safe, orderly, and civil University community and to encourage and inspire students to become good citizens by engaging in personal responsibility, ethical decision making, and demonstrating respect for the rights and safety of others.

The University Code of Conduct

The Office of Student Conduct is responsible for administering the University Code of Conduct, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by the University to respond to allegations of student misconduct.

The University Code of Conduct is administered at all University campuses on University property and may also address off-campus student misconduct when a student's behavior affects a substantial university interest.

Students who are found responsible for violations may be subject to sanctions ranging from Disciplinary Warning, Disciplinary Probation, Suspension or Expulsion from the University. Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating University rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract.

In most cases, the Office of Student Conduct will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

In instances where there is reasonable cause to believe a student is an immediate threat to the safety of themselves, others, property or is an immediate threat to disrupt essential

campus operations, the Office of Student Conduct may assign an Interim Suspension and/or other actions, designed to protect the health and safety of the community and members therein.

The Office of Student Life is also responsible for conducting pre-admission, pre-enrollment, and re-enrollment reviews for prospective students with known behavioral problems.

Any individual or entity may submit reports alleging student misconduct to the Office of Student Conduct or designee at the campus where the incident occurred.

The Office of Student Conduct also provides outreach programming designed to inform and educate students and to promote High Point University principles. Please visit the Student Conduct Website at www.highpoint.edu/studentconduct/ to find information on the University Code of Conduct, Parental Notification Policy, Student Records Policy and links to all policy and procedural guidelines related to the Student Conduct process.

Additional Information Regarding the University Code of Conduct

High Point University is obligated to provide all students with the University regulations, policies, and procedures governing student conduct. High Point University policies and procedures, including the University Code of Conduct, is published on the Student Conduct website - www.highpoint.edu/studentconduct/.

If you have additional questions, special needs, or wish to request a hard copy of this information, please contact the Assistant Vice President for of Student Conduct at 336-841-9309.

This publication, as well as university regulations and policies and procedures governing student conduct, is available on the Student Life website – www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/studentguidetocampuslife/.

Parental Notification Policy

The University reserves the right to report student discipline information to the parents or legal guardians of students. Federal legislation authorizes High Point University to disclose disciplinary records concerning violations of the University's rules and regulations governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances that involve students who are under the age of 21 regardless of whether the student is a dependent.

Missing Student Notification Policy

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify HPU Security at 336-841-9111 or Resident Director (RD) on Duty at 336-880-2790. HPU Security and/or the RD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by High Point University in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

If a student has identified such an individual, High Point University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through the personal data sheet located at MyStuff. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should High Point University determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, High Point University will notify High Point Police Department and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, High Point University will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after High Point University has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

High Point University Security maintains a combined Daily Crime and Fire Log of all crime and fire incidents reported to University Security. Upon request, Security will provide a copy of the Daily Crime and Fire Log for viewing within 48 hours of notice. The log is available 24 hours per day to members of the public. This log identifies the type, location, and time of each criminal incident reported to Security.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

In an effort to promote safety awareness, University Security maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of safety and security programs and services and crime prevention programming. Public safety programs are coordinated by the Assistant Director of Investigations, Crime Prevention, and Compliance.

Programs Conducted by the Security Department and the Office of Student Life

- Title IX Response and Awareness
- Alcohol Awareness
- Safety Awareness
- Dating/Domestic/Stalking Violence Awareness
- RAD (Rape Aggression Defense)

HPU's Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

High Point University Alcohol and Drug Policy

The university prohibits the unlawful possession of alcohol and illicit drugs by students, faculty, and staff either on university property or at any university-sponsored activity. This prohibition extends to activities sponsored by groups or organizations related to the

university; and it extends to off-campus professional activities, including professional conferences, where attendance by faculty, staff, or students is sponsored, wholly or in part, by the university or by organizations related thereto. Furthermore, the university reserves the right to discipline members of the university community who, in other situations, whether on campus or off, are found to be in violation of federal, state, and local laws related to the use of controlled substances.

Federal law requires High Point University to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students of the following:

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the University or used as part of University activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a residence hall room except by individuals who are twenty-one years or older. This also includes prohibiting the presence of students under the age of twenty-one in residence hall rooms where alcohol is present. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited in all facilities of High Point University at all locations.

Areas Open to the Public

High Point University prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public, including areas of buildings open to the public.

Private or Closed Areas

The possession and use of alcoholic beverages are prohibited in conference rooms, offices, office reception rooms, closed buildings, and areas of buildings not open to the public or from which the public has been excluded, except: the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of North Carolina, may be permitted in specific private or closed areas designated by and with the prior approval of, the appropriate person responsible for the area of request.

Education and Research Areas

High Point University specifically prohibits the use, possession and dispensing of alcoholic beverages in classrooms, lecture halls, laboratories, libraries, research areas, or within buildings, arenas or areas where athletic events, lectures, or concerts are held, during such events or activities. Permission will not be granted to use or possess alcoholic beverages in a facility that is being used for one of the above functions. (Please consult HPU Staff Policies and Procedures Manual Alcohol, Drugs and Controlled Substances as well Policy Student Guide to Campus Life Handbook regarding: Use and Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages, or for more information go online to www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/studentguidetocampuslife.)

Policies Specific to Students

Any student who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action, including sanctions as outlined in the University Code of Conduct in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state, and or federal law. Disciplinary sanctions may include: Disciplinary Warning, Disciplinary Probation, up to Suspension or Expulsion from the University. Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating

University rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract. In most cases, the Office of Student Life will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

Office of Student Life Alcohol Policy

Recognizing that alcohol creates some of the most serious social problems in our society and that the use thereof causes pain and/or death to countless individuals each year, the university recommends abstinence with regard to the use of alcoholic beverages. Cognizant of the availability of and misuse of alcohol in this secular and pluralistic society, the university seeks to inform students about laws governing the use of alcohol; to discourage the illegal use and abuse of alcohol, whether on campus or off; and to educate persons who either misuse alcohol or enable other persons to misuse alcohol. Parents and/or guardians will be notified of all student warnings, infractions, or offenses associated with alcohol.

North Carolina Alcohol Laws

Underage Drinking

North Carolina General Statutes 18-102: It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt or brewed beverage. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card.

North Carolina General Statutes: 18B-102.

All members of the University community are expected to comply with North Carolina statutes prohibiting the use of alcoholic beverages by persons younger than 21 years of age.

Specifically, it is against the law:

- to sell or give beer, wine, liquor or mixed beverages to anyone younger than 21 years of age;
- for a person younger than 21 years of age to purchase or possess beer, wine, liquor or mixed beverages;
- to use fraudulent identification or to permit the use of one's identification by another in order to obtain alcohol illegally.

Sanctions

Any person younger than 21 who aids or abets another in violation of the above regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$500, or imprisonment for up to six months or both. Any person 21 years old or older who aids or

abets another in violation of the above regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$2,000, or imprisonment or both. Any person who aids or abets another in securing alcohol may be liable for personal injuries or property damages resulting from misconduct by those who are intoxicated. Organizations and officers of such organizations may also have such liabilities. Upon conviction, a report is sent to the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles. Any person convicted of violating the above regulations may automatically have his/her driver's license revoked for a period of one year.

Misdemeanor Sentences

North Carolina punishes misdemeanants according to the level (Class) of the crime. Repeat offenders are subject to jail time (notshown).

- Class 1: up to 45 days of "community punishment" (probation), plus the possibility of a fine, to be determined by the judge
- Class 2: up to 30 days of community punishment, plus the possibility of a fine of up to \$1,000
- Class 3: up to 10 days of community punishment, plus the possibility of a fine of up to \$200. (North Carolina Gen. Stat. Ann. Section 15A-1340.23.)

Carrying False I.D.

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

Driving while Impaired

N.C.G.S. 20-138: In North Carolina, the illegal level for D.W.I is .08% Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) and .02% BAC for minors (Under 21 years of age). Also, drivers with any amount of a Scheduled Controlled Substance not medically prescribed may not drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a vehicle.

University Policy

The University expects members of the University community to abide by state laws governing the use of alcohol; and, therefore, it prohibits the use of alcohol by persons who are younger than 21 either on campus or at campus-related events.

Although the University does not sanction the use of alcohol, and except as indicated supra, students who are 21 years old or older may consume alcohol in their rooms in the residence halls provided the door is shut, provided no person under 21 is in the room and provided legal users conduct themselves in a positive manner. In the event that alcohol is discovered in student rooms anywhere on campus, and provided neither student is 21 or older, the alcohol will be confiscated, destroyed or disposed of, and additional sanctions will be imposed.

Special attention is called to the following:

- Alcohol, whether in original or subsequent to the original containers and regardless of student's age, may not be publicly displayed on campus;
- Alcohol may not be used as an award or trophy for any event or program of the University or by any University organization, group, or individual.
- Where the use of alcohol results in behavior which is disruptive, disrespectful, destructive, loud, or threatening, sanctions up to and including exclusion or termination may be imposed.
- When an individual resides with residents who are under the age of 21, alcohol should not be present in common room areas, such as the living room, bathroom, kitchen, or cabinets.
- Students who are under the age of 21 are not permitted to be in the presence of alcohol on campus.
- Students are not permitted to possess alcohol paraphernalia including, but not limited to: beer bong or funnels, tables that a reasonable person would believe is being utilized for drinking games, or any container or device specifically used to consume alcoholic beverages.
- Common large volume containers, such as kegs, are not allowed on campus or at any organization function off-campus. Owners may be charged with distribution. Distribution is not limited to directly providing alcohol to minors but also includes creating an environment in which minors consume.
- Evidence of games leading to rapid consumption of alcohol such as beer pong, flip cup, etc. are prohibited.

University Sanctions

Although sanctions are assigned to match the seriousness of the offense, the following sanctions are typical for possession, consumption, presence, or distribution of alcoholic beverages in violation of university policy and serve as a guide for adjudication.

Hearing officials may allocate sanctions as they deem appropriate based on the nature of the incident.

- **Possession/Consumption:** Sanctions for the first offense typically include completion of an alcohol prevention program and parental notification. For the second offense, sanctions typically include \$100 fine, parental notification, and completion of AlcoholEdu, (an online alcohol education of program). If a third offense occurs, the fine will be \$200, discipline probation, parental notification, completion of substance use assessment with a licensed clinician and substance education. Further sanctions may include exclusion from campus, suspension, or expulsion.

- **Alcohol Distribution:** Upon the first offense, sanctions for selling alcohol illegally or for illegally distributing alcohol to individuals younger than 21 years of age or facilitating an environment for minors to consume typically include a fine not to exceed \$175 for the first offense, substance education (as warranted), and disciplinary probation. Upon the second offense, students may be suspended from the university for one semester and pay a fine not to exceed \$250.00. In addition, completion of a substance abuse assessment with a licensed clinician may be requisite to consideration for readmission.

Failure to Enforce University Policy, University Recommendations or North Carolina General Statutes

Where organizations fail to enforce university policies, university recommendations, or legal statutes involving the distribution, possession or use of alcohol, sanctions ranging up to suspension or expulsion of the organization may be imposed. Where appropriate, municipal authorities and/or the national headquarters' recognition of the organization may be notified.

Inappropriate Behavior

Typical sanctions for students involved in anti-social behavior while intoxicated are as follows:

- **Assault/Abuse of Persons:** persons who abuse persons should expect suspension or expulsion and referral to law enforcement agencies. At the discretion of the Assistant Vice President of Student Conduct, Assistant Vice President of Residence Life, or Senior Vice President for Student Life, alternative sanctions may be imposed. Abuse of persons includes, but is not limited to, assault, battery, intimidation, and insubordination.
- **Abuse/Destruction of Property:** persons who violate the property rights of others must make restitution within ten days. Typically, minimal sanctions for the first offense include a \$100 fine and /or mandatory referral to the Office of Counseling Services. Sanctions may also include loss of campus housing, disciplinary probation, and referral to law enforcement agencies, suspension, or expulsion.

Upon the second offense, students should expect suspension or expulsion from the university and referral to law enforcement agencies. Where extenuation circumstances exist, alternative sanctions may be imposed by the Assistant Vice President of Student Conduct, Assistant Vice President of Residence Life, or Senior Vice President for Student Life.

- **Public Drunkenness:** sanctions for typical offenses are the same as those listed for possession/consumption with the potential for additional charges.
- **Driving While Impaired:** sanctions can include a fine not to exceed \$300.00, substance education, parental notification, disciplinary probation, parking privileges suspended for one semester.

- **Off-campus events:** Although the university ordinarily is not in a position to police off-campus events, it should be understood that any person or any group of persons who aids or abets others in securing alcohol may be liable not only for aiding or abetting but also for personal injuries or property damages resulting from misconduct by those who are intoxicated. Organizations and officers of such organizations may also have such liabilities and are required to complete the Off-Campus Third Party Vendor Event Contract. Therefore, in part because they are intended to help persons or groups avoid such liabilities, it behooves individuals, groups of individuals, or organizations to comply with the following guidelines. Furthermore, should it become evident that individuals, groups of individuals, or organizations who/which are members of the university are unlawfully furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons who are not of the legal drinking age or using alcohol in games or as prizes, such individuals, groups of individuals or organizations may be subject to stern disciplinary action by the university. Such action may include the withdrawal of the organizational charter or the expulsion or termination of individuals.

For legal and/or moral reasons, the following guidelines should apply wherever alcohol is available at off-campus events:

- Alcohol should not be provided by organizations or individuals to persons not known to be 21 years old, or older;
- The sale of alcohol should be prohibited unless the distributor is licensed by state or local authorities;
- The use of common containers of alcoholic beverages, such as kegs, large bottles, punch bowls, trash cans, ice tubs, refrigerators, et cetera, by undergraduates should be prohibited; Common Containers including but not limited to beer balls, kegs, containers of mixed punch of any kind, or any quantity of alcohol available without restriction are not permitted.
- The use of pure grain alcohol by individuals or organizations should be prohibited;
- The use of alcoholic beverages in games should be strictly prohibited;
- The use of alcoholic beverages as a prize should be strictly prohibited;
- Individuals, groups of individuals, or organizations who influence excessive and/or harmful consumption of alcohol through games, peer pressure, subterfuge, or other activities should know that they are subject to stern disciplinary action both by the university and by external authorities;
- Alcohol should not be available where fewer than 25 percent of the persons present are 21 years old, of age or older;
- Any organization or group of individuals which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should provide alternative food and beverages during the duration of time when alcohol is available.

- Any individual, group of individuals, or organization which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should consider the effects, including noise and parking, upon the community where the off-campus event is scheduled: Specifically, such events should not be scheduled where noise pollutes residential communities or where people park on private property other than that of the hosts;
- Litter should not be allowed to accumulate, even temporarily;
- Any chartered organization which allows alcohol at any off-campus event must designate a Risk Management Officer at the beginning of each academic year. This officer must participate in an Alcohol Awareness Session and must provide all members of the organization with information about local, state and federal statutes; university policies; and possible sanctions for the violations thereof.
- Organizations or groups sponsoring or hosting social events on or off-campus are responsible for the actions of all members and guests during and sometimes following a social event.
- All groups must follow all university, local, state, and federal laws, including any policy set forth by a governing body or inter/national organization. When policies conflict, the organization is to use the stricter policy for enforcement. All Greek organizations must file the appropriate paperwork with the Office of Student Life by the deadline set forth in the social policy determined by the type of event being hosted. Social events may only occur on Friday or Saturday nights between 9:00 pm and 2:00 am on weekends approved by the Office of Student Life. Social events may not conflict with university-wide sponsored events. Hosting social events are a privilege. Violating any policies or laws will result in the case being adjudicated and sanctions by the governing council of the organization. Organizations are not approved to host social functions on or off-campus during the week of academic finals.

Effects of Alcohol Abuse

Even minimal consumption of alcohol may affect behavior, but the abuse of alcohol ordinarily has acute or chronic effects:

- Acute: Even low doses of alcohol may have acute effects: (1) most vehicular accidents among persons aged 15 to 24 are related to drinking; (2) aggressive acts, such as abuse of family/friends and acquaintance rape, are almost always related to alcohol abuse; (3) mental functions may be impaired, making it difficult for a person to process and remember information. High doses of alcohol can cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses may produce similar effects.
- Chronic: Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence, in which sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain and the liver. Some studies suggest that brain cells are actually destroyed permanently by high levels of alcohol.

Controlled Substances Policies

Illegal Consumption/Use

Any possession or use of controlled, prohibited, or illegal substances or use of (or intent to use) substances for purposes or in manners not as directed. Examples include but are not limited to: possession or use of illegal substances; possession or use of prescription drugs without a valid/current medical prescription; use of prescribed medication not as directed (over-use, snorting prescribed medication, and the like); huffing, snorting prescribed drugs without a valid/current medical prescription; use of prescribed medication not as directed (over-use, snorting prescribed medication, and like); huffing, snorting, smoking or otherwise possessing or using legal substances not as intended. Substances such as JWH-018 (K2, "Spice"), salvia and pyrovalerone derivatives (found in substances marketed as "bath salts") are not intended for human consumption and are prohibited for possession or use by any High Point University student.

University Policy

The illegal possession, use, manufacturing, or distribution of drugs or paraphernalia associated with drug use is prohibited. The illegal possession and/or use of any narcotic drug, a hallucinogenic drug, or other controlled substance by any person on university property or at university-related functions is prohibited. This includes medication that is in a student's possession without a prescription or that is prescribed to another individual but is in the possession of another student.

Sanctions

The minimum penalty for a first-time violation of the controlled substance policy for schedule IV-VI drugs as defined by as defined by North Carolina Statute (e.g., Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, and prescription pill misuse) will be a \$350 fine, random drug testing for one semester, substance assessment and parental notification. A second violation for a controlled substance IV-VI will include a \$500 fine, disciplinary probation for one semester, extended random drug testing for a semester, updated substance assessment, three-week substance, and parental notification.

The minimum penalty for a first-time violation of a controlled substance policy for a schedule I-III drug as defined by North Carolina Statute (e.g., Cocaine, LSD, Crack, Meth, Heroin etc.) will be a \$500 fine, random drug testing and disciplinary probation for one year, substance assessment, three-week substance education, and parental notification. A second violation for controlled substance I-III will be suspension. Positive results from random drug testing will be considered a violation of probation and will be referred to the Assistant Vice President of Student Conduct.

Presence of Controlled Substance. Sanctions for the first offense range from a warning to a \$50 fine. Additional referrals result in \$50 increases to each repeated offense as well as additional substance education.

Illegal Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

The illegal possession and/or use of manufactured or homemade drug paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, roach clips, bongs, hookah pipes, grinders, pipes, or rolling papers, while on university property or while attending a university-related function is prohibited.

Sanctions

Sanctions for first offense include a fine not to exceed \$200, completion of a substance abuse assessment with a licensed clinician and parental notification. Sanctions for a second offense include a fine not to exceed \$350, updated substance abuse assessment and referral to substance education group, random drug testing, and parental notification. Additional sanctions, including, but not limited to fines, the loss of campus housing, or suspension, disciplinary probation may be imposed, and parental notification will occur. Positive results from random drug testing will be considered a violation of probation and will be referred to the Vice President of Student Conduct.

Illegal Distribution

The illegal distribution, delivery, or sale of any narcotic, hallucinogenic drug, prescription drug (with or without a valid prescription) or other controlled substance including drug paraphernalia while on university property or while attending a university-related event is strictly prohibited.

Sanctions

Members of the High Point University community who distribute illegal drugs should expect sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion.

Illegal Manufacturing

Manufacturing is defined as the production, preparation, or processing of any controlled substance by extracting the substance from its natural origin, by chemical processes, or other means. Manufacturing is also defined as the packaging or repackaging of a controlled substance or the labeling or re-labeling of the controlled substance's container. The manufacturing of a counterfeit or a simulated substance includes the mixing, compounding, encapsulating, or tableting of the counterfeit or the simulated substance.

Sanctions

Members of the High Point University community who manufacture controlled substance should expect sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion.

North Carolina Statutes

Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, deliver, or possess with the intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver drugs designated as "controlled substances." Sanctions include terms of imprisonment and heavy fines.

United States Statutes

It is a violation of federal law to possess, manufacture, or distribute a controlled substance. A student found responsible for possessing a controlled substance may be subject to some or all of the following sanctions under federal law. Portions of the summary which follows were provided by the federal government. Although the summary represents a good-faith effort to provide information, High Point University does not guarantee that it is error-free or exhaustive.

- **18 U.S.C. 922.g.** Conviction: ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm.
- **21 U.S.C. 884.a.** First conviction: imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After one prior drug conviction: Imprisonment for at least fifteen days but not more than two years, a fine of at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After two or more prior drug convictions: imprisonment for at least ninety days but not more than three years, a fine of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both. See special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine.

- **21 U.S.C. 844.a.:** a civil fine of up to \$10,000.
- **21 U.S.C. 853.a.:** denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.
- **21 U.S.C. 853.a.2 and 881. a.7.:** forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment. See special sentencing provisions for the possession of crack cocaine.
- **21 U.S.C. 881.a.:** forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. [Vehicles may be impounded in cases involving any controlled substance in any amount.]
- **Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine:** mandatory at least five years in prison, not to exceed twenty years, and fine of up to \$25,000, or both, if (a) first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five grams; (b) second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three grams; (c) third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds one gram.
- **Miscellaneous:** authorization to revoke certain federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

Effects, Risks, and Consequences of Selected Drugs

The following is a summary of the health risks associated with the use of certain illicit drugs. Although a part of the summary was provided by the federal government, High Point University does not guarantee that the summary is error-free or exhaustive.

Marijuana

Marijuana and related compounds are ordinarily used to encourage relaxation or to produce an altered sense of reality. Marijuana is usually smoked, and it is toxic to the lungs. Disorders of memory, including loss of memory and mood, including apathy about life, school or work, often occur in chronic users.

Medical Marijuana

High Point University acknowledges that other states have different laws in regard to the medical and personal use of marijuana. However, the possession and use of marijuana is illegal under North Carolina and Federal regulations. Marijuana is considered a controlled substance. Students who are found in possession with or without medical document will be subject to full sanctions as outlined in the Guide to Campus Life.

Cocaine (a stimulant)

Cocaine, crack, and related forms are usually used for stimulation or because they produce a sense of euphoria. All forms of cocaine are highly addictive, producing a habit that is extremely difficult to abandon. Criminal activity to support the habit often results. In some individuals, cocaine may produce fatal cardiac rhythm disturbances.

Amphetamines(stimulants)

Amphetamines and their derivatives, "crystal" and "ice," are used for stimulation. These compounds are very addictive and may produce psychotic and violent behaviors.

LSD and PCP (hallucinogens)

These chemicals are used to produce "altered states," in an effort to escape reality. They are very dangerous and can cause psychosis.

Valium, Barbiturates, et cetera(depressants)

These and similar prescription drugs are ordinarily used for their sedative or hypnotic effects. Some of these drugs are highly addictive, and others can cause seizures (convulsions) in individuals who take them over long periods of time.

Heroin, Codeine, et cetera(narcotics)

These are some of the most addictive substances known. They produce a high or euphoria. Withdrawal can produce convulsions or even coma. Overdose is common and can result in death. Persons who use needles to support consumption are in a high-risk group for infection with human immunodeficiency virus, believed to be the cause of AIDS.

Other

Many medications and drugs, including those which are prescribed for you, have the potential for abuse. As members of the university community, we are responsible not only for ourselves but also for each other. While they are not always related to substance abuse, the following traits often are related; and, regardless of the cause, they are ordinarily indicative of a need for help:

- withdrawal from social situations;
- increased boredom or drowsiness;
- change in personal appearance;
- change in friends;
- a defeatist attitude (easily discouraged);
- low frustration tolerance (outbursts);
- violent behavior or vandalism;
- terse replies to questions or conversation;
- sad or forlorn expression;
- lying;
- poor classroom attendance;
- dropping grades or poor work;
- apathy or loss of interest.

Positive Response

When negative behaviors, such as those listed above, become prevalent in persons you know, you should:

- express concern and caring;
- be ready to listen;
- communicate a desire to help;
- make concrete suggestions about finding help or coping with specific problems;
- encourage the person to seek professional help;
- ask for assistance from campus resources;
- be persistent.

Negative Response

When negative behaviors, such as those listed above, become manifest in persons you know, you should not

- take the situation lightly or as a joke;
- be offended if the person tries to "put you off;"
- take "I don't have a problem" as an answer;
- try to assist the person without asking for professional help;
- promote guilt feeling about grades, et cetera;
- gossip.

Resources

If you or a person you know is encountering difficulties because of substance abuse or other negative behaviors, you should seek help immediately.

On-Campus

You are encouraged to make an appointment with the Office of Counseling Services. Offices are located on the 3rd floor of the John and Marsha Slane Student Center, or by email at counseling@highpoint.edu.

Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff

As a condition of University employment, every employee shall abide by the terms of this policy. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to University sanctions, including dismissal, as well as criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, or local law. An employee may be required to participate in a drug abuse or drug rehabilitation program. An employee must notify his or her supervisor of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the University workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Please consult Policy 10.4 Alcohol, Drugs, and Controlled Substances in the Staff Handbook and Policy 13.8 Drug-Free Workplace in the Faculty Handbook or contact Human Resources Department.

North Carolina Controlled Substance Laws

Possession of less than 1 and a half ounces of Marijuana: NCGS 90-95

A person is unlawful when he unknowingly, knowingly or intentionally possesses less than 1 and a half ounces of marijuana (Hashish), a Schedule VI substance, and is not authorized by law to possess such substance (North Carolina does not recognize marijuana use for any reasons), and is outlined under the Controlled Substances, Drugs, Device, and Cosmetic Act of 1972.

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia: NCGS 90-95

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

Synthetic Marijuana

Effective March 1, 2011, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency classified synthetic marijuana as an illegal substance. This drug may also be known as Spice, K2, Demon, Wicked, Black Magic, Voodoo Spice, Dab and Ninja Aroma. Individuals found responsible for manufacturing, possessing, importing/exporting, or distributing these substances will face criminal and civil penalties. University Students engaging in these activities will also be held responsible under the University's illegal substances policy.

Drugs Risks and Consequences

- Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases the risk of physical harms to the fetus.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
- Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

For more information visit: www.drugabuse.gov and www.samhsa.gov.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Resources for Students

If you or a person you know is encountering difficulties because of substance abuse or other negative behaviors, you should seek help immediately.

On-Campus

You are encouraged to make an appointment with the Office of Counseling Services. Offices are located on the 3rd floor of the Slane University Center. Students can visit <http://www.highpoint.edu/counseling/alcohol-and-drug-abuse/> to get more information on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and additional resources.

Also visit [ULifeline](http://www.ulifeline.org) at (<http://www.ulifeline.org/hpu/topics/134-alcohol-drugs>) to learn more about alcohol and drug abuse. ULifeline is an anonymous, confidential, online resource center, where college students can be comfortable searching for the information they need and want regarding emotional health.

Resources for Faculty and Staff

If you are a Staff or Faculty member who is encountering difficulties because of substance abuse or other negative behaviors, you should seek help immediately.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Through the University's group life insurance carrier, regular full-time and regular part-year employees have free access to an Employee Assistance Program. This program provides confidential assessment and referral for personal problems which include but are not limited to marital and family issues, alcohol and drug problems, smoking cessation, legal issues, financial and retirement planning.

For more information or assistance, contact ComPsych at 1-877-595-5284 or 1-800-697-0353 or visit their website at www.guidanceresources.com and enter HPU's Web ID: EAPComplete. Information is also available on HPU's HR Intranet.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The High Point University Security maintains a close working relationship with all police departments where High Point University owns or controls property to ensure that crimes reported directly to the police are reported to Security and documented in the Annual Security Report.

High Point University Security collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. Security dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime incidents

made directly to the department through a computer-based incident/records management system. After an officer enters the report in the system, it is reviewed to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The Compliance Officer periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the Safe Campus Act Handbook. In addition to the crime data that Security maintains, the statistics below also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorizes, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to and by the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Forcible sex offenses:** defined as 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. Including: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling.
- **Non-forcible sex offense:** unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including, incest and statutory rape.
- **Robbery:** defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** defined as 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.
- **Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Hate Crimes:** an offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national origin, cultural background, disability, or any other defining characteristic of an individual or group of individuals is prohibited. Hate Crimes includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed, plus the following crimes.
- **Larceny/Theft:** includes pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from a motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
- **Simple Assault:** an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **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.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson):** to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Prejudice

- **Race:** a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Gender:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Religion:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.
- **Ethnicity/national origin:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

- **Disability:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Location Definitions

- **Campus:** 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 any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, 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 other retail vendor).
- **Non-Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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, off-campus houses and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Housing:** residence Halls or other university-owned residence.
- **Public Property:** "public property" is defined by the Clery Act regulations as all public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Including the sidewalk across the street from campus.

Campus Properties Reported

In this year's report, there will be four locations reported in accordance with the Clery Act based on location and use:

- High Point University (Main Campus)
- The Estate (2591 Wallburg-High Point RD, High Point 27265)

Statistical Reporting

Statistics gathered by the High Point University Security, High Point Police, Guilford County Sheriff, and Davidson County Sheriff are valid at publication but may not reflect current trends. ** Residential facilities or campus housing numbers is a subset of On-Campus numbers**

High Point University Main Campus

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Murder / Non- Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	9	0	0	3	0	9
	2019	2	0	0	6	0	8
	2018	10	0	0	10	0	10
Fondling	2020	9	0	0	6	0	9
	2019	3	0	0	6	0	9
	2018	5	0	0	5	0	5
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	3	0	0	1	0	3
	2019	1	0	1	0	0	2
	2018	2	0	1	0	0	3
Burglary	2020	12	0	0	12	0	12
	2019	2	0	0	2	0	2
	2018	6	0	0	6	0	6
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0	0	1
	2018	3	0	0	0	0	3
Liquor Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	11	0	0	3	0	14
	2018	22	0	7	15	0	22
Drug Law Arrests	2020	2	0	0	1	0	2
	2019	3	0	0	19	0	22
	2018	30	0	0	30	0	30
Weapons Law Arrests	2020	1	0	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	1	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	333	0	0	314	0	333
	2019	13	0	10	263	0	276
	2018	143	0	10	133	0	143
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	166	0	0	150	0	166
	2019	8	0	0	139	0	147
	2018	106	0	7	99	0	106
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	6	0	0	5	0	6
	2019	0	0	0	6	0	6
	2018	27	0	0	25	0	27
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0

***Caveat – COVID-19 caused closures and using online learning formats.

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	6	0	0	1	0	6
	2019	3	0	0	16	0	19
	2018	7	0	0	7	1	6
Stalking	2020	15	0	0	7	0	15
	2019	1	0	0	10	0	11
	2018	1	0	2	1	0	1
Hate Crime Reporting	Hate Crime of Vandalism due to sexual orientation in 2020.						

The “Estate” – HPU Ropes Course (2591 Wallburg-High Point Rd., High Point, NC27265)

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	None Reported in 2020.						

Off Campus Hotels Used to house students.

Hotel Names and Locations

- LaQuinta – 7905 Triad Center Dr., Greensboro, NC 27409
- Spring Hill Suites – 505 Hickory Branch Road, Greensboro, NC 27409
- Fairfield Greensboro – 4308 Big Tree Way, Greensboro, NC 27409
- Hampton Inn Greensboro – 7803 National Service Road, NC 27409
- Fairfield – 10141 North Main Street, Archdale, NC 27263

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes	Total
Drug Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	None Reported in 2020.						
***Caveat – Hotels used for the purpose of COVID-19 quarantine.							

Annual Fire Safety Report

High Point University Security publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards of High Point University. 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 the fire. The compliance document is available for review 24/7 on the High Point University Security webpage, and a physical copy may be obtained by making a request to the High Point University Security Department, either in person or by phone at 336-841-9112.

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law August 14, 2008 and requires all US academic institutions to produce an Annual Fire Safety Report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it related to High Point University.

General Statement of University Owned/Controlled Student Housing

At High Point University, all residence halls are protected by a fire alarm system which is monitored 24/7 by an outside alarm-monitoring company. HPU Security also receives notification of the alarms via dispatch software. Many residence halls are also equipped with emergency generators that are designed to automatically activate following a power loss. Generators will operate the lighting and fire alarm; everything else should operate normally during power loss.

Life-safety equipment, including fire extinguishers, exit signs, emergency lights, and fire doors, are inspected monthly by trained individuals who then report deficiencies to trained technicians. Records of inspections are retained for reference and compliance purposes. Pursuant to NFPA 10 standards, fire extinguishers are inspected and serviced annually by a certified outside company.

Fire and life-safety features of the buildings shall be in compliance with all applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association, or according to the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The High Point Fire Department Inspections Division conducts annual inspections for all residence halls. Some buildings may be inspected more or less frequently as deemed appropriate by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Upon completion of the annual inspection, the Security Department creates and tracks work- orders for remediation and communicates the completion of the repairs to the High Point Fire Department.

In the event of a fire, High Point University will communicate and coordinate with the High Point Fire Department in the investigation of the incident.

Annual Fire Safety Report Definitions (as defined by the US Department of Education)

- **On-Campus Student Housing Facility:** any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
- **Fire:** any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Fire Drill:** a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

- **False Alarm:** the building's fire alarm system was intentionally activated when no fire or danger existed, or the system malfunctioned.
- **Unwanted Alarm:** the fire alarm system was activated as it was designed to do, though the ultimate cause of the alarm was false, i.e., dust activating a smoke detector.
- **Fire-related injury:** any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fighting the fire, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" includes all members of campus (students, staff, faculty), visitors, emergency responders (including High Point Fire Department firefighters), or any other individuals.
- **Fire-related death:** any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fighting the fire, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire, or if the individual dies within one year from injuries sustained from the fire.
- **Fire Safety System:** any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the notification and warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including:
 - Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems (i.e., kitchen hood suppression systems)
 - Fire Detection devices (i.e., system smoke detectors, heat detectors)
 - Stand-alone, battery-operated smoke detectors
 - Devices intended to alert individuals to the presence of a fire (i.e., pull stations, horn/strobes)
 - Smoke-control and reduction mechanisms (i.e., reverse exhaust HVAC systems, etc.)
 - Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of fire
- **Value of Property Damage:** the estimated value of the loss of the structure contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:
 - Contents damaged by fire
 - Related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul

Fire Safety Systems in HPU Residential Facilities

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
Belk Residence Hall	X	X		X		X
Blessing Residence Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X
Caffey Residence Hall	X	X	X	X		X
1108 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1208 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1810 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1812 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1816 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1818 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1820 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1106 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1112 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1200 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1204 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1206 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1210 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1302 N. Centennial Street					X	X
1304 N. Centennial Street					X	X
777 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
779 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
780 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
782 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
784 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
786 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
788 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
790 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
792 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
794 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
796 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
810 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
812 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
814 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
820 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
822 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
824 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
826 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
831 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
833 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
835 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
837 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
839 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
851 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
853 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
855 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
857 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
859 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
871 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
873 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
875 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
877 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
879 Centennial Square 1	X	X	X	X		X
811 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
813 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
815 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
817 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
819 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
831 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
833 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
820 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
822 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
824 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
826 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
828 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
835 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
837 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
839 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
841 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
850 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
852 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
854 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
856 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
861 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
863 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
865 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
867 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
871 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
915 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
917 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
919 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
921 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
923 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
925 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
935 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
937 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
939 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
941 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
943 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
955 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
957 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
959 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
961 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
963 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
975 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
977 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
979 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
981 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
983 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
985 Centennial Square 2	X	X	X	X		X
801 Farriss Avenue					X	X
802 Farriss Avenue					X	X
804 Farriss Avenue					X	X
805 Farriss Avenue					X	X
807 Farriss Avenue					X	X
808 Farriss Avenue					X	X
811 Farriss Avenue					X	X
812 W Farriss Avenue					X	X
813 Farriss Avenue					X	X
814 Farriss Avenue					X	X
815 Farriss Avenue					x	x
817 Farriss Avenue					X	X
901 Farriss Avenue					X	X
903 Farriss Avenue					X	X
1106 Fifth Street					X	X
1110 Fifth Street					X	x
1200 Fifth Street					X	x
1201 Fifth Street					X	X
1204 Fifth Street					X	X
1205 Fifth Street					X	X
1206 Fifth Street					X	X
1207 Fifth Street					X	X
1208 Fifth Street					X	X
1209 Fifth Street					X	X
1210 Fifth Street					X	X
1211 Fifth Street					X	X
1212 Fifth Street					X	X
1213 Fifth Street					X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1215 Fifth Street					X	X
1217 Fifth Street					X	X
Finch Residence Hall	X	X		X		x
710 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
730 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
765 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
770 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
785 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
790 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
810 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
825 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
830 Greek Village	X	X	X	x		X
845 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
870 Greek Village	X	X	X	X		X
890 Greek Village	X	X	x	x		X
1210 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1212 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1213 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1214 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1216 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1219 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1220 Guilford Avenue					X	X
1201 McCain					X	X
1202 McCain					X	X
1203 McCain					X	X
1204 McCain					X	X
1205 McCain					X	X
1206 McCain					X	X
1207 McCain					X	X
1208 McCain					X	X
1209 McCain					X	X
1210 McCain					X	X
1211 McCain					X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1212 McCain					X	X
1214 McCain					X	X
1216 McCain					X	X
1217 McCain Apt A					X	X
1217 McCain Apt B					X	X
1217 McCain Apt C					X	X
1217 McCain Apt D					X	X
1219 McCain Apt A					X	X
1219 McCain Apt B					X	X
1219 McCain Apt C					X	X
1219 McCain Apt D					X	X
McEwen Residence Hall	X	X		X		x
Millis Residence Hall	X	X		X		x
501 Montlieu Avenue					X	X
503 Montlieu Avenue					X	X
509 Montlieu Avenue					X	X
512 Montlieu Avenue					X	X
North College Court	X	X	X	X		X
North College Terrace	X	X		X	X	x
1903 A North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 B North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 C North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 D North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 E North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 F North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 G North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 H North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1903 I North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 J North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1903 K North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 A North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 B North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 C North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 D North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 E/F North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 G North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 H North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 I North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 J North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 K North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 L North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 M North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 N North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 O North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 P North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1905 Q North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 A North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1907 B North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 C North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 D North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 E North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 F North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 G North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 H North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 I North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 J North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 K North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 L North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 M North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 N North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 O North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 P North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 Q North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 R North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 S North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 T North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 U North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1907 V North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 W North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1907 X North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 A North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 B North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 C North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 D North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 E North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 F North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 G North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 H North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 I North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 J North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 K North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 L North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 M North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 N North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 O North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 P North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 Q North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1909 R North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 S North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
1909 T North College Townhomes		X		X	X	X
North Residence Hall	X	X		X		X
929 Norwood Avenue					X	X
1003 Panther Drive					X	X
1005 Panther Drive					X	X
1007 Panther Drive					X	X
1011 Panther Drive					X	X
1015 Panther Drive					X	X
1017 Panther Drive					X	X
1021 Panther Drive					X	X
1023 Panther Drive					X	X
1025 Panther Drive					X	X
1035 Panther Drive					X	X
806 Point Place	X	X	X	X		X
812 Point Place	X	X	X	X		X
818 Point Place	X	X	X	X		X
University Center II	X	X	X	X	X	X
1106 University Parkway					X	X
1108 University Parkway					X	X
1110 University Parkway					X	X
1206 University Parkway					X	X
1208 University Parkway					X	X
1359B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1359C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1359D U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1359E U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1361A U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1361B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1361C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X

Building	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU Security	Fire Alarm Monitored by Outside Company	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection (tied to Fire alarm)	Battery Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers
1361C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1362A U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1362B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1362C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1365C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1365D U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1365E U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1368A U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1368B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1371A U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1371B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1371C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1371D U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1371E U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1375A U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1375B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1375C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1375D U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1375E U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1379A U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1379B U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1379C U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
1379D U-Ville	X	X		X	X	X
Village I Residence Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X
Village II Residence Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wanek Center	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wesley Residence Hall	X	X		X		X
Wilson Residence Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X
Yadkin Residence Hall	X	X		X		X
York Residence Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
Residential										
Belk Hall										
Blessing Hall										
Caffey Hall										
Finch Hall										
Millis Hall										
North College Court										
North College Terrace										
North Hall										
University Center 2										
Village 1										
Village 2										
Wanek Center										
Wesley Hall										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
Wilson Hall										
Yadkin Hall										
York Hall										
710 Greek Village										
730 Greek Village										
765 Greek Village										
770 Greek Village										
785 Greek Village										
790 Greek Village										
810 Greek Village										
825 Greek Village										
830 Greek Village										
845 Greek Village										
870 Greek Village										
890 Greek Village										
711 Centennial Square 1										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
713 Centennial Square 1										
715 Centennial Square 1										
717 Centennial Square 1										
719 Centennial Square 1										
751 Centennial Square 1										
753 Centennial Square 1										
755 Centennial Square 1										
757 Centennial Square 1										
731 Centennial Square 1										
733 Centennial Square 1										
735 Centennial Square 1										
737 Centennial Square 1										
771 Centennial Square 1										
773 Centennial Square 1										
775 Centennial Square 1										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
777 Centennial Square 1										
779 Centennial Square 1										
780 Centennial Square 1										
782 Centennial Square 1										
784 Centennial Square 1										
786 Centennial Square 1										
788 Centennial Square 1										
790 Centennial Square 1										
810 Centennial Square 1										
812 Centennial Square 1										
814 Centennial Square 1										
820 Centennial Square 1										
822 Centennial Square 1										
824 Centennial Square 1										
826 Centennial Square 1										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
831 Centennial Square 1										
833 Centennial Square 1										
835 Centennial Square 1										
837 Centennial Square 1										
839 Centennial Square 1										
851 Centennial Square 1										
853 Centennial Square 1										
855 Centennial Square 1										
857 Centennial Square 1										
859 Centennial Square 1										
871 Centennial Square 1										
873 Centennial Square 1										
875 Centennial Square 1										
877 Centennial Square 1										
879 Centennial Square 1										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
811 Centennial Square 2										
813 Centennial Square 2										
815 Centennial Square 2										
817 Centennial Square 2										
819 Centennial Square 2										
820 Centennial Square 2										
822 Centennial Square 2										
824 Centennial Square 2										
826 Centennial Square 2										
828 Centennial Square 2										
829 Centennial Square 2										
831 Centennial Square 2										
833 Centennial Square 2										
835 Centennial Square 2										
837 Centennial Square 2										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
839 Centennial Square 2										
841 Centennial Square 2										
850 Centennial Square 2										
852 Centennial Square 2										
854 Centennial Square 2										
856 Centennial Square 2										
858 Centennial Square 2										
861 Centennial Square 2										
863 Centennial Square 2										
865 Centennial Square 2										
867 Centennial Square 2										
869 Centennial Square 2										
871 Centennial Square 2										
915 Centennial Square 2										
917 Centennial Square 2										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
919 Centennial Square 2										
921 Centennial Square 2										
923 Centennial Square 2										
925 Centennial Square 2										
935 Centennial Square 2										
937 Centennial Square 2										
939 Centennial Square 2										
941 Centennial Square 2										
943 Centennial Square 2										
955 Centennial Square 2										
957 Centennial Square 2										
959 Centennial Square 2										
961 Centennial Square 2										
963 Centennial Square 2	1	X			7/29/2020	1223	0	0	500-1000	2020-01081
975 Centennial Square 2										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
977 Centennial Square 2										
979 Centennial Square 2										
981 Centennial Square 2										
983 Centennial Square 2										
985 Centennial Square 2										
806 Point Place										
812 Point Place										
818 Point Place										
1362A U-Ville										
1362B U-Ville										
1362C U-Ville										
1368A U-Ville										
1368B U-Ville										
1371A U-Ville										
1371B U-Ville										
1371C U-Ville										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1371D U-Ville										
1371E U-Ville										
1375A U-Ville										
1375B U-Ville										
1375C U-Ville										
1375D U-Ville										
1375E U-Ville										
1379A U-Ville										
1379B U-Ville										
1379C U-Ville										
1379D U-Ville										
1359A U-Ville										
1359B U-Ville										
1359C U-Ville										
1359D U-Ville										
1359E U-Ville										
1361A U-Ville										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1361B U-Ville										
1361C U-Ville										
1365C U-Ville										
1365D U-Ville										
1365E U-Ville										
1903 A North College Townhomes										
1903 B North College Townhomes										
1903 C North College Townhomes										
1903 D North College Townhomes										
1903 E North College Townhomes										
1903 F North College Townhomes										
1903 G North College Townhomes										
1903 H North College Townhomes										
1903 I North College Townhomes										
1903 J North College Townhomes										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1903 K North College Townhomes										
1905 A North College Townhomes										
1905 B North College Townhomes										
1905 C North College Townhomes										
1905 D North College Townhomes										
1905 E/F North College Townhomes										
1905 G North College Townhomes										
1905 H North College Townhomes										
1905 I North College Townhomes										
1905 J North College Townhomes										
1905 K North College Townhomes										
1905 L North College Townhomes										
1905 M North College Townhomes										
1905 N North College Townhomes										
1905 O North College Townhomes										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1905 P North College Townhomes										
1905 Q North College Townhomes										
1907 A North College Townhomes										
1907 B North College Townhomes										
1907 C North College Townhomes										
1907 D North College Townhomes										
1907 E North College Townhomes										
1907 F North College Townhomes										
1907 G North College Townhomes										
1907 H North College Townhomes										
1907 I North College Townhomes										
1907 J North College Townhomes										
1907 K North College Townhomes										
1907 L North College Townhomes										
1907 M North College Townhomes										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1907 N North College Townhomes										
1907 O North College Townhomes										
1907 P North College Townhomes										
1907 Q North College Townhomes										
1907 R North College Townhomes										
1907 S North College Townhomes										
1907 T North College Townhomes										
1907 U North College Townhomes										
1907 V North College Townhomes										
1907 W North College Townhomes										
1907 W North College Townhomes										
1907 X North College Townhomes										
1909 A North College Townhomes										
1909 B North College Townhomes										
1909 C North College Townhomes										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1909 D North College Townhomes										
1909 E North College Townhomes										
1909 F North College Townhomes										
1909 G North College Townhomes										
1909 H North College Townhomes										
1909 I North College Townhomes										
1909 J North College Townhomes										
1909 K North College Townhomes										
1909 L North College Townhomes										
1909 M North College Townhomes										
1909 N North College Townhomes										
1909 O North College Townhomes										
1909 P North College Townhomes										
1909 Q North College Townhomes										
1909 R North College Townhomes										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1909 S North College Townhomes										
1909 T North College Townhomes										
1106 Centennial Street										
1108 Centennial Street										
1110 Centennial Street										
1112 Centennial Street										
1200 Centennial Street										
1204 Centennial Street										
1206 Centennial Street										
1208 Centennial Street										
1210 Centennial Street										
1302 Centennial Street										
1304 Centennial Street										
1810 Centennial Street										
1812 Centennial Street										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical	Number of Deaths Related to a	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1816 Centennial Street										
1818 Centennial Street										
1820 Centennial Street										
801 Farriss Avenue										
802 Farriss Avenue										
803 Farriss Avenue										
804 Farriss Avenue										
805 Farriss Avenue										
807 Farriss Avenue										
808 Farriss Avenue										
811 Farriss Avenue										
812 Farriss Avenue										
813 Farriss Avenue										
814 Farriss Avenue										
815 Farriss Avenue										
817 Farriss Avenue										
901 Farriss Avenue										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
903 Farriss Avenue										
1106 Fifth Street										
1110 Fifth Street										
1200 Fifth Street										
1201 Fifth Street										
1203 Fifth Street										
1204 Fifth Street										
1205 Fifth Street										
1206 Fifth Street										
1207 Fifth Street										
1208 Fifth Street										
1209 Fifth Street										
1210 Fifth Street										
1211 Fifth Street										
1213 Fifth Street										
1215 Fifth Street										
1217 Fifth Street										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1210 Guilford Avenue										
1212 Guilford Avenue										
1213 Guilford Avenue										
1214 Guilford Avenue										
1216 Guilford Avenue										
1219 Guilford Avenue										
1220 Guilford Avenue										
1419 Guyer Street										
1201 McCain Place										
1202 McCain Place										
1203 McCain Place										
1204 McCain Place										
1205 McCain Place										
1207 McCain Place										
1208 McCain Place										
1209 McCain Place										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
1210 McCain Place										
1211 McCain Place										
1212 McCain Place										
1214 McCain Place										
1216 McCain Place										
1217 A McCain Place										
1217 B McCain Place										
1217 C McCain Place										
1217 D McCain Place										
1219 A McCain Place										
1219 B McCain Place										
1219 C McCain Place										
1219 D McCain Place										
501 Montlieu Avenue										
503 Montlieu Avenue										
509 Montlieu Avenue										

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
929 Norwood Avenue										
1003 Panther Drive										
1005 Panther Drive										
1007 Panther Drive										
1011 Panther Drive										
1015 Panther Drive										
1017 Panther Drive										
1021 Panther Drive										
1023 Panther Drive										
1025 Panther Drive										
1035 Panther Drive										
1110 University Parkway										
1208 University Parkway										

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty & Staff

The Office of Environmental Health, Safety & Preparedness, in accordance with the Office of Student Life, provides annual training to Resident Assistants (RA), and Resident Directors (RD).

Topics addressed during this training include:

- Fire prevention in the residence hall
- What to do in the event of a fire
- How to report a fire or other emergency
- How residence hall fire safety systems operate

Resident Assistants and Office Assistants coordinate additional fire safety training and education programs for residence hall students.

Other general safety and fire safety information is available to students, faculty, and staff on the High Point University's Security & Transportation website at <http://www.highpoint.edu/safety/>.

Fire Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to activate the closest fire pull station and/or call High Point University Security at 336-841-9111 or 911 to report a fire.

Non-emergency notifications (e.g., evidence that something burned) are made to Security at 336-841-9112.



HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY

The Premier Life Skills University®

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY SECURITY
CAPTAIN LORI STUTTS
ONE UNIVERSITY PARKWAY
HIGH POINT, NC 27268
336-841-9085