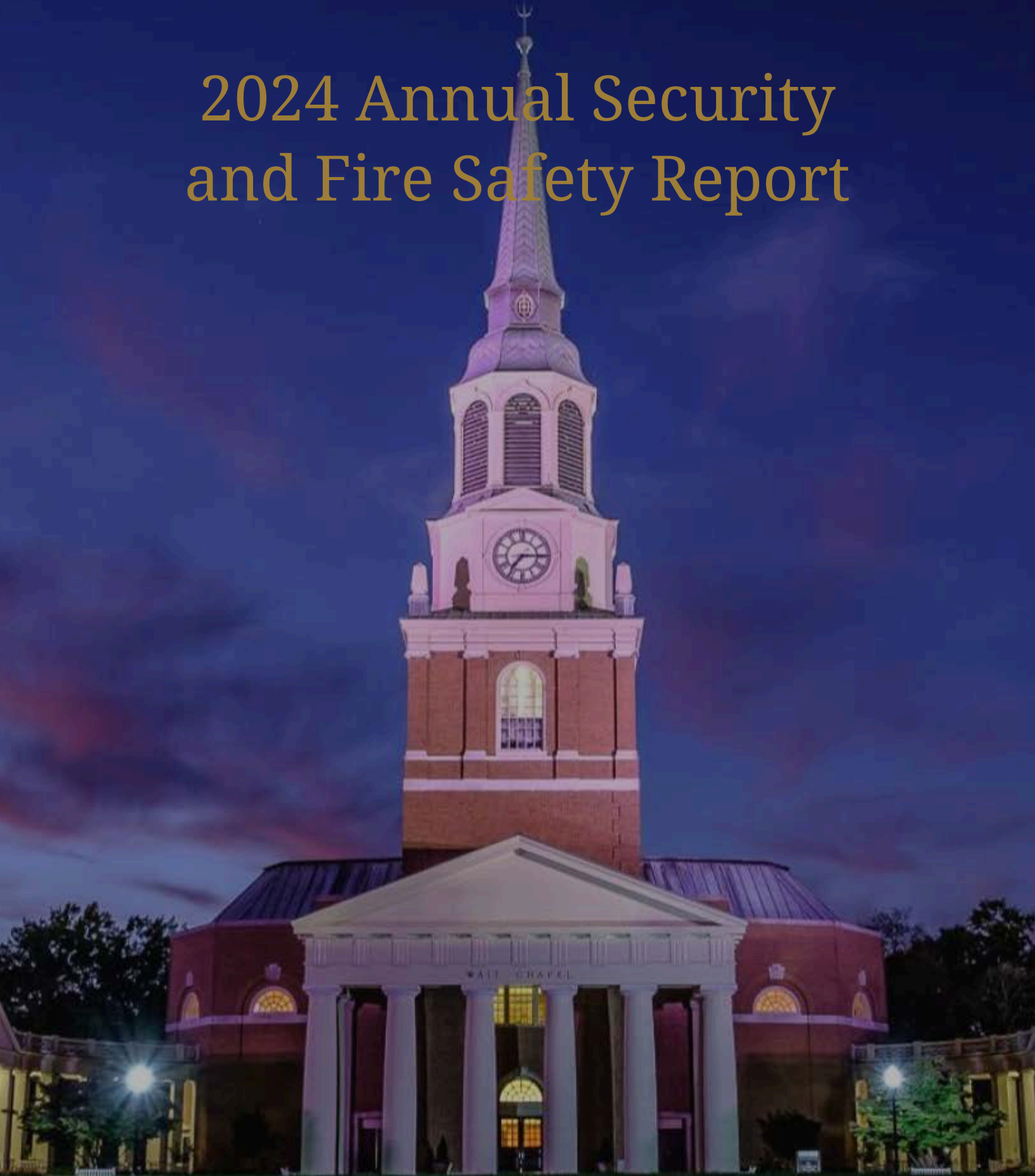


2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Information for the 2024–2025 Academic Year
Containing Statistical Data for 2023, 2022, 2021
for Wake Forest University Campuses



Table of Contents

03	Letter from the Chief of Police & Director of Security Services
04	Safety Information for Students & Employees
05	How to Report a Crime or Emergency
08	Support Resources
09	Off Campus Resources
11	Resources Exempt from Reporting Under the Clery Act
12	Campus Security Authority (CSA)
15	Emergencies Involving Drugs or Alcohol
16	Bystander Intervention
17	Prevention and Education Programs
18	Alcohol and Drug Prevention
27	Personal Safety and Crime Prevention
31	Sexual Misconduct Prevention
41	Emergency Information
42	Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications, and Other Alerts
45	Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures
48	Emergency Notification Systems
51	Authority and Jurisdiction
54	Security Policies
56	Crime Log and Fire Log
57	Policies, Procedures, and Sanctions
58	Student Alcohol and Other Drug Policies
60	Employee Alcohol and Other Drug Policies
62	Alcohol and Other Drug Legal Sanctions
63	Sexual Violence Policies and Procedures
75	Resources for Victims
78	North Carolina Declaration of Rights
83	Missing Students
86	Fire Safety Procedures and Systems
96	Fire Statistics
109	Preparation of the Annual Security Report
110	Definitions
115	Crime Statistics

Letter from the Chief of Police & Director of Security Services

Each year, colleges and universities across the country issue an Annual Security Report under the federal Clery Act. The report includes statistics of certain crimes, arrests, and referrals for disciplines, as well as certain reportable fires in residence halls. The report also includes policy statements that summarize and offer information on relevant safety policies and resources at the University.

The report covers all the Clery Act policies and reports for geographic locations owned or controlled by Wake Forest University and Wake Forest Health Sciences, including the School of Medicine (referred to in this ASR as "WFU" or the "University"). Where a policy statement differs for the School of Medicine, that is noted in this Report.

You may notice that this year's Annual Security Report looks a little different than prior years. This is due to a concerted effort by a number of offices across the University to make the report more readable and user friendly for our community. We take the health and safety of our community seriously. If you have feedback about this report or would like to offer information regarding any other aspect of safety, crime, or related, please reach out to clery@wfu.edu or 336-758-5591.

Sincerely,

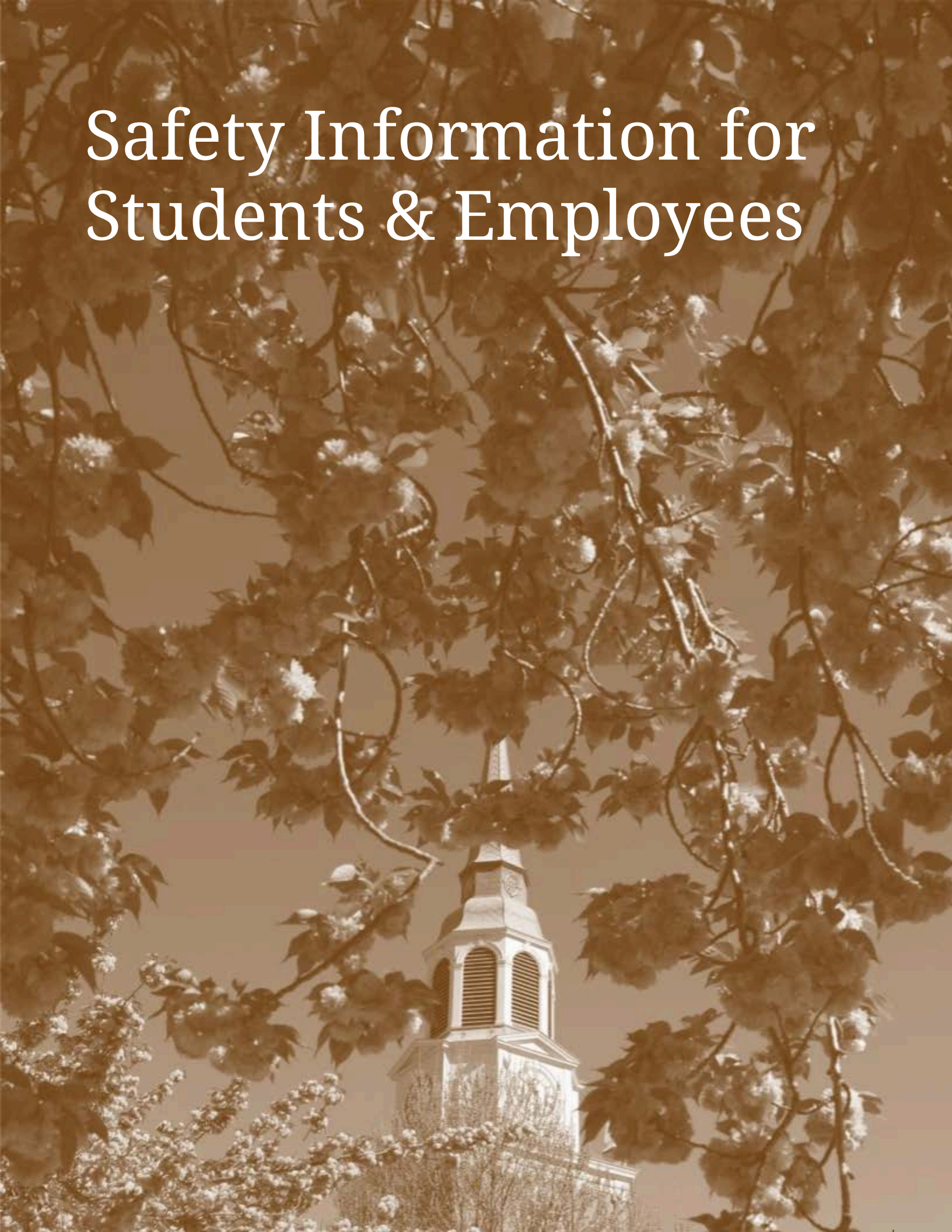
Regina G. Lawson
Assistant Vice President
Chief of Police

Kevin Leonard
Director of
Security Services

The Annual Security Report is published on or before September 30 each year, as is required by the Clery Act and reflects updates to geographic and reporting content.



Safety Information for Students & Employees





How to Report a Crime or Emergency

Police and Security

Members of the WFU community are encouraged to report crime and emergencies accurately and promptly to the University Police and the appropriate police agencies, including when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

Reynolda Campus (including Reynolda Village/Graylyn), University Police

Emergencies

Campus phones: 911
Off-campus phones: 336-758-5911
TTY: 711/800-735-2962

Email

24/7 dispatch center: dispatch@wfu.edu
Admin offices: police@wfu.edu
Victim support: victimsupport@wfu.edu

Non-Emergencies


Campus phones: 5591
Off-campus phones: 336-758-5591
TTY: 711/800-735-2962

Address


Alumni Hall, Reynolda Campus
5911 Forest Bridge Way
Winston-Salem, NC 27109


Wake Downtown, Innovation Quarter, and the School of Medicine

Innovation Quarter

 Main: 336-713-1568
Emergency: 911


Bowman Gray Center for Medical Education – North Desk


 336-713-2701

 Sunstates Security Offices, Main floor,
Biotech Place (by Café Brioche
Doreé)



Brookstown, Winston-Salem Police Department


 Emergency: 911
Non-emergency: 336-773-7700

 725 North Cherry Street
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

Charlotte Center Campus


ON CAMPUS


Wake Charlotte Allied Universal
Security

 704-790-6540

OFF CAMPUS


Charlotte Mecklenburg
Police Department

 Emergency: 911
on-Emergency: 704-336-7600


 601 E. Trade Street Charlotte,
NC 28202

P.A. Program, Boone (Appalachian State University Campus)

ON CAMPUS


 Campus phones: 8000
Off-campus phones: 828-262-8000

 police.appstate.edu

 461 Rivers Street
Boone, NC 28608

OFF CAMPUS


Boone Police Department

 Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: 828-268-6900

Wake Washington

OFF CAMPUS

Washington, D.C. Police Department

 Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: 202-698-0555



ON CAMPUS

Other Reporting Options

Reporting Anonymously

The University provides an option to anonymously report campus crime through a confidential reporting form. The crime victim or a third-party reporting on behalf of a victim can use this form to submit information regarding a suspicious person, suspicious activity, or a crime that has occurred on or off campus.

On-campus tips will be immediately forwarded to the University Police. Off-campus information will be forwarded to the criminal justice agency serving the area where the crime occurred. This form should not be used for crimes in progress or emergencies.

Silent Witness Reporting Form

police.wfu.edu/forms/silent-witness-form/

University EthicsPoint hotline:

Access online via secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/83858/index.html or at 1-877-880-7888.

School of Medicine EthicsPoint hotline:

Access at: 1-888-847-6331 or secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/83858/index.html

University Title IX

Reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct should be reported to the University's Title IX Office.

Title IX Office



336-758-7258



titleix@wfu.edu or
titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu



Room 307 Reynolda Hall
2130 Eure Drive,
Winston-Salem, NC 27109

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Persons who have experienced sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence stalking, or other crimes have control over whether, when, and how they report a matter to the University. The University has trained professionals available to help identify reporting options and support services. To learn more about these offices, review the Reporting and Support Resources section.





Support Resources

ON CAMPUS

Resources for Victims and Survivors of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence




SAFE Office

The Safe Office provides confidential crisis response and on-going support services to Reynolda Campus students for concerns related to interpersonal violence (including sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking).

 336-758-5285
 safeoffice.wfu.edu

University Deacon Health




Deacon Health provides an array of services, including primary care visits, care for acute illnesses and minor injuries, STI screening and treatment. Students also have access to immunizations, X-Ray, pharmacy, and laboratory services at our facility.

 336-758-5218
 deaconhealth.wfu.edu
 Ground floor of the Wellbeing Center

IF YOU'RE HAVING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL 911

School of Medicine, Counseling and Well-Being Services (CAWS)

CAWS provides students with short-term, solution-focused counseling or referrals for personal problems that interfere with academic performance or personal well-being. Services are free and confidential to all currently enrolled learners in the Wake Forest School of Medicine.

 336-716-0637
 school.wakehealth.edu
 counselingservices@wakehealth.edu






Off Campus Resources

OFF CAMPUS

Resources for Victims and Survivors of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence




Safe on Seven (Family Services)

Safe on Seven provides services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, counseling for trauma, anxiety, depression, grief, and relationship issues, as well as programs for child development.

 336-722-8173 or
1-800-316-5513
 familyservicesforsyth.org
 7th Floor, Forsyth County Hall of Justice, 200 N Main St
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CASA)

The North Carolina Coalition offers resources on Title IX support, student advocacy, sexual assault forensic exams, and a searchable database of rape crisis centers across the state.

 919-871-1015
 nccasa.org
 811 Spring Forest Road,
Suite 100
Raleigh NC 27609

Washington D.C.

The DC Access Help Line is available and monitored 24/7 by the DC Department of Behavioral Health. Behavioral health professionals who staff the Help Line can refer a caller to immediate help or ongoing care or can activate mobile crisis teams to respond.

 888.793.4357



OFF CAMPUS

Medical Resources in Winston-Salem


In all other locations, dial 911 or search for the nearest hospital.

Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center

 Emergency room: 336-713-9000


 1 Medical Center Blvd,
Winston-Salem, NC 27157

Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center

 Emergency room: 336-718-2001

 3333 Silas Creek Pkwy,
Winston-Salem, NC 27103

Suicide and
Crisis Lifeline

 988

 988lifeline.org/

OFF CAMPUS

Legal and Visa Assistance

Wake Forest University Law School maintains a list of counsel: 336-758-5430



Resources Exempt from Reporting Under the Clery Act

The Clery Act exempts pastoral and professional counselors from bringing forward information about Clery Act crimes reported to them in their role as a pastoral or professional counselor and not otherwise subject to an exception (such as a threat of a future crime of violence). A pastoral counselor is a university employee who is associated with a religious order or denomination, and recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling. A professional counselor is a university employee whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the University's community.

While they may decline to bring forward a disclosure of a crime, consistent with their obligations, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of voluntary and confidential reporting options where the statistic of the crime could be included in federal reporting under the Clery Act, such as through the Silent Witness reporting tool police.wfu.edu/forms/silent-witness-form/ on the University Police website.

The University also has an EthicsPoint anonymous reporting hotline which can be accessed at the bottom of the Wake Forest University website. Note that the University may be limited in how it responds to anonymous reports that do not include sufficient information to conduct an investigation.

Pastoral staff in the Chaplain's Office and Faith Health at the Medical School who receive a report in their role, would be considered pastoral counselors. Counseling staff at the University Counseling Center (UCC) and Counseling and Wellbeing Services (CAWS) at the School of Medicine who receive a report in their role would be considered professional counselors.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University Police system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a University Police officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment).

The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, WFU can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.



Campus Security Authority (CSA)

What is a Campus Security Authority?

The function of a campus security authority (CSA) is to report to University Police allegations of Clery Act crimes the CSA receives. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. This means that CSAs are not responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner. At the end of the calendar year, CSAs are asked to complete a Crime Statistic Reporting Form for any incidents that went unreported. CSAs may also use this form during the calendar year to report Clery incidents. A CSA is a term that describes the university officials who are required to report Clery reportable crimes to University Police that occur within the university's Clery geography. Not every University employee is a CSA. Some are confidential employees (such as pastoral and professional counselors) who are exempt from providing this information. Other employees do not qualify as a CSA under the Clery Act.

Who is a CSA?

There are several types of CSAs: University Police and Campus Safety and Security (School of Medicine) as well as any contracted safety personnel or others with security responsibilities, such as those monitoring access to campus property; those to whom the University instructs that crimes should be reported to;

and University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The University encourages anyone who is a victim of crime, witnesses or learns about a crime, or who work with other offices across the University to respond to crimes. Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the University Police and/or (PRIMARY CSAs for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary. A list of Primary CSAs for each campus can be found on the next page.

Those who experience sexual and/or interpersonal violence or harassment are encouraged to contact the Title IX Office using the contact information listed above. In addition, the University has designated certain personnel as CSAs. In general, this includes faculty/staff advisors to registered student organizations, coaches for Intercollegiate Athletics and Intramural Sports, Directors of Residence Life and staff who directly monitor student residences, the Dean of Students Office, Vice President for Campus Life, Title IX Office, Residential Hall Directors, Residential Advisors, Campus Recreation Staff who monitor access, ZSR Library Staff who monitor access, Office of Wellbeing Staff, Deacon Health Staff, University Summer Program Staff, Certain Human Resources Staff and Wake Downtown Staff Advisors. For the School of Medicine, this includes faculty/staff advisors to registered student organizations, and applicable Deans, Vice Presidents, and Directors.

If you are unsure whether the person to whom you are about to disclose information about a crime is a CSA a confidential resource, or neither, you can ask them. You may also contact University Police or the Title IX Office with questions.



In addition to Campus Security Authorities, the University also requests statistics of Clery Act crimes that occur in University Clery geography from local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over that geography.

List of Primary Campus Security Authority (CSA)

Each location has on-campus Campus Security Authorities (CSA). However, you may contact any CSA to report an incident.

Reynolda Campus – Winston Salem, NC

- University Police and security
336.758.5591
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226
- Resident Life
336.758.5185

Downtown Undergraduate Campus – Winston Salem, NC

- University Police and security
336.758.5591
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226

IQ/School of Medicine – Winston Salem, NC

- University Police and security
336.758.5591

- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226

Brookstown Campus – Winston Salem, NC

- University Police and security
336.758.5591
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226

School of Medicine – Charlotte, NC

- University Police
336.758.5591
- Security
- Program Director
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226

Wake Charlotte Campus – MBA Program

- University Police
336.758.5591
- Program Director
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700



- Victim Advocates
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226

**Wake Washington Campus –
Washington D.C.**

- University Police
336.758.5591
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students

336.758.5226

- Program Director
336.758.4050
- Assistant Dean of Global Studies
336.758.5938

Wake Boone Campus – Boone, NC

- App State University Police
(828) 262-8000
- Title IX
336.758.7258
- Human Resources
336.758.4700
- Victim Advocate
336.758.4332
- Dean of Students
336.758.5226





Emergencies Involving Drugs or Alcohol

Medical Amnesty and Calling for Help

Call for Help

If you or someone else needs medical attention from using alcohol or drugs, contact University Police, Residential Life, or 911 immediately. Stay with them until help arrives.

Amnesty Policy

Wake Forest does not condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs. The University encourages students to reach out to university and other professional staff for help, regardless of whether they, or their friend, have been using alcohol or other drugs. Information about amnesty policies offered by the University or the School of Medicine may be found in their Codes of Conduct.

Student Amnesty in the Sexual Misconduct Policy

Wake Forest considers the reporting and adjudication of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to be of paramount importance. Wake Forest does not

condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs; however, Wake Forest will extend amnesty to students who are Claimants, Respondents, witnesses, and others involved in a grievance process from punitive sanctioning for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol when evidence of such use is discovered or submitted in the course of a grievance process. Similarly, Wake Forest may, in its discretion, provide amnesty for other conduct code violations that are discovered in the course of a grievance process. Notwithstanding the provision of amnesty for students as described in this paragraph, Wake Forest reserves the right to refer Claimants, Respondents, witnesses, and others involved in a grievance process for substance abuse assessment, education, and/or treatment.

All medical amnesty provisions will be counted in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report as required by the Clery Act. However, personal identifiable information will remain confidential.





Bystander Intervention

What is bystander intervention?

Bystander intervention is crucial in preventing sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Bystanders are those who witness violence or its contributing factors and choose to take action or speak up. Wake Forest University aims to foster a culture of community accountability and encourages bystanders to intervene if the situation is safe to do so.



How to be an active bystander

If you or someone else is in immediate danger and it is not safe for you to intervene, call 911. If you do feel safe intervening, here are ways you can step in. Direct, delegate, and distract.

Direct

Confront those involved. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.

Example: "Hey, what are you doing?" "Are you OK?"

Delegate

Call for help from someone else.

Example: a friend, bartender, bouncer, police, etc.

Distract

Redirect attention of the people involved.

Example: Talk loudly, drop something, tell someone you are not feeling well and need to go home.

Prevention and Education Programs





Alcohol and Drug Prevention and Education Programs

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Wake Forest University publishes information regarding the University's Alcohol and Other Drugs prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and institutional policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for WFU students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: aod.wellbeing.wfu.edu/. Additionally, the Biennial Report can be viewed by visiting: aod.wellbeing.wfu.edu/resources/drug-and-alcohol-abuse-prevention-program-daapp/

AlcoholEDU

An online harm-reduction program to educate students about alcohol use and provide information regardless of a person's level of use. The program is designed to allow participants multiple pathways to move through the course.

Amnesty

The University encourages students to reach out to university and other professional staff for help, regardless of whether they, or their friend, have been using alcohol or other drugs. Information about amnesty policies offered by different schools may be found in their Codes of Conduct.

Annual Disclosure

The University releases an annual disclosure, in compliance with the

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, outlining the University's alcohol and other drug policy, health risks associated with substance use, programs and educational support, and local recovery resources.

Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)

BASICS "is a harm-reduction intervention for college students. Students often conform to patterns of heavy drinking they see as acceptable while holding false beliefs about alcohol's effects or actual alcohol-use norms. BASICS is designed to help students make better decisions about using alcohol" (National Institute of Justice).



Bystander Intervention Programming

The Office of Wellbeing provides multiple programs that occur throughout the semester through passive and active programming to remind students about their bystander skills when they see someone in need of help due to drugs and/or alcohol and empower them to be part of taking action if/when it is needed.

Bystander Intervention Programming

The Office of Wellbeing provides multiple programs that occur throughout the semester through passive and active programming to remind students about their bystander skills when they see someone in need of help due to drugs and/or alcohol and empower them to be part of taking action if/when it is needed.

Climate Surveys

The University conducts ongoing assessment to develop social norming campaigns and inform prevention programming efforts for upcoming academic years.

Orientation

All first year and incoming students will participate in a variety of education programs related to AOD use. Programs are designed to educate students on the basics of AOD use (impact of alcohol on the body/brain, BAC levels, safe use), University policies, and state laws.

Recovery Support

Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC): A collegiate Community (CRC) is a

supportive environment within the campus culture that reinforces the decision to disengage from addictive behavior. It is designed to provide an educational opportunity alongside recovery support to ensure that students do not have to sacrifice one for the other.

Recovery Awareness Programming

The Office of Wellbeing provides multiple programs that occur throughout the semester through passive and active programming to remind students about their bystander skills and empower them to be part of taking action if/when it is needed.

Targeted Group Education

Targeted education includes specific messaging with social norms, tailored education programs, and ongoing communication with program directors to ensure students are receiving appropriate support to understand the effects of AOD use.

Examples of programming for each identified group are below:

- First year: Impact of AOD on body and warning signs for AOD overdose, bystander intervention.
- Fraternity/Sorority: Event host training, impact of AOD on body and warning signs for AOD overdose, bystander intervention.
- Athletic teams: Impact of AOD on athletic performance, prevalence of use among athletes, bystander intervention.



Education and Referral Services

For Employees

Employees may request counseling or rehabilitation for substance abuse through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Services are confidential and are available at no cost. Contact the EAP at 336-716-6076 for information about available services.

Employees may also seek referrals from their own health care provider.

For Students

Students can reach out to the Collegiate Recovery Community described above or the Wellbeing Center at 336-758-4371 or at aod@wfu.edu.

For Emergencies

In an emergency, contact University Police or local law enforcement by dialing 911.

Other Referral Services

Approved alcohol and drug information and treatment referral services are also available at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's Support and Treatment page at niaaa.nih.gov/.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol

HEALTH AND ECONOMIC COSTS

Drinking too much can harm your health. Excessive alcohol use led to approximately 95,000 deaths and 2.8 million years of potential life lost (YPLL) each year in the United States from 2011 – 2015, shortening the lives of those who died by an average of 29 years. Further, excessive drinking was responsible for 1 in 10 deaths among working-age adults aged 20-64 years. The economic costs of excessive alcohol consumption in 2010 were estimated at \$249 billion, or \$2.05 a drink.

GUIDELINES

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans defines moderate drinking as up to 1 drink per day for women and up to 2 drinks per day for men. In addition, the Dietary Guidelines do not recommend that individuals who do not drink alcohol start drinking for any reason.

This information is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's alcohol use fact sheet at cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/states/excessive-alcohol-use-united-states.html #NC



SHORT- AND LONG-TERM HEALTH RISKS

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including: High blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, and digestive problems; cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, and colon; learning and memory problems, including dementia and poor school performance; mental health challenges, including depression and anxiety; social problems, including lost productivity, family problems, and unemployment; alcohol dependence, or alcoholism. By not drinking too much, you can reduce the risk of these short-and long-term health risks.

Cannabis/Marijuana

Marijuana is the most commonly used illegal drug in the U.S. and may have a range of health effects on the body and brain.

SHORT- AND LONG-TERM HEALTH RISKS

About 1 in 10 marijuana users may experience some form of addiction. For people who begin using before the age of 18, that number rises to 1 in 6. People who are addicted to marijuana may also be at a higher risk of other negative consequences of using the drug, such as problems with attention, memory, and learning. Some people who are addicted may need to smoke more and more marijuana to get the same high.

It is also important to be aware that the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in marijuana (i.e., marijuana potency or strength) has increased over the past few decades. The higher the THC content, the stronger the effects on the brain. In addition, some methods of using marijuana (e.g., dabbing, edibles) may deliver very high levels of THC to the user.

In many cases, marijuana is smoked in the form of hand-rolled cigarettes (joints), in pipes or water pipes (bongs), in bowls, or in blunts—emptied cigars that have been partly or completely refilled with marijuana. Smoked marijuana, in any form, can harm lung tissues and cause scarring and damage

This information is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's marijuana use fact sheet at [cdc.gov/cannabis/data-research/facts-stats/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/cannabis/data-research/facts-stats/index.html)



to small blood vessels. Smoke from marijuana contains many of the same toxins, irritants, and carcinogens as tobacco smoke. Smoking marijuana can also lead to a greater risk of bronchitis, cough, and phlegm production. These symptoms generally improve when marijuana smokers quit.

Marijuana use, especially frequent (daily or near daily) use and use in high doses, can cause disorientation, and sometimes cause unpleasant thoughts or feelings of anxiety and paranoia. Marijuana use is associated with temporary psychosis (not knowing what is real, hallucinations and paranoia) and long-lasting mental health challenges, including schizophrenia (a type of mental illness where people might see or hear things that aren't really there). Marijuana use has also been linked to depression and anxiety, and suicide among teens. However, it is not known whether this is a causal relationship or simply an association.

MDMA

People who use MDMA usually take it as a capsule or tablet, though some swallow it in liquid form or snort the powder. The popular nickname Molly (slang for “molecular”) often refers to the supposedly “pure” crystalline powder form of MDMA, usually sold in capsules. However, people who purchase powder or capsules sold as Molly often actually get other drugs such as synthetic cathinones (“bath salts”) instead. Some people take MDMA in combination with other drugs such as alcohol or marijuana.

HOW MDMA AFFECTS THE BODY

MDMA increases the activity of three brain chemicals:

- Dopamine: produces increased energy/activity and acts in the reward system to reinforce behaviors.
- Norepinephrine: increases heart rate and blood pressure, which are particularly risky for people with heart and blood vessel problems.
- Serotonin: affects mood, appetite, sleep, and other functions. It also triggers hormones that affect sexual arousal and trust. The release of large amounts of serotonin likely causes emotional closeness, elevated mood, and empathy felt by those who use MDMA. MDMA's effects last about three to six hours, although many users

This information is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse's MDMA fact sheet at nida.nih.gov/research-topics/mdma-ecstasy-molly



take a second dose as the effects of the first dose begin to fade. Over the course of the week following moderate use of the drug, a person may experience irritability, impulsiveness and aggression, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, memory, and attention problems, decreased appetite, and decreased interest in and pleasure from sex. It's possible that some of these effects may be due to the combined use of MDMA with other drugs, especially marijuana. High doses of MDMA can affect the body's ability to regulate temperature. This can lead to a spike in body temperature that can occasionally result in liver, kidney, or heart failure, or even death.

Prescription Opioids

Prescription opioids used for pain relief are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but they can be misused. Opioids bind to and activate opioid receptors on cells located in many areas of the brain, spinal cord, and other organs in the body, especially those involved in feelings of pain and pleasure. When opioids attach to these receptors, they block pain signals sent from the brain to the body and release large amounts of dopamine throughout the body. This release can strongly reinforce the act of taking the drug, making the user want to repeat the experience. In the short term, opioids can relieve pain and make people feel relaxed and happy. However, opioids can also have harmful effects, including drowsiness, confusion, nausea, constipation, euphoria, and slowed breathing.

This information is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse's prescription opioids fact sheet at nida.nih.gov/research-topics/opioids

HEALTH EFFECTS

Opioid misuse can cause slowed breathing, which can cause hypoxia, a condition that results when too little oxygen reaches the brain. Hypoxia can have short- and long-term psychological and neurological effects including permanent brain damage, coma, or death.

Researchers are also investigating the long-term effects of opioid addiction on the brain, including whether damage can be reversed. People addicted to an opioid medication who stop using the drug can have severe withdrawal symptoms that begin as early as a few hours after the drug was last taken. These symptoms include muscle and bone pain, sleep problems, diarrhea and vomiting, cold flashes with



goosebumps, uncontrollable leg movements, and severe cravings. An opioid overdose occurs when a person uses enough of the drug to produce life-threatening symptoms or death.

OPIOID OVERDOSE

When people overdose on an opioid medication, their breathing often slows or stops. This can decrease the amount of oxygen that reaches the brain, which can result in coma, permanent brain damage, or death.

HOW CAN AN OPIOID OVERDOSE BE TREATED?

If you suspect someone has overdosed, the most important step to take is to call 911 so they can receive immediate medical attention. Once medical personnel arrive, they will administer naloxone. Naloxone is a medicine that can treat an opioid overdose when given right away. It works by rapidly binding to opioid receptors and blocking the effects of opioid drugs. Naloxone is available as an injectable (needle) solution, a hand-held auto-injector (EVZIO®), and a nasal spray (NARCAN® Nasal Spray).

Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Drugs

There are three specific drugs that are commonly utilized in drug facilitated sexual assault: Rohypnol®, Ketamine, or GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid):

Rohypnol®

Rohypnol®, also known as flunitrazepam, is not approved in the United States, although it is available for use as a prescription sleep aid in other countries. It is most commonly found as a tablet which is consumed by dissolving it in a drink or swallowing it.

SHORT TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible short term health effects include drowsiness, sedation, sleep, amnesia, blackout; decreased anxiety; muscle relaxation, impaired reaction time and motor coordination; impaired mental functioning and judgment; confusion; aggression; excitability; slurred speech; headache; slowed breathing and heart rate. When combined with alcohol the possible health effects include severe

This information is from the
National Institute on Drug
Abuse at nida.nih.gov/



sedation, unconsciousness, and slowed heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death.

LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

At this point the long-term health effects of Rohypnol® are still unknown. Rohypnol® can take between 36-72 hours to leave the body.

GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)

GHB is a depressant approved for use in the treatment of narcolepsy, and commonly goes by the other names of Goop, liquid ecstasy, and liquid X. It is most commonly found as a colorless liquid or white powder which is consumed through swallowing, often in combination with alcohol.

SHORT TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible short term health effects include euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, memory loss, unconsciousness, slowed heart rate and breath, lower body temperature, seizures, coma, and death. In combination with alcohol the possible health effects include nausea, problems with breathing, and greatly increased depressant effects.

LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

At this point in time the long-term effects of GHB are unknown. GHB, unlike Rohypnol, leaves the body between 10- 12 hours after consumption.

GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)

GHB is a depressant approved for use in the treatment of narcolepsy, and commonly goes by the other names of Goop, liquid ecstasy, and liquid X. It is most commonly found as a colorless liquid or white powder which is consumed through swallowing, often in combination with alcohol.

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LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

At this point in time the long-term effects of GHB are unknown. GHB, unlike Rohypnol, leaves the body between 10- 12 hours after consumption.

Ketamine

Ketamine is a dissociative drug used as a surgical anesthetic, an anesthetic in veterinary practice, and as a prescription for treatment resistant depression under strict medical supervision. It is most commonly found in liquid or white powder and is consumed through swallowing, smoking, snorting, or injections.

SHORT TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible short term health effects include problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion; loss of memory; raised blood pressure, unconsciousness; and dangerously slowed breathing. If ketamine is consumed with alcohol there is a risk of adverse effects.

LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible health effects associated with long term use include ulcers and pain in the bladder and kidney problems, stomach pain; depression; and poor memory. If an individual believes they or a friend have consumed Rohypnol®, GHB, or Ketamine they should visit a local healthcare facility that can care for survivors of sexual assault and provide a forensic exam. While receiving care the individual who has ingested the drug can request the hospital to take a urine sample for drug toxicology testing, if the individual cannot immediately go to a hospital, they should save their urine in a clean, sealable container as soon as possible, and place it in the refrigerator or freezer for future toxicology testing.



Personal Safety and Crime Prevention

The University Police maintain a safety webpage police.wfu.edu/safety/ about security procedures and steps to take to encourage responsibility for safety. This includes information about safe travel on campus and in the community as well as information about safety steps in off campus housing and additional resources and software apps that can be accessed for further information. The site makes clear that no action or inaction by a crime victim or survivor makes that person responsible for their victimization; perpetrators are responsible for crimes and their effects.

Wake Safe App

The Wake Safe App is the official safety app of Wake Forest University. It is the only app that integrates with Wake Forest University's safety and security systems and may be downloaded free from the University Police website.

Operation ID

The University Police offers Operation ID police.wfu.edu/safety/operation-id/ to help trace stolen items.

Education Programs

The University, through the University Police, offers an extensive series of crime prevention and security awareness educational programs to the University and local communities designed to inform them about the prevention of crimes. This includes security awareness programs to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices and fire safety beginning with orientation.



University Police Officer Theresa Carlton

Programs Administered in 2023

During the 2023 calendar year, WFU Police offered 16 crime prevention, education, and community outreach programs. Some examples of programs offered include personal safety, residence hall security, drug alcohol abuse awareness, travel safety and sexual assault prevention. These programs are offered annually to the campus community.

Crime Prevention and Awareness

All crime prevention and awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, safety-conscious and involved, and are advised to call University Police to report suspicious behavior. For questions regarding crime prevention, please contact WFU PD at 336.758.5591.

Crime Prevention Presentations

As part of the department's community-oriented policing philosophy, the University Police department offers crime prevention presentations each semester to Residence Halls by officers assigned as liaison to Residence Halls and student groups, as requested. Topics of these presentations include personal safety awareness, fire safety, and property protection strategies. Anyone interested in having a WFU Police Officer speak to their classroom or Residence Hall should contact University Police. These programs are available to any individuals affiliated with the University upon request.

Specific educational programs are also provided by the University Police to address domestic violence, drug abuse, and sexual assault.

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities receive training annually via in person or online training.

Customized Programs

Customized programs on most crime safety related topics, such as Workplace Violence, are prepared for campus groups and organizations upon request.

Support to Other Offices

University Police works closely with and supports the work of the Title IX Office, Safe Office and ALIVE (Advocacy Leaders in Interpersonal Violence Education), a student peer education organization focused on the prevention of and response to interpersonal violence.





New Student Programs

All first-year students are required to attend orientation sessions (Wake World - Digging Deeper) specifically focused on campus harm-reduction including consent, alcohol and drugs, and mental health. This initial training is conducted prior to the start of classes by the Vice President of Safety & Security/Chief of Police. Similar sessions are offered to other students upon request.

Programs for incoming undergraduate students are presented during new student orientation by the University Police, the Safe Office and the Office of Wellbeing. Additional programming for undergraduate and graduate students is available upon request.

New Employee Programs

Programs for new employees are given by the Title IX Office and Human Resources as a part of new employee orientation. Awareness programs are presented throughout the year by the Safe Office, the Title IX Office, ALIVE and other peer education groups through the Office of Wellbeing.

Spring Break Program

The Safe Spring Break Program is established to keep students informed about Spring Break Safety.

Tabling and Newsletters

University Police offers various opportunities with tables at campus events where students can receive valuable resources, including traveling abroad safety tips, guidance on staying hydrated and making responsible choices when consuming alcohol, and information on sexual assault awareness. Moreover, students can stay informed

through a distributed newsletter. If you have any questions or need further information, please reach out to University Police via email at police@wfu.edu.

Residence Hall Presentations

In addition to the aforementioned programs, Resource Officers also present programs in the Residence Halls on identity theft, pedestrian safety and Fraternity and Sorority Life where topics such as alcohol, dating violence, stalking, harassment and hazing are discussed. Representatives from fraternities and sororities are also trained on hosting a safe social event.

Medical School Programs

In the Medical School, Employee Assistance Program Services include preventive educational programs available to employees and students upon request, such as substance abuse, self-defense, violence management, rape awareness, personal safety, and management of aggression.

Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved and advised to call Security Services to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact Security Services directly at 336-716-3305.

Future Programming

Crime prevention at Wake Forest University is a multifaceted approach that includes educational programs, safety training, and proactive community involvement.

During the Spring, the University's Crime Prevention and Education Program conducts the Citizens Police Academy (CPA). This is a key program that offers



comprehensive training on various aspects of campus safety. Topics include emergency management, victim services, special event safety and security. CPA attendees also have the opportunity to view and participate in simulated training exercises for various call-for-service scenarios. The system provides realistic day and night scenarios with minimal disturbance to the campus community.

Additionally, specific training sessions, such as Resident Assistants Training, Social and the International Student Orientation focus on safety, scams, and active shooter preparedness. Throughout the academic year, events like the Campus Services and Information Fair and the School of Business Involvement Fair emphasize safety awareness.

Looking forward, the Wake Forest University Crime Prevention and Education Program plans to enhance crime prevention efforts by establishing a digital footprint beyond Reynolda Campus, with the aim of expanding these initiatives in the future to all Wake Forest University Campuses.

For more information or to request Crime Prevention and Education Programming at a Wake Forest University Campus or owned or controlled property, please contact the University Police Department at 336.758.5591 or police@wfu.edu.



Sexual Misconduct Prevention

Preventing Sexual Misconduct

All policies pertain to all Wake Forest University owned or controlled properties unless otherwise noted.

Sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, is prohibited. Individuals who engage in such misconduct are responsible for their behavior. What a person wears, says, or does, and whether they are intoxicated or sober, are not invitations to engage in sexual activity without consent. Someone who experiences sexual misconduct without consent is not at fault. If someone is initiating sexual activity, the initiator must respect their partner.

Prevention and Education Programs

The University engages in a series of programs and initiatives throughout the year aimed at raising awareness of, and engaging the community to prevent, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Wake Forest University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined in this Annual Security Report.

When engaging in an intimate relationship:

- Respect personal boundaries.
- Clearly communicate intentions to the potential sexual partner prior to initiating any sex act.
- Don't assume that someone wants to engage in sex, is available, or can give consent. If there are mixed messages or ambiguous responses, then there is not consent. If there are any doubts about whether your potential partner consents to sexual activity, don't initiate the activity.
- Go slow. Allow all partners to clearly communicate their intentions.
- Don't take advantage of someone who is drunk or drugged. Personal state of intoxication from alcohol or other drugs, when acting as the initiator, is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.
- Realize that a potential partner might be intimidated or in a state of fear. There may be a power advantage because of gender, size, or conduct.



Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. 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
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Wake Forest University prohibits crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);

- A. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person,

without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

RAPE

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

FONDLING

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

INCEST

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

STATUTORY RAPE

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

CONSENT

While the State of North Carolina does not define consent for the purposes of addressing sexual misconduct at colleges and universities, the University uses the following definition of consent:



- Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. For example, a person consents to sexual activity if/when they give permission for the activity to occur or agree to engage in the activity. Consent is unambiguous, informed, active (not passive), voluntary (freely given), mutually understandable words and/or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in the sexual activity.
 - Whether someone has given consent is based on the totality of the circumstances and is determined by reference to a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances. Once consent to a sexual act has been given, consent can be withdrawn at any time by communicating words and/or actions to the other person before or during that sexual act. Consent is automatically withdrawn if someone becomes unconscious or falls asleep during a sexual act.
 - Consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of resistance. Non-verbal communication alone may or may not be sufficient to constitute consent. Furthermore, consent cannot be inferred from a current or previous dating or sexual relationship (or the existence of such a relationship with anyone else), from someone's attire, spending money, or consent previously given. In other words, consenting to one sexual act does not imply consent to another sexual act.
 - Consent cannot be coerced. Examples of coercion that prevent consent include physical force, violence, duress, intimidation, deception, or the threat, expressed or implied, of bodily injury.
 - The use of alcohol or other drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent before sexual activity and does not excuse conduct that violates this Policy.
 - Consent may never be given by:
 - Minors, even if the other participant did not know the minor's age;
 - Mentally disabled persons, when the Respondent knows or should know (based on a Reasonable Person standard) that the individual allegedly giving consent is not capable of consenting due to the disability; or
 - Persons who are incapacitated.
- Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.
- Words such as Direct, Distract, and Delegate help to empower bystanders to intervene.
- Direct**
Confront those involved. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
Example: "Hey, what are you doing?"
"Are you OK?"
- Delegate**
Call for help from someone else.



Example: a friend, bartender, bouncer, police, etc.

Distract

Redirect attention of the people involved.

Example: Talk loudly, drop something, tell someone you are not feeling well and need to go home.

Wake Forest University continues to work to reduce victimization through the RAD program provided by University Police, patrolling by University Police or Security, security cameras, and call boxes throughout the campus and along walking trails.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and that include Deac Week Orientation which is conducted the week prior to the start of classes each Fall Semester. Members of Title IX, the Safe Office, University Police, the University's Emergency Manager, and Student Life provide training on personal and building safety, download of the WAKE Safe App, how to report an incident, bystander intervention, along with on and off campus resources.

Risk reduction measures are designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. In addition to these risk reduction measures, the University's Safe Office provides Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention campaigns throughout the year. These events include:

- Conduct sexual assault awareness and prevention programs for all incoming students during Orientation.
- Organize Tie a Yellow Ribbon Week our annual campus-wide Sexual Assault Awareness Week happening each February.
- Sponsor campus-wide programs to educate students on topics of healthy relationships, consent, and sexual assault.
- Partner on community events related to survivor support and violence prevention.
- Sponsor annual programs during Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April) and Domestic Violence Awareness Month (October) in partnership with the Safe Office.

Live and Virtual Trainings

Over the course of the academic year, this includes a number of live and virtual trainings with topics including Title IX Training on Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Reporting Options, Support Resources, Mandatory Reporters and Clery Act Campus Security Authorities, Bystander Intervention, the Sanction Process and Readmittance of Respondents, Hearing Process, Hearing Roles, Evidentiary Standards, Deliberations, Appeals; Training for Resident Assistants; Relationship Violence; Stop, Drop, and Roll (A Framework for Responding to Disclosures); Preventing Sexual Harassment in the Workplace; Specific Athletic Staff and Student Athlete Prevention Training; Protection of Minors Training; and other topics. The University is a participant in the Culture of Respect Collective (CORE). The CORE initiative is a strategic planning



process grounded in a comprehensive, evidenced based, ongoing self-assessment. More information on prevention and training may be found on the Title IX webpage, titleix.wfu.edu/.

Programs at the Innovation Quarter

University Police offer an extensive series of crime prevention and security awareness educational programs to Wake Forest University community members who work or attend class at the Innovation Quarter. Specific educational programs are provided by the University Police to address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, drug abuse, and acquaintance rape.

For more information contact the Victim Support Advocate at 336-758-5591 or email victimsupport@wfu.edu or by contacting Support Services at 336-758-5591 or by email at police@wfu.edu.

Assistance & Support

University Police will assist individuals harmed by sexual violence by providing information on counseling and other support services available. Information on counseling, mental health and other services and the availability of changes in academic and on-campus living situations for harmed persons are available through the Counseling and Wellness Services and the education program offices that coordinate student services, including the Safe Office (Confidential 336-758-5285); Title IX Office (Private/Not Confidential 336-758-7258) or Dean of Students Office (Private/Not Confidential 336-758-5226).

Employee Training

The Title IX Office offers employee training that addresses sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This training includes information on risk reduction and safe and positive bystander intervention. During new student orientation, various offices cover content such as consent and related topics of sexual and interpersonal violence, general student safety, how to contact University Police or Security Services, resources available to students who have been harmed by a crime and/or feel unsafe, as well as information about the Student Sexual Misconduct & Discrimination Policy, including definitions of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and how to report such offenses.

To schedule any training offered by the Title IX Office, you can reach them via email at titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu or by phone at 336-758-7258.

Online Compliance Training

Faculty, staff, and students are offered an online Compliance Training module. The training module includes information about campus security and sexual misconduct resources. Courses and programs offered are either research informed or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome.

Medical School Programs

For the Medical School, in addition to the above, educational safety programs are available upon request by calling 336- 716-3305.



Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

This information is from the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN) at rainn.org

1

Stay alert

When you're moving around on campus or in the surrounding area, **be aware of your surroundings**. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking University Police for an escort. Use headphones in only one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.

2

Make a plan

If you're going to a party, **go with people you trust**. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Don't leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.

3

Be secure

Lock your door and windows when you're asleep and when you leave the room. If people constantly prop open the main door to the Residence Hall or apartment, tell University Police or a trusted authority figure.

4

Be a good friend

Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn't feel right, it probably isn't. Learn more about how to **keep your friends safe** in social settings.

5

Make others earn your trust

A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends but give people **time to earn your trust** before relying on them.

6

Be careful about posting your location

Many social media sites use geolocation to publicly share your location. **Consider** disabling this function and review other settings.

7

Know your resources

Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? **Locate resources** such as the campus health center, University police station, University counseling center, Safe Center, and Safe on Seven. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number and app (e.g. Wake Alert) into your cell phone for easy access.

8

Think about a Backup Plan

Spend some time **thinking about back-up plans** for potentially sticky situations. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized? Do you have emergency cash in case you can't use a credit card or electronic pay like Venmo? Do you have the address to your Residence Hall or college memorized? If you drive, is there a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and a set of jumper cables?

9

Know your limits

Keep track of how many drinks you've had and be aware of your friends' behavior. Find your 'sweet spot' if you do choose to drink. If one of you feels extremely tired or more drunk than you should, you may have been drugged. Leave the party or situation and find help immediately.

10

It's okay to lie

If you want to **exit a situation immediately** and are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it's okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened. You can also lie to help a friend leave a situation that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.

11

Protect your drink

Don't leave your drink unattended and watch out for your friends' drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss it out. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It's not always possible to know if something has been added to someone's drink. In drug-facilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.

12

Learn how to help a friend

If a friend experiences sexual misconduct, know how to help. Visit the **Safe Office at safeoffice.wfu.edu/** for more information on how to support someone who's experienced sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking.



How to Be an Active Bystander

What is a Bystander?

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are *“individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”* (Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792).

How You Can Help

The University wants to promote a culture of community care where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Individuals may not always know what to do even if they want to help. To the right is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

If intervention does not seem safe, or you or someone else is in immediate danger needing medical attention, dial 911. If the individual does not appear to need immediate medical attention, please ask them how you can help and what they need to feel supported and safe.

Learn More

Step up Deacs! Know the 4 Ds of bystander intervention for more ways to help: Distract, Direct, Delegate and Delay. To learn more or to receive free training on bystander intervention for your department or student organization please visit the Office of Wellbeing at wellbeing.wfu.edu/.

Ways to be an active bystander:

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Keeping your own safety in mind, confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

This information is adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault and Relationship Abuse



How you can contribute to a safe and healthy community

1 Be alert

Always be alert to your surroundings.

2 Call 911

If you observe any suspicious activity or wish to report any criminal act, dial 911 immediately. Timely reports increase the likelihood that critical evidence will be obtained, stolen property will be recovered, and the offender will be successfully prosecuted. This is especially important in cases involving sex offenses. A prompt report to the police will also ensure that you are made aware of all available victim support services.

3 Avoid walking alone at night

Make arrangements to walk in groups, whenever possible. In Winston-Salem, use the University Shuttle or use the Medical Center Van Service.

Hours of operation for the Reynolda Campus Shuttle can be found at parking.wfu.edu/ride-the-wake/ For information regarding hours of operation for the Medical Center Van Services, contact Safety and Security. At Innovation Quarter campus, you may also contact Sunstates Security at 336-713-1568 for a security escort. If you must travel alone at night, stay on well-lit paths and sidewalks.

4 Always keep your room door locked

Locking your door with your key, wherever you reside, is an effective way to reduce theft and enhance personal safety. The vast majority of thefts occur from unlocked rooms when the occupant is gone only briefly. Do not prop open exterior doors; close any doors you find propped open. Propped doors are a high risk and greatly increase chances of your victimization. University Police Communications monitors doors with key card readers and door alarms on the Reynolda campus. Sunstates Security (at Innovation Quarter) monitors doors with card access readers and door alarms. Police or Security Officers are dispatched to investigate any propped doors. Do not open your door to someone you do not know.

5 Don't lend your key or key card

Your action could result in you being referred to the campus Conduct system. Report a lost or stolen key to University Police and your R.A. and/or to local police. At Innovation Quarter, report a lost or stolen key to Sunstates Security



6 Protect your car

Park your car in well-lit areas and keep it locked. Lock all valuables in your trunk.

7 Report calls or messages

Report obscene, annoying, or harassing phone calls or email messages immediately. University Police or Safety and Security will investigate, and as patterns develop, will work closely with telecommunications and Information Technology Services to help identify offenders.

8 Report all security-related maintenance problems.

Locks, doors, windows, exterior lights in need of replacement, shrubbery in need of trimming or other unsafe conditions should be reported immediately to Facilities or Engineering by calling the Facilities Management Service Line at 336-758-HALL (x4255), or Sunstates at 336-713-1568 for the Innovation Quarter. Campus facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize hazardous conditions. University Police and Sunstates routinely check for malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions. Any conditions found are reported to the appropriate department. At other campuses report maintenance issues to the branch administrator.

9 Register your bike

Register your bicycle with University Transportation & Parking. They will issue a registration sticker to affix to your bicycle to deter theft and aid in recovery if stolen. Bicycle registration is mandatory. The University strongly recommends a U-style lock. A registered and properly locked bicycle is much less likely to be stolen. Registration is fast and free.

10 Use Operation ID

Identify your valuables so they can be better traced if stolen or missing using Operation ID at police.wfu.edu/forms/operation-id-form/

11 Participate in education programs

Participate in personal safety and security awareness programs. The University offers a number of such programs described in detail in this Annual Security Report that are offered to students and employees.

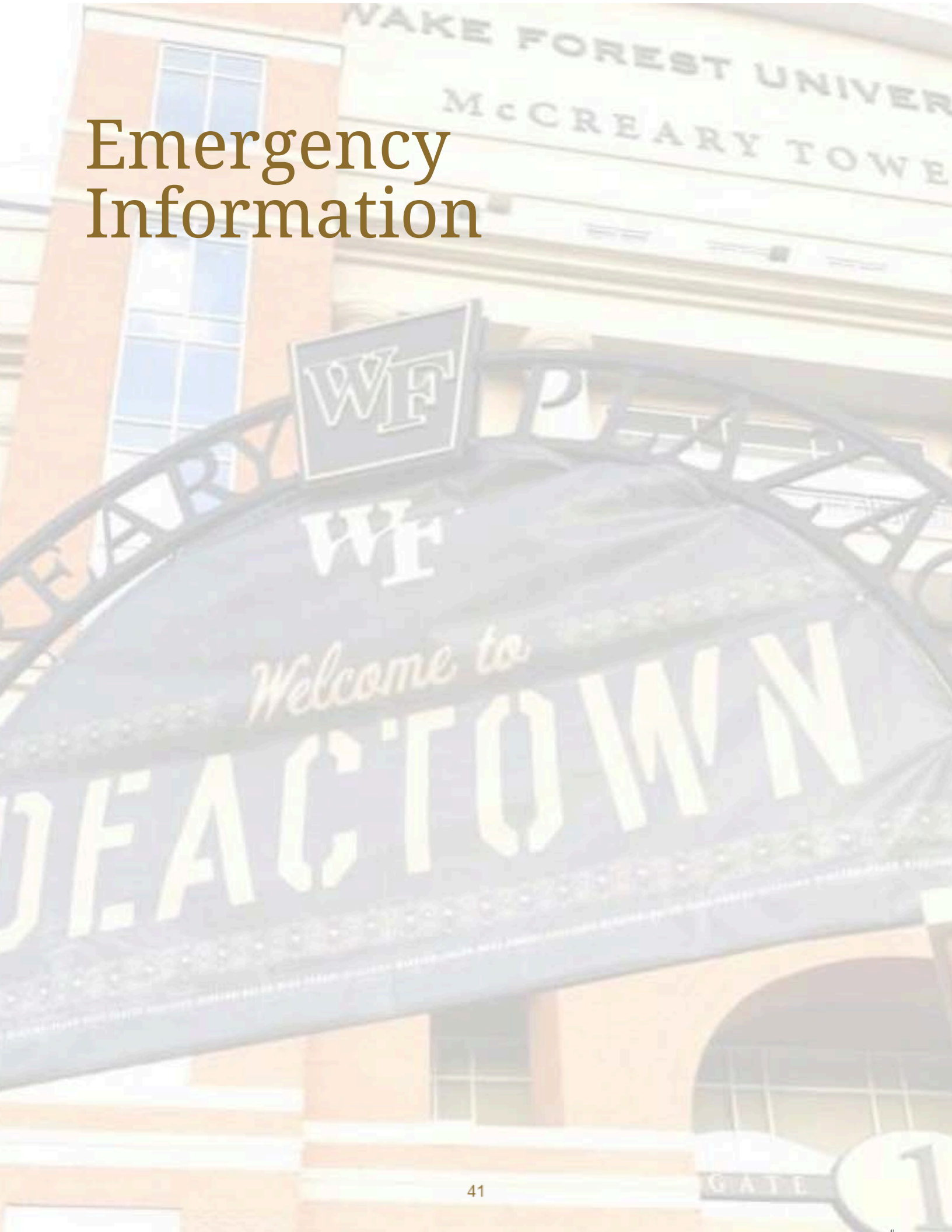
12 Protect your laptop and other devices

Always have your devices secured, whether in your room or in study areas, as they are a highly targeted item for theft.

13 Be aware of crime trends

Information on campus crime is available from the University Police, including in the Daily Crime and Fire Log at police.wfu.edu/clery/daily-crime-fire-log/

Emergency Information





Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications, and Other Alerts

Emergency Alert Procedures

The University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus. An emergency notification will be issued utilizing the WAKE ALERT system, which may include a banner on the University homepage, text messages, phone calls, and social media posts.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the University will follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, adequate follow-up information will be provided to the community, as needed.

The University will send timely warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring in Clery Act geography and reported to a Campus Security Authority that represents an ongoing or serious threat to students and employees.

The University may issue Community Safety Advisories for incidents or dangers that do not meet Clery Act standards but for which the University would like to raise



awareness, though not required to do so by federal law. Clery Act geography is described in this Report, below.

Types of Notifications

Timely Warning

Timely warnings are notifications about Clery Act crimes that have occurred within the University's Clery Act geography and represent an ongoing threat to the campus community. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to, the following information:

- Type of crime or incident
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Description of suspect(s)
- Public safety reminders

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- A string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another;



- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger WFU community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the on-call Command Staff, or designee). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notification.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the on-call Command Staff, or his or her designee in his or her absence.

Timely Warning Notifications will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with

the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Timely Warning Notifications are typically written and distributed by the Office of Communication and Marketing, or designee.

Timely Warning Notifications will be issued to the campus community via email blast to all WFU assigned email accounts. Timely warnings may also be issued using some or all of the following methods of communication: text messages, WAKE Safe App, or emails sent through the Office of Communication and Marketing through the Rave Alert system or building postings by Building Administrators.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes exclusively reported to a pastoral or professional counselor if they are functioning in this capacity.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Notification

An emergency notification informs recipients about an event that is currently occurring or imminently threatening the campus. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to, the following information:

- Type of crime or incident
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Immediate action being recommended
- Public safety reminders

Community Safety Advisory

A “Community Safety Advisory” may be issued in other circumstances when an



emergency notification or timely warning is not required, but the University deems the information important for the awareness of the University community

Assessment of Emergency

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at Wake Forest University by calling 336-758-5911 or dialing 911.

For the University, the issuance of a timely warning, emergency notification, or community safety advisory is considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the University Police. The Chief of Police, Emergency Manager, or a supervisor designee (Lieutenant or higher), reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and whether distribution is warranted.

University police officers and the Emergency Manager are responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with campus administrators, local first responders and/or the national weather center. University Police and University Police Dispatch will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all the systems available to communicate the threat.

In making the determination to issue an emergency notification, the Officer in Charge, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, will determine the content of the emergency notification. University dispatch will initiate

the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist the harmed persons or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Following determination of an emergency, University leadership will engage campus staff trained to assist in emergency situations. The University maintains an Incident Management Team, which may be activated by senior university officials for response to emergencies on campus.

The determination for the deployment of an emergency notification at the School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, N.C. and Charlotte, N.C. are made by the Director of Emergency Management and the Director of Security for the School of Medicine, or their designee: including School of Medicine security managers, supervisors or dispatch personnel receiving notification of an event. Emergency notifications for the Wake Boone - School of Medicine Campus at Appalachian State University in Boone, N.C. are assessed and deployed by Appalachian State University Police Department.

The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus. A segmented message may be sent to a select group, such as a Residence Hall, if the recipients and message contents can be determined without delay. The Police Supervisor on duty will determine if a segmented message is appropriate.



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In some emergency situations, such as severe weather, utility failures, etc., an evacuation of the campus may be ordered. A campus evacuation or closure is an organized withdrawal from campus facilities where the time of return is determined by the circumstances of the emergency event. When such action is warranted, the campus community will be appropriately advised.

Building Evacuation Procedure

How to evacuate:

- When you hear a fire alarm, leave the building immediately.
- Alert others as you leave and ask if they need help.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key and/or key card in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door and any windows tightly when evacuating.
- Be prepared to signal from windows but do not break the glass unless absolutely necessary. Smoke from outside the building could be drawn in. If necessary, open a window a few inches to get fresh air.
- Hang a brightly colored cloth or bed sheet out the window to draw attention to your location. If you have a flashlight, use it to signal at night.
- Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and a coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke, or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time

Things to watch for:

- Watch for people who need help, particularly people with limited mobility or physical disabilities.
- Activate an alarm if told to do so by police or emergency workers.
- Remain at an emergency assembly point. A head count may be taken,
- and emergency workers may have additional instructions.
- Do not go back into a building until firefighters, police or University officials say it is safe.

How to prepare for an emergency:

- Know your building's floor plan. Remember where the stairs, fire extinguishers and emergency exits are located.
- If you regularly visit the same location within a building, know exactly how many doors you will pass along your evacuation route before you reach the nearest exit.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.

How to prepare to leave campus:

- If the campus is evacuated, or you choose to seek shelter with family or friends, plan ahead.
- Tell your family and friends what your plan is, what route you will take, what means of transportation you use and when you expect to arrive.
- If you have a vehicle, ensure that it is in good condition and keep at least half a tank of gas in the vehicle. If you do not have a car, plan for alternative means of transportation.
- Take an emergency kit with you.
- Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Be sure to keep your campus ID and vehicle registration with you. Access to the campus may be restricted by closing gates and staffing the gatehouses.



Shelter in Place Procedures

Shelter in place refers to a designated area of safety when it is not safe to go outside. Use a small, interior room, if possible, with as few windows as possible, and take refuge.

Shelter in place may be necessary for severe weather, contamination, or a shooter on campus. Use your common sense when determining whether to stay put. If there is contamination or a fire within the building, leave.

Severe weather

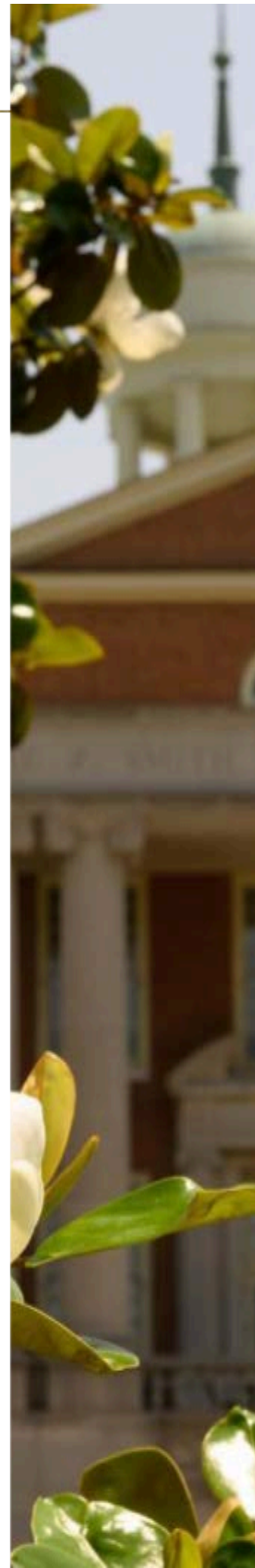
- Choose a location with as few windows as possible.
- Try to locate the lowest level of the building.
- Keep a radio or television on to listen for news updates.

Chemical contamination

- Select an interior space above the ground floor with the fewest windows or vents. The room should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit. Use more rooms to avoid overcrowding.
- Seal cracks around the door with material that will block air flow.
- Shut off ventilation systems and fans.
- Keep a radio or television on to listen for news updates.

Active shooter or armed intruder

- Close and lock exterior doors and turn off lights. Be quiet.
- If your room cannot be locked, determine if there is a nearby location that can be reached safely, and it can be secured. Leave the building if it is safe to do so. If you hear shooting it may not be safe to move.
- Block windows or stay out of view from the outside. Get down on the floor or hide behind furniture.
- Put cell phones in silent mode.
- If you know the shooter is nearby, call 911. Tell the dispatcher what is happening and report your location. Do not hang up until instructed.
- Do not set off fire alarms as this will draw people who are unaware of the situation into hallways and into danger.





Emergency Notification Systems

Wake Alert Notification System

WAKE ALERT wakealert.wfu.edu/ is used during emergencies to convey important information and the status of the emergency. Digital alert methods also may include a notification banner on the University website and social media, and text alerts and voice messages to faculty, staff, and students who are registered to receive them to their cell phones, and through the fire alarm speaker system (where available). If any of these systems fail or the University Police deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency or signage. Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm).

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community. WAKE ALERT is accessible to the public outside the University.

Student Registration

Students are automatically enrolled in the program, but can update their cell phone number, as needed, by following these instructions:

- Log in to www.myworkday.com/wfu.
- If you see a “Pending” message, click on “Cell Phone Review” and “Emergency Contact Review” to update your information.
- If you see a “Completed” message, your information has been entered. However, you still can click on “Cell Phone Review” and “Emergency Contact Review” to review and update your information.

Faculty and Staff Registration

Employees are strongly encouraged to enroll in the program:

- Log in to Workday at www.myworkday.com/wfu
- Select “View All Apps” under the Your Top Apps section. Choose the “Personal Information” icon, then choose “Contact Information” under Change. You also can search for “change my contact information” in the search box.
- Click on the “Edit” button.
- Scroll down to “Work Contact Information” and either click the pencil icon to edit a cell phone number or click the “Add” button under additional phone.
- If you’re adding a phone, choose “Mobile” under Phone Device. Under Details, you can edit the Visibility. Setting it to Private will allow emergency text messages but will hide it from other Workday users.
- Click the “Submit” button at the bottom of the page.
- Click the “Done” button at the bottom of the page.



School of Medicine Notification System

MIR3 is used during emergencies to convey important information and the status of the emergency. The system can make notifications via email, telephone, and text messaging and can be used to provide follow-up information to the community.

Additional forms of campus-wide notification may include use of the campus wide email alert, Intranet website postings, overhead public-address system, pagers, and text messaging. The local news media and social media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community and there may be direct outreach to local emergency management organizations.

All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to participate in the notification system. Contact information is electronically obtained from student or employment registration processes and separate registration is not required. Follow up and a final all clear messages will be sent as information becomes available.

Students in the P.A. programs located in Boone may also register for alerts through Appalachian State.

Emergency Response Plans & Testing of Notification Systems

Wake Forest University Emergency Management maintains an Emergency response Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions.

University Emergency Management, University Police and Security are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and civilian staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans. Emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to University Police by dialing 911.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the University Police conducts emergency response drills and tabletop exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year.



TESTING OF THE UNIVERSITY’S EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Wake Forest University emergency communications system campus wide test means all University owned or controlled properties including Reynolda Main Campus, Wake Downtown Undergraduate Program in Winston-Salem, N.C., Innovation Quarter/School of Medicine Winston-Salem N.C., Brookstown Campus Winston-Salem, N.C., Wake Boone located on the Appalachian State University campus in Boone, N.C., Wake Charlotte - MBA Program in Charlotte, N.C., Wake Forest University School of Medicine - Charlotte located in Charlotte, N.C., Wake Washington D.C. located in the District of Columbia, and all International programming. The University’s Emergency Notification System is capable of connecting to MIR3 through Alertus to deploy messages.

Location Test	Exercise (test, drill, etc.)	Date of Test	Time of test (start and stop)	Announced or Unannounced
Campus wide	Test	February 16, 2023	3:55 p.m.	Announced
Campus wide	Test	October 17, 2023	9:02 a.m.	Announced

FUTURE PROGRAMMING AND IMPROVEMENTS

Hire an Assistant Emergency Services Manager

This position will focus on outreach and training, which will greatly expand the reach of preparedness training on all Wake Forest University campuses.

Establish the Building Captain Program

The Building Captain program will place a trained staff liaison in most buildings or significant functional areas on the Reynolda campus. Their primary role will be to guide and assist building occupants during protective actions such as evacuation or shelter in place. Building Captain's will also provide a natural communication channel to enhance information flow and hazard reporting.

Satellite Campus Training

With increased employee capacity, consistent visits to the Charlotte, NC and Washington, DC, campuses are possible to review safety and preparedness practices. Sessions will be scheduled each semester or when requested by site management.

AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION





Authority, Jurisdiction, and Working with External Law Enforcement Agencies

Wake Forest University Police

The Wake Forest University Police Department comprises trained professionals whose goal is to provide a safe campus environment for students, employees, and visitors. The Department consists of police officers, security officers, communications officers, and support staff who often work with local, state, and federal agencies to resolve cases. University Police operate 24/7/365.

In response to a call, University Police will take the required action, dispatching an officer, and when necessary, on-campus Emergency Medical Technicians, county ambulance services and the fire department. The Communications Center also has radio contact with the Winston-Salem Police Department and the Winston-Salem Fire Department. When you observe a crime or emergency, call 911 immediately.

University Police Officers are fully sworn police officers under the laws of the State of North Carolina. They have full arrest powers on all University property and on public property passing through or immediately adjacent to the University. University Police Officers enforce local, state and federal laws, as well as University policies. The jurisdiction of the University Police consists of all property owned by or in the possession and control of Wake Forest University.

Security Officers of the University Police Department are non-sworn members (no arrest power) who are responsible for enforcing University policies, which include enforcing violations of the law. Security Officers identify violations of university policy and law and contact University Police and/or other local law enforcement agencies to report observed violations of federal and state laws. The jurisdiction of Security Officers are limited to Wake Forest University owned or leased property. Security Officers' primary assignments include Gate Houses, foot patrol in assigned buildings, and evening foot patrol of campus buildings.

Medical School

The Medical School employs contracted Sunstates Security to provide security services at buildings that are part of the Innovation Quarter 24/7/365 who are non-sworn (no arrest power) and are responsible for security. They are responsible for enforcing University policies, and those policies include enforcing violations of the law. Sunstates Security identifies violations of university policy and law and contacts University Police and/or other local law enforcement agencies to report observed violations of federal laws and state laws. The jurisdiction is limited to University owned or leased property.



Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Both the University Police and the Medical School Security Services Office maintain strong working relationships with the Winston-Salem Police, Forsyth County Sheriff, State Highway Patrol, U.S. Secret Service and Postal Inspector. Sunstates Security will coordinate with one of the above offices on communicating with these external agencies. The Winston-Salem Police may notify the Wake Forest University Police when a student is involved in criminal activity at a non-campus location. This includes criminal activity at

off-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations (including those with housing). The University Police maintains a Memorandum of Understanding, under the laws of the State of North Carolina, with the Winston-Salem Police Department. This agreement allows each department to provide assistance, including investigators, to the other department, when necessary, for the purpose of investigating alleged criminal incidents. The University Police does not currently have any written agreements including memoranda of understanding with any other law enforcement agencies.





Security Policies

Security and Access to Campus Facilities and Residence Halls

Reynolda Campus

There are three entrances to the University: Polo Road entrance, Reynolda Road entrance and University Parkway entrance. Guard Houses are located at the Reynolda and University entrances. These entrances are staffed by University Police security officers daily from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The Polo Road entrance is closed during these hours. Entrance to the University during these hours requires a university issued student, faculty and staff ID card or gate pass. Gate passes may also be issued for individuals who have legitimate business on campus and a sponsor. Residence Halls are accessible to the building occupants and their authorized guests by electronic key cards. Individual rooms are accessible by key. Academic buildings have card access only 24/7. Special events can schedule unlocks upon request. Faculty and staff have card access 24/7 while students have card access 7 AM - 11 PM, 7 days a week. Administrative and public facing buildings are unlocked during business hours as posted on individual buildings. Public facing buildings are unlocked during business hours which are posted on their exterior doors and their building or departmental websites.

Innovation Quarter

During normal business hours, the administrative and academic facilities at the Innovation Quarter are open and accessible to students, staff, faculty and visitors. After normal business hours and during breaks, these facilities are locked

and only accessible to authorized individuals. Security Services, Sunstates Security Officers, and/or University Police conduct routine security and safety patrols of the academic and administrative buildings to monitor conditions and report any unusual circumstances. Each employee and student are provided with a photo identification badge that must be worn in a visible location (above the waist, pocket height, is preferred) at all times while on property. An employee/student without an ID badge may be asked to leave, stop work/studying or be denied access until the badge is replaced or positive identification is obtained. Students and employees should immediately report lost or stolen ID badges to the Identification Office at 336-716-0069 during normal business hours.

Brookstown

The 3rd floor of Brookstown always requires a keycard to access it. It has general access for all University faculty, staff and students, Mon-Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. 24/7 access is granted for all Brookstown Faculty and Staff. Documentary Film Students are granted weekend access as well but only 8:00 am – 8:00 pm as they need to have access to the editing equipment.

Charlotte

Security opens the front doors to the building for classes and there is a call box for entry into the building's front doors after hours. Their student access card will get them into the space. The space is accessible to students 24/7. The front doors will be open for classes or students can use the call box for entry after hours.



P.A. Program, Boone (Appalachian State University)

Students are issued badges by Appalachian State University. The badges provide access to all secure spaces for students including classrooms, lounges, and labs as well as after-hours access.

Washington

Students are issued key cards for entry to these locations. The buildings are locked after office hours, keycard entry after hours may require prior permission unless a class is in session. Students are not to loan or give their key cards to anyone. Lost cards must be reported to the Program Coordinator. At Wake Washington there is a lobby security guard on duty and the building is closed on the weekends.

concerns in residential buildings and report any security related matters to the University Police. Wake Forest University maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Walkways are illuminated with lighting. Issues with malfunctioning lighting and door locks, or other safety issues, may be reported to Facilities Management for repair by phoning the Customer Service Center at 336-758- 4255, or by submitting a service request at the Facilities Maintenance webpage facilities.wfu.edu. Reports may also be made to University Police or the Medical School Security Office at the numbers listed in the contact section. University Police annually do a lighting safety walk with representatives of Student Government to identify areas where additional lighting may be needed.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University maintains policies concerning security of campus facilities and the reporting and resolving security issues. University Police Officers and Security Officers conduct routine patrols of academic, residential, and other University facilities to monitor and assess for any security concerns. Residence Life and Housing staff also assess for security

University Safety and Security Practices

- 24/7 University Police and Security patrols
- Increased campus security during major events
- Video surveillance to prevent crimes on university property
- Controlled gate access nights and weekends
- ID card access to many university buildings, with more to come
- Emergency Blue Light Phones strategically placed
- Emergency notification system

Crime Log and Fire Log

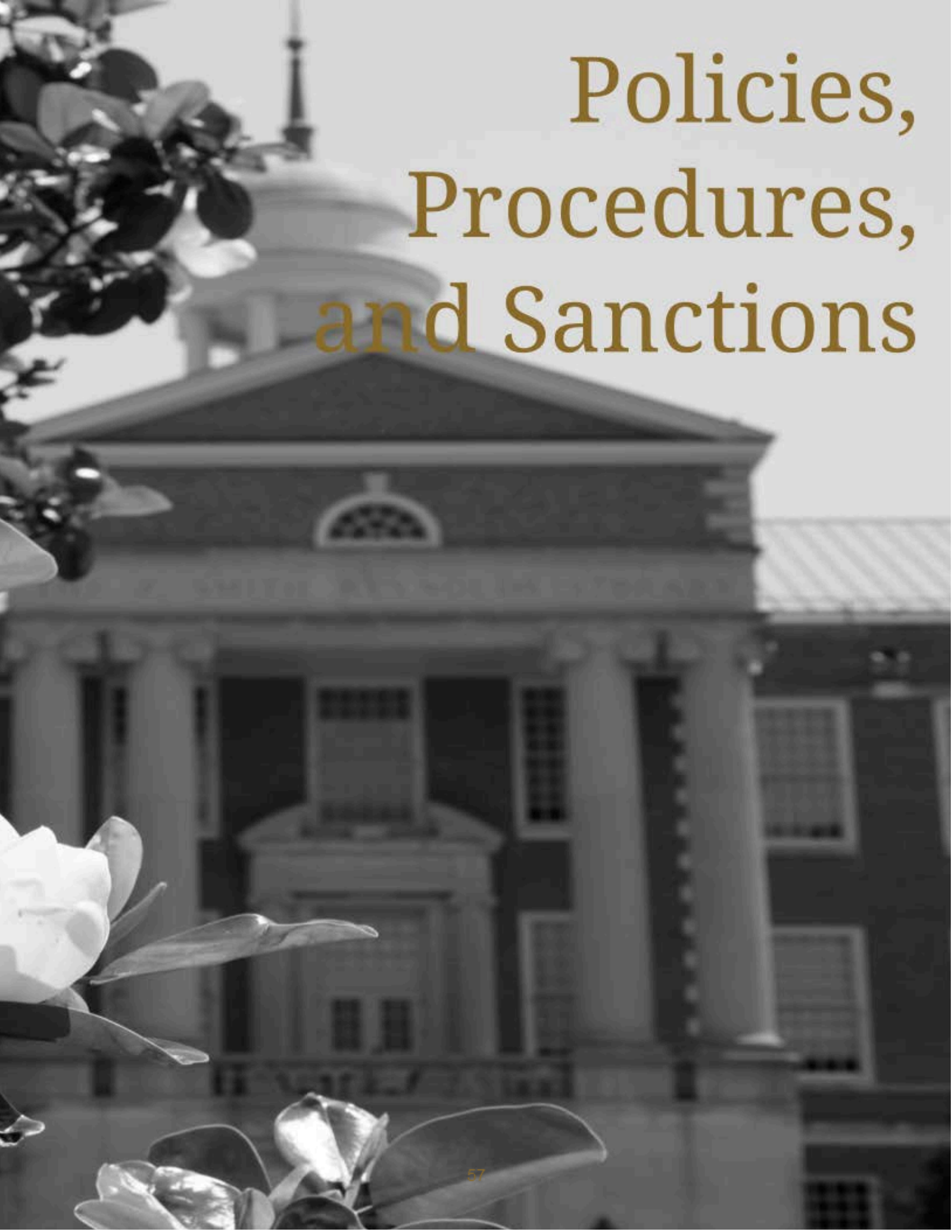
The University maintains a Crime Log and Fire Log. Entries are made into the log within two days. The last 60 days are available upon request, and the University will provide records older than 60 days within two days of the request. The logs may be accessed online at the University Police webpage at:

police.wfu.edu/clery/daily-crime-fire-log/

You can access a paper version of the logs during normal business hours, Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., excluding holidays, in the University Police Department located in Alumni Hall or at the Safety and Security desk at the Innovation Quarter main entrance.

The Crime Log is a record of Clery Act reportable and non-reportable crimes occurring within the University Clery geography, as well as within patrol zones as defined by the Clery Act (neither the University, nor the School of Medicine have any patrol zones. University Police may respond to a request for mutual aid from local law enforcement but does not regularly patrol locations outside of University Clery geography). The Log includes each crime's nature, date and time, general location, and disposition. Where applicable, crimes may be withheld from the Log if publishing can impact an investigation; the information will be published once that risk has passed. The Fire Log includes the date of report, date and time of occurrence, nature of, and general location of reportable fires occurring in on campus residential facilities.





Policies, Procedures, and Sanctions



Student Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

Student Alcohol Policy

In accordance with federal, state, and local law, the University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages by and to anyone under the age of 21. University Police have primary responsibility for the enforcement of State underage drinking laws.

- When consumption of alcoholic beverages is permitted by students and their guests of legal age on campus, such consumption is limited to beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages. Permitted beverages must contain 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV). Distilled alcoholic beverages and other beverages with an ABV greater than 16% may not be consumed except at events held at a licensed establishment or where alcohol is served by a licensed third-party vendor.
- When possession of alcoholic beverages is permitted by students and their guests of legal age on campus, such possession is limited to beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages. Permitted beverages must contain 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV). Distilled alcoholic beverages and other beverages with an ABV greater than 16% may not be possessed on campus.
- Students and their guests of legal age may consume alcoholic beverages (beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages) in the following locations on the Reynolda campus: residential living spaces within residence halls, leased lounges, independent lounges,

common spaces in apartment-style living suites, Shorty's, Zick's, and at special event venues during registered events.

- Students and their guests of legal age may consume alcohol on leased residence hall patio areas after 5:00 p.m. on weekdays and after 12:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

Student Other Drug Policy

- The University prohibits any unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution, or display of controlled, prohibited, or illegal substances and/or Paraphernalia as well as the use of (or intent to use) substances for purposes or in manners not as directed. University Police have primary responsibility for the enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.
- Cannabis is prohibited, including any cannabis product or products that contain any amounts of any form of THC, including edibles, alternative cannabis products (i.e. tinctures, lotions/balms/transdermal patches, concentrates, etc.), vapes for use with cannabis oils, etc. are not permitted on campus due to federal regulations. If University officials respond to the smell of cannabis, the University may proceed with a conduct process and determine, based on the totality of the information, that it is more likely than not the substance is cannabis, and thus is prohibited. The factors to be considered include but are not limited to the smell of cannabis, the presence



of paraphernalia related to cannabis use (water bong, grinders, pipes), behaviors indicative of cannabis/ THC intoxication, and any applicable packing or testing.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions

The University will impose disciplinary sanctions, up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution, on a student for violations of the standards of conduct under each relevant policy and code of conduct governing University students (including the School of Medicine):

- Any student who violates federal/North Carolina/local laws may be subject both to criminal prosecution and to disciplinary proceedings.
- The penalties imposed for students found to have violated applicable law or University policy will vary depending upon the nature and seriousness of the offense and may include a range of disciplinary actions from educational programs and activities, prevention focused activities, reprimand, probation, restriction, suspension, and dismissal.
- For the illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with the intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any controlled substance identified in Article 5, North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, a student may be subject to dismissal.





Employee Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

Employee Drug and Alcohol Policy

As a condition of employment, each employee who provides services to Wake Forest University or the School of Medicine is required to comply with the terms of their respective employee drug and alcohol policies which provide generally:

- The sale, distribution, dispensation, manufacture, possession, or use of illegal drugs is prohibited, regardless of whether the employee is on duty or off duty.
- The use of alcohol in a work setting that impairs job performance is prohibited.
- Distribution of alcohol to persons under the age of twenty-one and possession or use of alcohol by persons under the age of twenty-one on Wake Forest University property, or as part of any Wake Forest University activity is prohibited.
- Reporting for work while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs is prohibited.
- The use of, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance, including prescription drugs, if such use or influence may affect the safety of yourself, co-workers, students, members of the public, your job performance or the safe and efficient operation of university facilities is prohibited.
- Before reporting to work under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter medications, employees in safety-sensitive positions must inquire whether the drug manufacturer or the employee's physician warns against driving, operating machinery or performing other work-related safety-sensitive tasks. (Safety-sensitive positions are those in which impairment by drugs or alcohol could threaten the health or safety of the employee, co-workers, or others). If such warnings exist, the employee taking the medication must inform their supervisor of such restrictions before reporting to work under the influence of such substances. When informing a supervisor of such restrictions, the employee should not identify the medication(s) being used or the reason for its use. The University will evaluate and respond to this information on a case-by-case basis. Responses may include, among other things, temporary job reassignment or modifications, a request for additional medical documentation and consultation, and/or an instruction that the employee not work until the restriction is removed. Any employee reporting to work in a safety-sensitive position without first advising the University about warnings accompanying lawfully prescribed or obtained medications will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including possible termination of employment. An employee's lack of



knowledge concerning such warnings will not excuse a violation of this rule where an employee has failed to make the inquiries required by this rule.

- The University may require drug and/or alcohol testing in the circumstances set forth in the Policy. Employees who are subjected to drug and alcohol testing will be provided with a written Initial Notice of their rights prior to each test they are required to take.
- In order to fulfill our obligations under the Drug Free Workplace Act, employees are required to notify Human Resources in writing of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.

Employee Disciplinary Sanctions

Wake Forest University may impose corrective actions on employees who provide services to WFU, or the School of Medicine may be subject to corrective action when they violate the above standards of conduct. Progressive corrective action involves steps ranging from verbal counseling to written corrective actions, suspension (normally used in conjunction with an investigation), demotion, and dismissal.

The University may require evaluation and successful completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program as a disciplinary sanction.

Employees who refuse to submit to testing required by this policy may be subject to corrective action, including possible termination. "Refusal to submit to a test" includes, but is not limited to excessive delay in reporting for a required test; refusing or failing to provide a specimen, or refusing or failing to attempt to provide a specimen without an adequate medical explanation; adulteration or substitution of a specimen, or attempting to adulterate or substitute a specimen; failing to complete any paperwork required by the collection facility; failing to remain at the testing site until the test is completed; failing or refusing to submit to a second test that may be required by the collector or the University; or, failing to cooperate with any aspect of the testing process.

Employees who test positive for drugs or alcohol may be subject to corrective action unless the University offers the employee an opportunity to be evaluated and obtain treatment.

Conduct that is in violation of this policy may also be a violation of federal, state, and local laws. The University may refer concerns regarding possible illegal activities to law enforcement, licensing, and credentialing agencies when appropriate, and as authorized by law.



Alcohol and Other Drug Legal Sanctions

State and federal laws provide specific penalties for drug and narcotics offenses. Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver those drugs designated collectively as “controlled substances.” A complete list of controlled substances as defined by North Carolina law can be found in the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. Penalties for violations include imprisonment and fines.

Federal law makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, create, dispense or to possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances. Title 21 of the United States Code provides terms of imprisonment and fines for violations of this act. The nature of the offense and whether the person has committed any previous unlawful acts under this statute will determine the term of imprisonment as well as the amount of the fine.

The penalties for violations of alcoholic beverage regulations are found in Chapter 18B of the North Carolina General Statutes. Such penalties include terms of imprisonment and heavy fines.

There may be other criminal sanctions, penalties and fines associated with substance use, possession or manufacture. This section is not intended to be inclusive of all possible criminal ramifications.

Annual Notification: This policy will be distributed in writing to all students to meet the annual notification requirement. Contents of the annual notification will include standards of conduct, possible legal sanctions and penalties, statements of the health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use (AOD), the School’s AOD programs available to students, and the disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct.



Sexual Violence Policies and Procedures

As a result of an injunction issued by a federal district court in Kansas on July 2, 2024, the Department of Education is currently prohibited from enforcing the 2024 Title IX regulations in four states and at nearly 700 schools, including Wake Forest University. Wake Forest University is therefore continuing to comply with the 2020 Title IX regulations until the legal action is resolved.

The University maintains a number of policies and procedures to address sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Clery Act, as Amended by the Violence Against Women Act. Which policy or procedure applies will depend on specific factors relating to the incident, such as the nature of the reported violation, its location, and the status of the parties involved (faculty, staff, student, other). This section will link to the relevant policies and offer a brief description of when each is used, the steps in the process, and the approximate timeline. It will also detail specific requirements that the University meets for each policy subject to the Clery Act. Multiple policies are used to cover similar behavior because the Clery Act and Title IX have specific rules for how the University addresses certain incidents, and University policy addresses additional violations that may not be covered by one or both of these federal laws. Please know that you can always reach out to the Title IX Office for an explanation of which policy would cover a specific violation, or for more information.

Title IX Office

The Title IX Office is responsible for oversight and coordination of the University's Title IX compliance efforts, including:

- Providing a prompt, equitable and impartial Title IX process for all students, faculty, staff, and individuals participating in or attempting to participate in the University's education programs and activities
- Handling investigations of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct reports
- Coordinating effective responses to reports of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct
- Facilitating the implementation of supportive measures
- Identifying and addressing patterns of complaints involving possible sex discrimination and sexual misconduct
- Coordinating assessment of campus climate around issues of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct
- Coordinating the adaptive resolution process
- Facilitating the formal resolution process



Sergio Ward, Certified Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Instructor provides instruction to a WFU student.



Title IX Partnerships

The Title IX Office collaborates with other University offices, such as the Safe Office safeoffice.wfu.edu, the Office of the Dean of Students deanofstudents.wfu.edu, the Office of Wellbeing wellbeing.wfu.edu, and University Police police.wfu.edu, to offer awareness campaigns and prevention programs that seek to promote positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. For more information regarding training and programming, contact the Title IX Office at titleix@wfu.edu.

Reporting Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct

Reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct should be reported to the University's Title IX Office titleix@wfu.edu, titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu, or 336-758-7258. You may also visit the office which is located at room 307 Reynolda Hall. Wake Forest strongly encourages all employees and other members of the University community to promptly report concerns regarding suspected or known discrimination/harassment/misconduct on the basis of sex or gender to the Office of Title IX.

For more information about Wake Forest University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policies, please visit titleix.wfu.edu/title-ix-policies/ or contact the Office of Title IX at 336-758-7258.

University Policy

The University Title IX & Non-Title IX Sexual misconduct policy and grievance procedures may be accessed at titleix.wfu.edu/title-ix-policies. The Policy applies to allegations of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct made by or against a student or an employee of Wake Forest or a third party, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, sexual identity, gender expression, or gender identity.

The Policy includes four grievance procedures: pre-hearing grievance procedures, Title IX hearing procedures, non-Title sexual misconduct grievance procedures for student respondents, and non-Title sexual misconduct grievance procedures for employee respondents. The Policy also includes an adaptive resolution process.

The Title IX Sexual Harassment and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Hearing Grievance Procedures apply only to allegations of Sexual Harassment in Wake Forest's Education Program or Activity (as defined in the Policy), and to alleged Sexual Misconduct (if any) arising from the same facts and circumstances as the allegations of Sexual Harassment (and at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator, to related allegations of Retaliation).

The Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Applicable Hearing and Administrative Grievance Procedures will apply to allegations of Sexual Misconduct and, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator, to related allegations of Retaliation.



Allegations of Retaliation that do not occur within the context of an existing investigation or hearing will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator following an investigation.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a complaint under the following policies, depending upon the status of the accused (student or employee):

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Wake Forest University.

School of Medicine Policy

The School of Medicine is covered under the Policy of Wake Forest Baptist Health.

For the School of Medicine, the Wake Forest Baptist Health Title IX and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures can be accessed by visiting policy.wfu.edu/non-discrimination-statement/. This policy applies to allegations of Sexual Harassment made against a student or an employee of Wake Forest Baptist Health or a third party, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, sexual identity, gender expression, or gender identity.

The Title IX Sexual Harassment and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Hearing Grievance Procedures apply only to allegations of Sexual Harassment in an Education Program or Activity (as defined in the Policy), and to alleged Sexual Misconduct (if any) arising from the same facts and circumstances as the allegations of Sexual Harassment. The Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Hearing Grievance Procedures will apply to allegations of Sexual Misconduct made against students and, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator, to related allegations of Retaliation. Allegations of Retaliation that do not occur within the context of an existing investigation or hearing will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator following an investigation. Allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are not made against employees and that are not covered under the scope of this Policy will be addressed in accordance with the Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center Harassment Policy.



Policy Statements Applicable to University and School of Medicine Policies

The following statements required by the Clery Act apply to the policy and procedures outlined above. For ease of reading, they are articulated together in this section.

The proceedings under these Policies will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation through the final result. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings.

Parties are treated equitably and have timely and equitable access to the process, and are simultaneously notified of any hearing or meeting for which they are eligible or required to attend, notice of the initial allegations, notice of the investigation outcome and hearing outcome, as well as the procedures where any claimant or respondent may equitably appeal the result, of any changes to the result after the appeal, and when the results become final.

The steps of the process are established in detail in the Policies. The exact steps of the process and their details may differ depending upon whether the matter is covered by Title IX, where the incident(s) occurred, and who the parties are. In general, for each disclosure, the process formally begins with the filing of a Formal Complaint by a party or by the Title IX Coordinator. Notice of the allegations are

sent to parties and there are opportunities to be heard, including through interviews of the parties and witnesses, review of documents and other evidence submitted as part of the investigation and prior to any hearing and, where relevant, an opportunity to review and comment on investigation reports. In certain cases, students may be subject to emergency removal and employees subject to administrative leave, with decisions made on a case-by-case basis. Where relevant, the case will proceed from an investigation to a hearing. The details of the hearing process again will depend upon which process is used and can be viewed in the Policies. In some cases, parties and the Title IX Coordinator may elect the use of an informal resolution process called adaptive resolution in place of the formal process outlined in the Policies. Parties are simultaneously notified in writing, of the any initial, interim, and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and, here relevant, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. Parties are simultaneously notified of the final determination after appeal, if any.

A detailed timeline is established in the applicable sections of the Policies. The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health will make reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a Formal Complaint occurs in as timely and efficient a manner as possible. The timelines set forth are guidelines and may be altered for good cause with written notice to the Claimant



and the Respondent of any delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; natural disasters, pandemic restrictions, and similar occurrences; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health will strive to complete the investigation and resolution of a Formal Complaint (not including an appeal, if applicable) within 120 days of the receipt of the Formal Complaint, absent extenuating circumstances. Hearings generally will take place within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. The Process under the Policies will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Claimants or Respondents generally or an individual Claimant or Respondent. Further, it will be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health ensures that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, sanctions officers, appellate officers, and adaptive resolution facilitators receive training, as

applicable, on the definition of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct; the scope of the Education Program or Activity; how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, including hearings, appeals, and adaptive resolution processes; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health further ensure that decision-makers receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Claimant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, and that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes Relevant Evidence. Additionally, The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health ensures that decision-makers receive training on any technology to be used at live hearings.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, sanctions officers, appellate officers, and adaptive resolution facilitators will not rely on sex or gender stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and/or Sexual Misconduct.

Either party may request an extension of any deadline by providing the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator with a written request for an extension that includes reference to the duration of the proposed extension and the basis for the request. The Title IX Coordinator will review the



request and will make a determination with regard to the request within five days.

The Claimant and the Respondent may be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding under this Policy by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. Neither the University nor Wake Forest Baptist Health will limit the choice or presence of the advisor for either the Claimant or the Respondent. Advisors, however, are not allowed to disrupt any meeting or proceeding or to speak on behalf of the Claimant or the Respondent, with the exception of cross-examination during any hearing conducted under the Title IX procedure requirements of the Policies, which must be conducted by an advisor and never personally by the Claimant or the Respondent.

Parties must provide the name and contact information of their advisor to the Title IX Coordinator in writing as soon as reasonably possible and must provide updated information if their advisor changes. All advisors will be required to assent to Expectations for Advisors.

If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing conducted under the Title IX required procedures of the Policies, the University or Wake Forest Baptist Health will provide, without any charge to that party, an advisor of the University's or Wake Forest Baptist Health's choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. In such circumstances, the hearing may be postponed until the University or Wake Forest Baptist Health can provide an advisor to be available at the hearing.

The Claimant and the Respondent may not be accompanied by more than one advisor during meetings or proceedings. The Claimant and Respondent may be accompanied by a support person of their choice during meetings. A support person is permitted at hearings. The support person will not be allowed to disrupt any meetings or procedures and may not speak on behalf of a party.

Disclosure and Resources

The University (including the School of Medicine) encourages students, employees, and third parties to disclose and seek support from campus, medical, mental health, law enforcement, and other supportive resources that are available on campus and in the community. For ease of reference, the contact information for those resources is listed at the beginning of this Annual Security Report. Resources are denoted as confidential or non-confidential. We understand that after a trauma or a crime it may be a challenge to find the exact contact information for the resource you need, or you may not be sure which resource you need. You may always contact the Title IX Coordinator, Wake Forest University Police, or Safety and Security for assistance in understanding the resources and in connecting to any resource.

More information on resource contacts for the Reynolda campus may be found by visiting titleix.wfu.edu/reporting/ More information on resource contacts for the School of Medicine may be found by visiting school.wakehealth.edu/

While the University encourages victims of crime to seek assistance with



University Police and/or off campus law enforcement agencies, University employees will notify law enforcement when the victim of the crime elects to or is unable to so notify. Per the Clery Act and University Policy, the victim of a crime has the right to:

- Notify University and/or local law enforcement;
- Be assisted by the University in notifying law enforcement if they choose to do so. The departments that will provide that assistance are the Safe Office, Chaplains Office and the University Counseling Center.
- Decline to notify law enforcement.

Sexual misconduct may be a violation of university policy and a crime. Disciplinary action at the University is not a substitute for criminal or civil legal action. Therefore, the University encourages reporting criminal conduct promptly to University Police/local law enforcement agencies and to the Title IX Office. Individuals have the right to simultaneously report a crime to law enforcement and to the University.

If a crime related to sexual misconduct is reported to University Police, they will contact the University Title IX Office, thereby allowing the Title IX Office to conduct a review in accordance with this policy. If a report is made to the Winston-Salem Police Department or other local law enforcement agencies, information from those agencies may be submitted to the Wake Forest University Police Department, who will provide said information to the University Title IX Office for review.

If a criminal complaint is filed in addition to a complaint with the University, the University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings before commencing its own investigation; however, the University's investigation may be delayed temporarily while the criminal investigators are gathering evidence. In the event of such a delay, the University may take interim measures as necessary to limit the effects of any ongoing misconduct. Such interim measures may result in actions being taken that impact the reporting victim and accused, consistent with law and policy. The University may report policy violation disclosures that are also a crime to local law enforcement if warranted by the nature of the allegations at issue and consistent with these Policies.

Upon disclosure of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the Title IX Office, students or employees will receive information in writing on their options, the process, and different resources on campus and in the community. This information will be provided whether the offense occurred on or off campus. Specifically, they will receive written information regarding: the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;

- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;



- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action supportive measures, if the harmed person requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the harmed person chooses to report the crime to university or local law enforcement or press criminal charges. They will also receive written information regarding the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent or reduce contact between a complainant and a Respondent party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available.

Immediate Needs Following a Sexual Assault and Related Violence

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the harmed person should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. A list of confidential on and off campus resources, including hospital and medical resources, and hotlines where trained and confidential advocates can provide immediate assistance, is included at the front of this Annual Security Report.

Incidents of sexual violence are traumatizing, and impact may differ. It is crucial that a harmed person seek medical attention as soon as possible, to assess any injuries, pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, and any other medical harm. The sooner one seeks medical attention, the better medical professionals are able to address their needs. Further, harmed persons have some time to consider whether to seek a criminal investigation, and that decision does not need to be made immediately. It is important to try to preserve all physical evidence to prove a crime and to maintain all legal options in case they decide to seek a criminal investigation immediately, or at a later time. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult.

If a harmed person chooses not to make a report regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event they decide to move forward later.

Preservation of Evidence

To that end, it is important that a person harmed by sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 72 hours so that evidence which may assist in proving that the reported criminal offense occurred may be preserved.



In circumstances of sexual assault, if harmed persons do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Individuals harmed by sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, or dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, direct messages, social networking pages, and other communications, as well as keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, as such evidence may be useful to the University process and the criminal justice process.

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to University Police or local law enforcement, the victim has the right to decline. University Police may be reached at 336-758-5911 or by dialing 911. Winston-Salem Police Department Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 336-773-7700 or 911. Winston-Salem Police Department is located at 725 North Cherry Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27101. Additional information about the Winston-Salem Police Department may be found at cityofws.org/319/Police-Department.

Right to Decline

It is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and they have the right to decline involvement with the police. Atrium Health Wake Forest Baptist Hospital and Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center are both located in Winston-Salem. In North Carolina, evidence may be collected even if the

harmed person chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. If the harmed person wishes, the evidence kit collected at the hospital will be transferred to the Winston-Salem Police Evidence Room. The kit will be held anonymously and not tied to the name of the reporting person, with the time and date of the incident used. Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center collected kits are sent to the State Bureau of Investigation Crime Lab in Raleigh, North Carolina where they are stored pending testing for one year.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported, the University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available.

The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to University Police or local law enforcement. Students and employees may contact the Title IX Office at 336-758-7258 or visit their office in Reynolda Hall Suite 307 to receive assistance with accommodations.



Procedures

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), the institution will provide the complainant with access to medical care. 2. Institution will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant. 3. Institution will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department. 4. Institution will provide the complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers. 5. Institutions will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate. 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order. 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution. 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.
Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant. 2. Institution will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institutions will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant. 2. Institution will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess the immediate safety needs of the complainant. 2. Institution will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests AND will provide the complainant with the contact information for the local police department. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options. 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate



Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are available for all parties regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator at 336-758-7258 or titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu.

For University students, the Safe Office provides private consultations regarding sexual and relationship violence or stalking concerns. Call the Safe Office 24/7 for urgent needs at 336-758-5285. For School of Medicine students, CAWS can provide consultation regarding sexual and relationship violence and stalking concerns. You may contact CAWS by email at counselingservices@wakehealth.edu.

Orders of protection and restraining orders can be obtained at the Forsyth County Courthouse. These orders are designed to protect the harmed person from further harm. Additionally, the Title IX Office may issue administrative no contact orders.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a Claimant and/or a Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Education Program or Activity. Supportive measures are referred to as “protective measures” under the Clery Act, but this Annual Security Report will use the supportive measures term to more clearly match policies developed under Title IX.

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class

schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security, and monitoring of certain areas of the campus. The University or Wake Forest Baptist Health will maintain as confidential any Supportive Measures provided to a Claimant or a Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair its ability to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

To request changes or assistance in requesting changes to academic, living, transportation, protective measures and/or working situation or protective measures, contact the Title IX Coordinator at 336-758-7258, the Victim’s Assistance Office at University Police at 336-758-4332, or the Safe Office at 336-758-5285. Academic and housing changes for School of Medicine students may also be requested through the Learning Environment Liaison or Title IX Coordinator.

Students, faculty, and staff can update privacy settings to limit what aspects of personal information is displayed in the internal directory by logging in to Workday at www.myworkday.com/wfu, navigating to “Personal” and selecting “Privacy Settings.” Step-by-step instructions on how members of the WFU community can update these privacy settings can be found by logging into Workday at myworkday.com/wfu. Additionally, students can contact the Office of the Registrar at registrar@wfu.edu or 336.758.5207 to request to have all their information confidential. Students at the School of Medicine may contact the Office of Student Records at 336-716-4264 or studentrecords@wakehealth.edu.



Personally identifiable information about the harmed person will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or supportive measures to them. Publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures (timely warnings, the crime log, and the Annual Security Report) will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the harmed person. If a timely warning is issued about a reported crime, the name and identifying information of the harmed person(s) of the crime is not included in the warning.

The Police Records System used by the University Police allows supervisory personnel (Corporals and higher ranks) to block the harmed person's name or the entire report from access by other law enforcement agencies. Reports can also be checked as confidential or sealed, further restricting access to harmed person information. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential any supportive measures to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair ability to provide the support.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims


Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, WFU will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

RAINN The Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network www.rainn.org

Office of Violence Against Women, Department of Justice <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault>


Office for Civil rights <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>



Safe Office
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

Need immediate assistance?
24/7 Confidential Support Line

336.758.5285



Wake Safe App

- **Mobile BlueLight:** send your location to and call WFU PD simultaneously.
- **Friend Walk:** sends your location in real-time to a friend so they can watch you as you walk to your destination!
- **Social Escape:** allows you to get out of a tough social situation by calling you and giving you an excuse to leave.
- **We Are Wake:** a comprehensive call to care for the mental health of all students.
- **Campus Support Resources**



Resources for Victims

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	Mental Health Assistance	University Counseling Center	336-758-5273
Health	Medical Care	Deacon Health	336-758-5218
Mental Health	Mental Health Assistance	University Counseling Center	336-758-5273
Victim Advocacy	Assistance with Support	University Police Victim Advocate	336-758-5591
Legal Assistance	Legal Proceedings	Human Resources	336-758-4700
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Assistance with Immigration Matters	The Center for Immigration Services & Support	336-758-3739
Student Financial Aid	Financial Aid	Student Financial Aid	336-758-5154
OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	General Counseling Concerns	Forsyth County	336-722-8173
Health	All Health Concerns	Atrium Health Baptist Hospital Forsyth Medical Center	911 or 888-716-9253 911 or 336-718-5000
Mental Health	Mental Health Assistance	Forsyth County	(336) 703-2781
Victim Advocacy	Legal Proceedings	Forsyth County Sheriff's Office	336.917.7167
Legal Assistance	All Legal Matters	Legal Aid of North Carolina	1-800-660-6663
Visa and Immigration Assistance	All Legal Matters	Legal Aid of North Carolina	1-800-660-6663



Standard of Evidence

In all investigations and adjudications of policy violations by employees or students of the University (including the School of Medicine), the standard of evidence is a preponderance of the evidence. In plain language, this means that it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct did or did not occur. This is different from the criminal justice system which uses the stricter standard of beyond a reasonable doubt. It is the University's obligation (and not the obligation of any party in the process) to establish that sufficient evidence shows that the person or persons did commit the violation for which they are accused; if not, they will be found not responsible for the violation.

Sanctions

Under either of the policies referenced in this section (University or Wake Forest Baptist Health), the sanctions available for those found responsible for Policy violations whose definitions are equivalent to the definitions of crimes covered by the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act are limited to the following:

Sexual Assault

When an individual is found responsible for sexual assault, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,

or 8 semesters

- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension and Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

Domestic Violence

When an individual is found responsible for domestic violence, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension and Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)



Dating Violence

When an individual is found responsible for dating violence, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension and Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

Stalking

When an individual is found responsible for stalking, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension

- and Restrictions
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

In certain complex cases, a finding of responsibility for one of the above violations may be combined with a finding of responsibility for another violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policies & Grievance Procedures described above or another University Policy (such as sexual harassment, a Code of Conduct violation, or the Acceptable Use Policy). In those cases, certain additional sanctions (including educational sanctions, fines, and other sanctions listed in the relevant Policies and Codes) may be applied specifically to that other violation that are separate and apart from the list of sanctions available for the four violations listed above.

Disclosure to Victim or Next of Kin

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the reporting victim as well as the person accused of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the victim for purposes of this paragraph. The University Police provides a Victim's Assistant who is trained to help reporting victims through every step from the crime scene to court and obtaining on or off-campus counseling. For more information,



Title IX TOffice at 336-758-7258 or by emailing titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu.

North Carolina Declaration of Rights

Under North Carolina State Law, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the following rights:

1. The right as prescribed by law to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the Respondent.
2. The right to be heard at sentencing of the Respondent in a manner prescribed by law, and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.
3. The right as prescribed by law to receive restitution.
4. The right as prescribed by law to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims.
5. The right as prescribed by law to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the Respondent.
6. The rights as prescribed by law to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole, or pardon of the Respondent, or notice of a reprieve or commutation of the Respondent's sentence.
7. The right as prescribed by law to present their views and concerns to the Governor or agency

considering any action that could result in the release of the Respondent, prior to such action becoming effective.

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

Further, the University complies with North Carolina law in recognizing orders of protection (50B) issued in North Carolina or protective orders from other states, territories, and tribal courts. Individuals should provide a copy of the order to the WFU Police, Security, and/or Sunstates Security depending on which location(s) they frequent. For assistance in determining how to provide the order and to whom it should be provided, contact University Police. Additionally, individuals may meet with University Police or Safety and Security (for the Medical School) to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for reducing the victim's risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom locations, or changing residence hall locations.

The University may issue an Institutional No Contact Order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or respondent to a student or employee. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services but may request the police to assist them to obtain a local order. You can file a petition in the county where you live (permanently or temporarily), or in the county where the abuser lives. In order



to obtain a restraining order under North Carolina General Statute 50-B, the person you are seeking to restrain must fall into one of the following categories: spouse or ex-spouse, persons of opposite sex who are or have lived together, have a child in common, parent and child (or in loco parentis), grandparents and grandchildren, persons of the opposite sex who are or have been in a dating relationship. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the Forsyth County Domestic Violence Center which is located on the 7th floor of the County Hall of Justice. Multiple agencies are available at that one location to assist victims to obtain services.

North Carolina State Law Definitions of Crimes of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence

The Violence Against Women Act Amendments to the Clery Act requires a publication in the Annual Security Report of the state law definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent. The federal definitions used for counting crimes under the Clery Act and under the University policies and procedures are listed separately in the Crime Statistics section below.

State law places domestic violence and dating violence under North Carolina Statute 50-B and stalking under North Carolina Statute 14-277.3A.

G. S. 50B-1 Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party

by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense: (1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or (2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment.

For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved: (1) Are current or former spouses; (2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together; (3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren; (4) Have a child in common; (5) Are current or former household members; (6) Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

North Carolina State Law Sexual Assault Definitions

G. S. 14-27.21 First Degree Forcible Rape

(a) A person is guilty of first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:

1. Uses, threatens to use, or displays



a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.

2. Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.

3. The person who commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

G. S. 14-27.22. Second-degree Forcible Rape

a. A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:

1. By force and against the will of the other person; or

2. Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

G. S. 14-27.23. Statutory Rape of a Child by An Adult

(a) A person is guilty of statutory rape of a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.

G. S. 14-27.24. First-degree Statutory Rape

(a) A person is guilty of first-degree statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a

child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim.

G. S. 14-27.25. Statutory Rape of a Person Who is 15 Years of Age or Younger.

a. A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and at least six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

b. Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and more than four but less than six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

G. S. 14-27.26. First-degree Forcible Sexual Offense

a. A person is guilty of a first-degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:

1. Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.

2. Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.

3. The person commits the offense aided



and abetted by one or more other persons.

G. S. 14-27.27. Second-degree Forcible Sexual Offense

- a. A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:
 1. By force and against the will of the other person; or
 2. Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

G. S. 14-27.28. Statutory Sexual Offense with a Child by An Adult

- (a) A person is guilty of statutory sexual offense with a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.

G. S. 14-27.29. First-degree Statutory Sexual Offense

- (a) A person is guilty of first-degree statutory sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim.

G. S. 14-27.30. Statutory Sexual Offense With a Person Who is 15 Years of Age or Younger

- a. A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in a sexual act with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and at least six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.
- b. Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in a sexual act with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and more than four but less than six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

G. S. 14-27.31. Sexual Activity by a Substitute Parent or Custodian

- a. If a defendant who has assumed the position of a parent in the home of a minor victim engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with a victim who is a minor residing in the home, the defendant is guilty of a Class E felony.
- b. If a person having custody of a victim of any age or a person who is an agent or employee of any person, or institution, whether such institution is private, charitable, or governmental, having custody of a victim of any age engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with such victim, the defendant is guilty of a Class E felony.
- c. Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.

G. S. 14-27.32. Sexual Activity With a Student



- a. If a defendant, who is a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, at any age, or who is other school personnel, and who is at least four years older than the victim engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with a victim who is a student, at any time during or after the time the defendant and victim were present together in the same school, but before the victim ceases to be a student, the defendant is guilty of a Class G felony, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the student. The term “same school” means a school at which the student is enrolled and the defendant is employed, assigned, or volunteers.
- b. A defendant who is school personnel, other than a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, and is less than four years older than the victim and engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with a victim who is a student, is guilty of a Class I felony.
- c. This section shall apply unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing for greater punishment.
- d. Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.
- e. For purposes of this section, the terms “school”, “school personnel”, and “student” shall have the same meaning as in G.S. 14-202.4(d). For purposes of this section, the

term “school safety officer” shall include a school resource officer or any other person who is regularly present in a school for the purpose of promoting and maintaining safe and orderly schools.

G. S. 14-27.33. Sexual Battery

- a. A person is guilty of sexual battery if the person, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, engages in sexual contact with another person:
 1. By force and against the will of the other person; or
 2. Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

G. S. 14-178 Incest

A person commits the offense of incest if the person engages in carnal intercourse with the person’s (i) grandparent or grandchild, (ii) parent or child or stepchild or legally adopted child, (iii) brother or sister of the half or whole blood, or (iv) uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece.

G. S. 14-277.3A Stalking

A defendant is guilty of stalking if the defendant willfully on more than one occasion harasses another person without legal purpose or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person without legal purpose and the defendant knows or should know that



the harassment or the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to do any of the following; (1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of the person's immediate family or close personal associates. (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

Consent

North Carolina does not define consent under state law.

Sex Offender Registry Information

Pursuant to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act and the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, members of the community may obtain information regarding registered sex offenders through the North Carolina Bureau of Investigation website sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/. Under that law, sex offenders required to register in a state must provide notice, as required under State law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, volunteers, or is a student

Missing Students

In accordance with the Higher Education Act, Wake Forest University maintains a policy and process for when on campus residential students are reported missing. On campus residential students may register up to two confidential contacts as part of their housing application by logging into Workday at myworkday.com/wfu.

The designations, once made, remain in effect unless changed by the student. Students are annually notified of this

opportunity through their Housing Application, as are students who move into the residence halls in the middle of the year.

Missing student contact information is separate and distinct from emergency contact information. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their missing student contact information will be kept confidential and will only be accessed by University Police and authorized University officials in the event a student is determined to be missing by University Police and is only used to further that investigation.

Students are advised that, in the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, WFU must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, students are also advised that, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. Students are advised that, for all missing students, WFU will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

If the University Police determine that the residential student is missing for 24 hours, they will, within the next 24 hours, contact the confidential contact(s) (if registered), local law enforcement (unless the report came in from local law enforcement) regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, and the parent or guardian of any unemancipated residential student under 18 and any other designated contact person (regardless of whether they



designated a confidential contact).

The University reserves the right to notify additional persons if a student is determined to be missing.

If you suspect or anyone reports to you that an on campus residential student may be missing for 24 hours, immediately

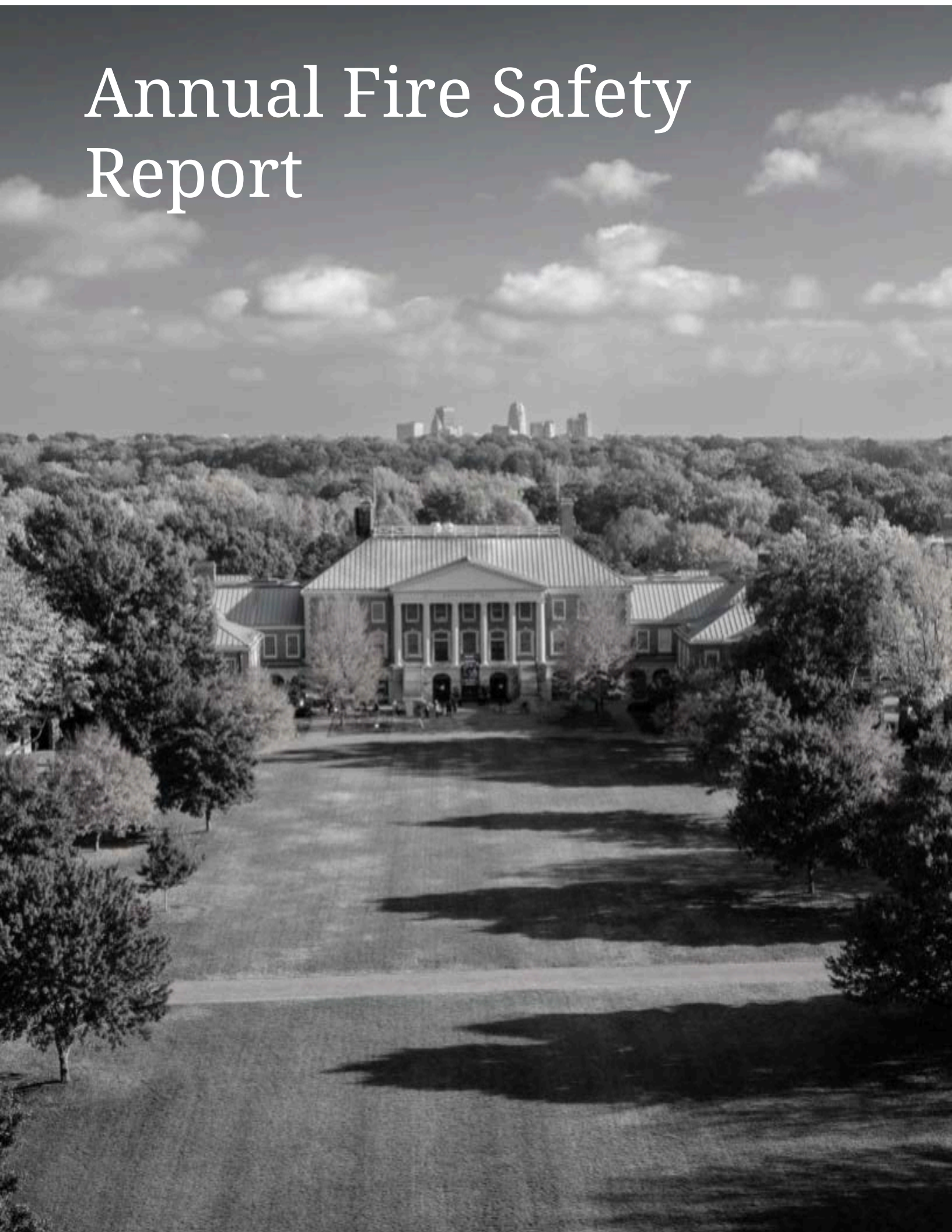
contact the University Police at 336-758-5591 or 911. Suspected missing students should be reported immediately to University Police.

Please visit

<https://prod.wp.cdn.aws.wfu.edu/sites/67/2017/08/missing-students-policy.pdf> re to view the full policy.



Annual Fire Safety Report



Fire Safety Procedures and Systems

Fire Safety Evacuation Procedure

In the event that you become aware of a fire anywhere on university property, please call 911. You may also call University Police at the contact number listed in this Report, but from wherever you are, 911 will immediately connect you with a dispatcher who can send the appropriate emergency responders to the location of the fire. For the purposes of including a statistic of a reportable fire in this Report, you may contact University Police or the Fire Prevention Coordinator at 336-758- 4329.

In the event of a fire, evacuate by the nearest exit, close doors and windows and activate the appropriate fire alarm system (if one is present) as you leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and University Police. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

General Procedures to Follow in the Case of a Fire

- If you hear the fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit.
- Wake up any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Put on shoes and a coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, take your key and/or key card in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Close the door and any windows tightly when evacuating.
- Office of Residence Life and Housing staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds, shout (Example: there is an emergency in the building, leave by the nearest exit) and knock-on doors while making way to the nearest exit.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke, or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.

- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Office of Residence Life & Housing staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building.

Steps for Reporting a Fire in a residence hall

- Activate the fire alarm/pull station.
- Evacuate the building.
- Call University Police at 911 or 336-758-5911 and provide:
 - Your name.
 - Your building, location of fire, nature of fire.
- Inform officials of any students unable to evacuate.
- Go to your evacuation area so Residence Life & Housing staff will know you evacuated.
- Wait for further instructions from emergency personnel or Residence Life & Housing staff.

Fire Extinguisher Use

- Be familiar with the location and proper methods for using the extinguishers in your building. Evacuate the building.
- Check all fire extinguishers periodically and report any problems promptly to maintenance.

Future Improvement and Upgrades

Fire and Life Safety has acquired a fire and fire extinguisher simulator system. Beginning the 2024-2025 academic year,

Resident Life Assistants, Managers, and students conducting activities that include fire elements, will be trained with the fire extinguisher simulator system.

Fire Drills in On-Campus Student Housing

According to the North Carolina Fire Code Section 403.10.2.1, Group R2 of Table 405.2 on page 66, requires fire drills in residence halls be conducted four (4) times per year. At least one (1) fire drill must be performed during dusk and dawn. A total of one hundred and eighty-three (183) fire drills were conducted in campus residence facilities during 2023.

Descriptions of each on campus student housing facility fire safety system can be found on the following pages.



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Building	Type of FA system	Number of Evacuation Drills	Monitored by SimplexGrinnell or Security Central	Monitored by University Police	# of initiating devices (pulls, smoke, heat, duct & ion detectors)	Sprinkler systems			Type of sprinkler system
						Full	Partial	None	
Babcock Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobe	4	Y	Y	239	x			13R / Wet
Bostwick Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	181	x			13R / Wet
Collins Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	206	x			13R / Wet
Davis Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	319	x			13R / Wet
Deacon Place Clubhouse, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES horn/strobes	4	Y	N	6	x			13R / Wet
Deacon Place Bldg # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 1834 Wake Forest Road	Silent Knight 5808 horn/strobes	40 (4 per)	Y	N	26	x			13R / Wet
Dogwood Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	487	x			13 / Wet
Taylor/Efird Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	354	x			13R / Wet
Poteat/Huffman Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	316	x			13R / Wet

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Johnson Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	183	x			13R / Wet
Kitchin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	280	x			13R / Wet
Luter Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	261	x			13R / Wet
Magnolia Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	461	x			13 / Wet
Maya Angelou Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	301	x			13R / Wet
Martin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	119	x			13R / Wet
Student Apts A, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	94	x			13R / Wet
Student Apts B, 1834 Wake Forest Road	conventional horn / strobes (panel behind Student Apts A feeds both Student Apts A&B)	4	Y	Y	94	x			13R / Wet
Polo Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4120 conventional speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	374	x			13R / Wet
NC Apts # 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 1834 Wake Forest Road	1,2,3,4 addressable speaker/strobe (4100U panel in NC Apts # 5) 7,8,9,10 (4100U panel in NC Apts # 6)	32 (4 per)	Y	Y	328	x			13R / Wet

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

NC Apts # 5, 6 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100U addressable speaker/ strobe	8 (4 per)	Y	Y	108	x			13R / Wet
South Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100U addressable speaker/ strobe	4	Y	Y	275	x			13 / Wet
109-111 Rosedale Circle	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	20			x	N/A
110 Rosedale Circle	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
115 Rosedale Circle	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
126 Rosedale Circle	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	13			x	N/A
135 Rosedale Circle	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	9			x	N/A
149 Rosedale Circle	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
900 Polo Road	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
904 Polo Road	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1012 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	15			x	N/A
1022 Polo Road	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	11			x	N/A

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1024 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1026 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	11			x	N/A
1109 Polo Road	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 1115 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	12			x	N/A
1115 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	19			x	N/A
1125 Polo Road	Conventional horn strobes (panel at 1115 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	7			x	N/A
1141B Polo Road	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 1145 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	4			x	N/A
1145 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	20			x	N/A
1056 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
1157 Polo Road	Conventional horn/strobe (panel at 1145 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	11			x	N/A
1165 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	6			x	N/A
1210 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	16			x	N/A

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

3050 University Pkwy	Honeywell HWF2V Commercial	0	Y	N	327			x	N/A
3307 University Pkwy	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
3321 University Pkwy	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 3327 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	0	Y	N	9			x	N/A
3327 University Pkwy	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	19			x	N/A
3333 University Pkwy	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 3327 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	0	Y	N	21			x	N/A
3417 University Pkwy	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/ strobes	0	Y	N	11			x	N/A
3425 University Pkwy	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 3417 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	0	Y	N	10			x	N/A
3451 University Pkwy	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
3269 University Pkwy	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
100 Friendship Circle	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
2505 Henning Dr.	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
1126 Idlewild Court	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	4			x	N/A



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1440 Brookwood Drive	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1444 Brookwood Drive	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
2440 Reynolda Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051 Paschal Dr.	Battery/Wired Smoke Detectors (Each is Individually Alarmed)	0	N	N	83			x	N/A
*1029-1051 Paschal Dr.	Battery/Wired Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	24			x	N/A

FIRE SAFETY

Prohibited Items in On-campus Residence Halls

To protect the health and safety of individuals residing in the residence halls, the University maintains rules regarding possession and use of certain items. Any violation of these policies will result in fines and subsequent offenses will result in increased fines. The list of rules for Wake Forest University residence halls can be found at rlh.wfu.edu/guide-to-community-living/

Appliances

- Appliances that may not be used or stored in the residence halls: convection ovens, crock pots, dehumidifiers, diffusers (including essential oil), electric blankets, electric skillets, fog machines, generators, halogen lamps, hot plates, humidifiers, lava lamps, plug-in air fresheners, space heaters, toaster ovens, and waffle or crepe pans.
- Appliances that may be used and stored in student rooms: air purifiers, blenders, curling irons, fans, flat irons, hair dryers, hot-air popcorn poppers, electric kettles, irons, Keurig/Keurig-style coffee makers, and rice cookers.
 - Any of these devices utilized in close proximity to a smoke detector may result in false alarms; please use caution when placing these items in your community.
 - All cooking-related devices (rice cookers, electric kettles, etc.) must have auto-off features. Electric kettles should also feature tip-over protection.

- Appliances that may be stored in rooms and used in kitchens include air fryers, coffee makers (other than Keurig/Keurig-style makers), George Foreman grills (and similar items), oil popcorn poppers, and toasters.

Air Conditioners

- All residence hall rooms are climate controlled; additional air conditioners are not permitted unless approved by Residence Life and Housing.

Refrigerators

- Refrigerators that meet University standards (maximum 10 amps/3 cubic feet) are permitted. However, students are reminded that the University provides a micro fridge in most bedrooms – where a full-size refrigerator is unavailable.

Microwaves

- Only microwaves provided by the University may be used within student rooms. Students may not bring additional microwaves to campus.

Lights

- Overhead or room lights may not be covered with any material.
- Though neon lights are permitted within the residence halls, they may not be placed in windows or be seen from the exterior of the building.

Fire Safety in Residence Halls

Fire Safety

- Black (or dark) overhead light bulbs are prohibited in student rooms and hallways. These bulbs are permitted in student organization lounges only when standard fluorescent lighting in one area can be activated simultaneously.
- Students may install string lights for a maximum of 90 days so long as it does not damage University property. Lights can only be hung inside student rooms, not outside or in the hallways.
- Students may not install string lights or television cables through the ceiling tiles or grid because of potential damage.

Open Flames & Smoking

- Any type of open flame (candles and incense, for example) is strictly prohibited. The presence of any type of open flame (or evidence of a flame) is prohibited.
- Smoking is prohibited inside residential facilities, within 50 feet of residence halls, and within 25 feet of university building doorways and entrances.

Extension cords

- The fire marshal has dictated that the use or possession of extension cords, multiple plugs, multi plug converters, or air fresheners with an additional plug adapter is prohibited within university housing.
- The fire marshal has approved the use of Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved power strips with circuit breakers. Extension cords, multiple plugs, multi plug converters, or plug-in air fresheners will be confiscated by staff, and students using them may be fined.



Fire Statistics

2023

Residential Facility	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Category & Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire Property (in USD)
Babcock Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Bostwick Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Collins Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Davis Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional–Cooking	0	0	\$100-\$999
Dogwood Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Taylor/Efird Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Deacon Place Bldg # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Poteat/Huffman Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Johnson Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Kitchin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Luter Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Magnolia Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Maya Angelou Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Martin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Student Apts. A112, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Student Apts. B, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
Polo Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
NC Apts. # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
South Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0					
109-111 Rosedale Circle	0					
126 Rosedale Circle	0					
135 Rosedale Circle	0					
136 Rosedale Circle	0					
149 Rosedale Circle	0					
900 Polo Road	0					
904 Polo Road	0					
1012 Polo Road	0					
1022 Polo Road	0					
1024 Polo Road	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1026 Polo Road	0					
1056 Polo Road	0					
1109 Polo Road	0					
1115 Polo Road	0					
1125 Polo Road	0					
1141-B Polo Road	0					
1145 Polo Road	0					
1157 Polo Road	1	1	Unintentional– Cooking	0	0	\$2,000
1165 Polo Road	0					
1210 Polo Road	0					
2440 Reynolda Road	0					
3307 University Parkway	0					
3321 University Parkway	0					
3327 University Parkway	0					
3333 University Parkway	0					
3417 University Parkway	0					
3425 University Parkway	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

3451 University Parkway	0					
3269 University Parkway	0					
100 Friendship Circle	0					
2505 Henning Drive	0					
1126 Idlewild Court	0					
115 Rosedale Circle	0					
1440 Brookwood Drive	0					
1444 Brookwood Drive	0					
3050 University Parkway	0					
1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051 Paschal Dr.	0					

2022 Fire Statistics

Residential Facility	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Category & Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire Property (in USD)
Babcock Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Bostwick Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Collins Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Davis Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Dogwood Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Taylor/Efird Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional Accidental Fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
Deacon Place Bldg # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Poteat/Huffman Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Johnson Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Kitchin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Luter Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Magnolia Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Maya Angelou Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Martin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Student Apts. A112, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Student Apts. B, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Polo Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
NC Apts. # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
South Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
109-111 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
126 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
135 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
136 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
149 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
900 Polo Road	0	0				
904 Polo Road	0	0				
1012 Polo Road	0	0				
1022 Polo Road	0	0				
1024 Polo Road	0	0				

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1026 Polo Road	0	0				
1056 Polo Road	0	0				
1109 Polo Road	0	0				
1115 Polo Road	1	1	Unintentional/ Cooking/ Kitchen	0	0	\$0-\$100
1125 Polo Road	0	0				
1141-B Polo Road	0	0				
1145 Polo Road	0	0				
1157 Polo Road	0	0				
1165 Polo Road	0	0				
1210 Polo Road	0	0				
2440 Reynolda Road	0	0				
3307 University Parkway	0	0				
3321 University Parkway	0	0				
3327 University Parkway	0	0				
3333 University Parkway	0	0				
3417 University Parkway	0	0				
3425 University Parkway	0	0				

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

3451 University Parkway	0	0				
3269 University Parkway	0	0				
100 Friendship Circle	0	0				
2505 Henning Drive	0	0				
1126 Idlewild Court	0	0				
115 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
1440 Brookwood Drive	0	0				
1444 Brookwood Drive	0	0				
3050 University Parkway	0	0				
1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051 Paschal Dr.	0	0				
2345, 2349, 2353, 2357, 2369, 2373, 2376, 2377, 2380, 2381, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2392, 2393, 2396, 2397, 2406, 2410, 2411, 2415, 2418, 2419, 2422, 2423, 2426, 2427, 2430, 2431, 2434, 2435, 2439, 2451, 2455, 2459, 2463, 2464, 2467, 2468, 2472, 2476 Quantum Court	0	0				
2480, 1842, 1846, 1850, 1854 Quantum Court	0	0				
2842, 2846, 2850, 2854, 2858, 2866, 2870, 2874, 2878, 2882, 2886, 2928, 2932, 2936 Quincy Drive	0	0				

2021 Fire Statistics

Residential Facility	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Category & Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire Property (in USD)
Babcock Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional/ Papers on a stove	0	0	\$0-\$50
Bostwick Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Collins Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional/ Candle	0	0	\$0-\$25
Davis Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Intentional/ Arson	0	0	\$0-\$150
Dogwood Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Taylor/Efird Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Deacon Place Bldg # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional/ Grease during cooking	0	0	\$0-\$25
Poteat/Huffman Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Johnson Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Kitchin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Undetermined/ Burns on carpet	0	0	\$0-\$500
Luter Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Magnolia Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Maya Angelou Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Martin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional/ Plastic left on hot stove	0	0	\$0-\$25
Student Apts. A112, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Student Apts. B, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Polo Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
NC Apts. # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
South Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Unintentional/ Burned food on stove	0	0	\$0-\$25
109-111 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
126 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
135 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
136 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
149 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
900 Polo Road	0	0				
904 Polo Road	0	0				
1012 Polo Road	0	0				
1022 Polo Road	0	0				
1024 Polo Road	0	0				

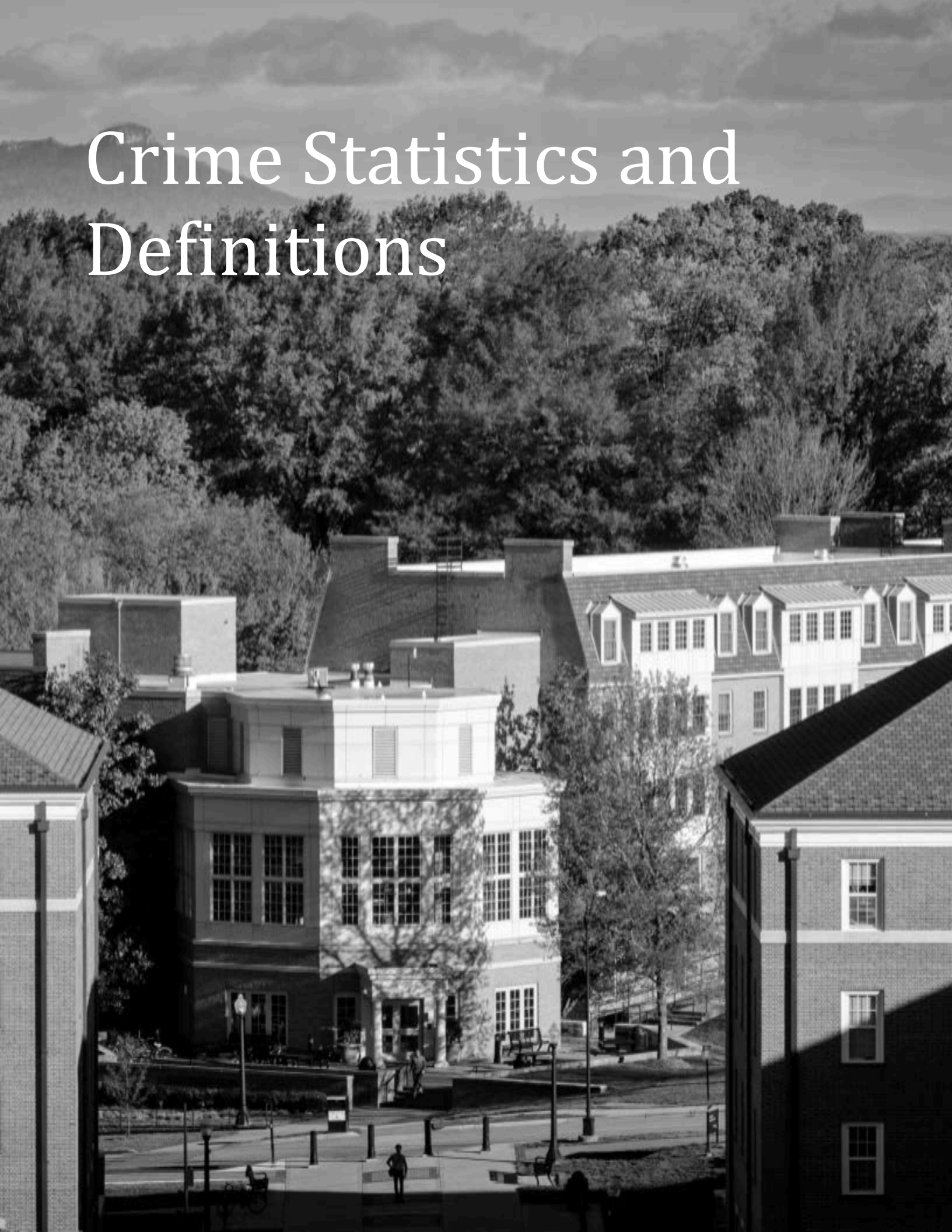
ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1026 Polo Road	0	0				
1056 Polo Road	0	0				
1109 Polo Road	0	0				
1115 Polo Road	0	0				
1125 Polo Road	0	0				
1141-B Polo Road	0	0				
1145 Polo Road	0	0				
1157 Polo Road	0	0				
1165 Polo Road	0	0				
1210 Polo Road	0	0				
2440 Reynolda Road	0	0				
3307 University Parkway	0	0				
3321 University Parkway	0	0				
3327 University Parkway	0	0				
3333 University Parkway	0	0				
3417 University Parkway	0	0				
3425 University Parkway	0	0				

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

3451 University Parkway	0	0				
3269 University Parkway	0	0				
100 Friendship Circle	0	0				
2505 Henning Drive	0	0				
1126 Idlewild Court	0	0				
115 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
1440 Brookwood Drive	0	0				
1444 Brookwood Drive	0	0				
3050 University Parkway	0	0				
1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051 Paschal Dr.	0	0				
2345, 2349, 2353, 2357, 2369, 2373, 2376, 2377, 2380, 2381, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2392, 2393, 2396, 2397, 2406, 2410, 2411, 2415, 2418, 2419, 2422, 2423, 2426, 2427, 2430, 2431, 2434, 2435, 2439, 2451, 2455, 2459, 2463, 2464, 2467, 2468, 2472, 2476 Quantum Court	0	0				
2480, 1842, 1846, 1850, 1854 Quantum Court	0	0				
2842, 2846, 2850, 2854, 2858, 2866, 2870, 2874, 2878, 2882, 2886, 2928, 2932, 2936 Quincy Drive	0	0				

Crime Statistics and Definitions





Preparation of the Annual Security Report

This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASF SR) is prepared to fulfill the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Clery Act is a campus wide responsibility. Various departments across the institution provide data to the Clery Coordinator and Director of Clery Compliance for inclusion in the ASF SR.

Annual requests for crime statistics from state and local law enforcement agencies located in or around Wake Forest University Clery identified geography are mailed or emailed. Campus Security Authorities also receive communication via their university email account, requesting any unsubmitted incidents. Referrals to Student Conduct are reviewed in the Maxient software system by the Clery Coordinator and logged into the audit trail. Third party Security companies submit daily activity logs to the Clery Office for review by the Clery Coordinator and are logged into the audit trail. The Clery office meets weekly with Title IX to review current cases and to ensure Timely Warnings are sent as soon as pertinent information is available and doesn't impede an investigation. The offices of Emergency Management, University Police, Fire and Life Safety, and the Deacon Health, provide annual prevention and education programming data.

Final review of crime statistics is conducted by the Clery Compliance Coordinator and the Director of Clery Compliance before it is distributed to the Chief of Police and Title IX.

The ASF SR is posted to the University webpage and messaging is sent to all prospective students through Student Enrollment, prospective employees through Human Resources, current students and employees through university email.

This Report may be found at both the University Police webpage police.wfu.edu and at the Security Services (School of Medicine) webpage school.wakehealth.edu/campus-and-community-life/campus-safety-and-security.

The report will be mailed to anyone who requests a paper copy by contacting University Police through the contact information at the beginning of the Report or by visiting the administrative office of the University Police in Alumni Hall on the University's Reynolda Campus or at any of the Campus Safety and Security Offices listed at the beginning of the Report.



Definitions

While the Annual Security Report includes disclosures of certain crimes as defined by federal law, it also includes arrests and referrals for discipline for certain state law violations. Below please find certain relevant definitions used in preparing this Report.

Clery Act Geography

What is Clery Geography?

Federal law instructs the University to include in this Report certain disclosures of crimes as well as drug, alcohol, and weapons law arrests and referrals for discipline if those incidents occur within Clery Act geography. But what is Clery Act geography?

Federal law and regulations include four types of Clery Act geography: On-Campus, On-Campus Residential, Non-Campus, and Public Property Adjacent to and Accessible From the On-Campus property.

ON 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 (1) 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).

ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

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 is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

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, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

PUBLIC PROPERTY

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

Incidents That Occur Outside Clery Geography

These definitions are used by the University in defining Clery Act geography. It is important to note that members of the University community may be impacted by crime or incidents occurring outside of Clery Act geography. These incidents may be subject to a University policy, but will not



appear in the Clery Act statistics. At the same time, incidents that occur in Clery Act geography that do not involve members of the University community would be included in these statistics.

Wake Forest University, including Wake Forest Health Sciences (the School of Medicine) either own or lease (control, for Clery Act purposes) property in various locations as part of the education, research, and service mission of the University. The Reynolda campus in Winston-Salem is the home of most of the undergraduate and many graduate programs and serves as Clery Act On Campus property. Innovation Quarter in downtown Winston-Salem houses the School of Medicine, the Department of Engineering, and classes offered by various departments of the Undergraduate College and is also considered to be a Clery Act On Campus property. The University graduate school in Brookstown where students may obtain their degree or certificate and maintain administrative personnel, is also considered to be On Campus property. The University operates a branch campus of the School of Medicine in Boone on the campus of Appalachian State University. Students may obtain their degree or certificate at that location and the University maintains administrative personnel, therefore this is also considered Clery Act On Campus property.

The School of Business offers a Master of Business Administration in person in Charlotte at the Charlotte Center. Students may obtain their degree or certificate at that location and the University maintains administrative personnel, therefore this is also considered Clery Act On Campus property.

The University also maintains property in Washington, D.C., called Wake Washington, which has been referenced as Clery Act On Campus property.

The University also maintains a considerable number of locations that meet the definition of Non-Campus property. This includes certain housing used for visiting international students at the School of Medicine that is not located on or near to any On Campus property and other property used for academic, research, athletic, and other purposes.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act

34 CFR 668.46

§ 668.46 Institutional security policies and crime statistics

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-34/section-668.46>

34 CFR 668.49

§ 668.49 Institutional fire safety policies and fire statistics

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-34/section-668.49>



Other Clery Act Definitions

The Clery Act also uses specific terms to comply with the law that are defined here to help you read and understand the statistics.

REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

UNFOUNDED

A Clery Act crime reported to have occurred on Clery Act geography that, after thorough investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel is found through this full investigation and evidence to be false or baseless.

HATE CRIME

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, the following categories of bias are reported: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Hate crimes are reported for the following crimes: Murder and negligent manslaughter, Non-negligent Manslaughter, Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property.

VAWA Crimes

DATING VIOLENCE

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of

such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- i. *For the purposes of this definition—*
 - A) *Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.*
 - B) *Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.*

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

STALKING

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.



i. *For the purposes of this definition—*

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

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

RAPE

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

FONDLING

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

INCEST

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

STATUTORY RAPE

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

CONSENT

While the State of North Carolina does not define consent for the purposes of addressing sexual misconduct at colleges and universities, the University uses the following definition of consent:

- Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. For example, a person consents to sexual activity if/when they give permission for the activity to occur or agree to engage in the activity. Consent is unambiguous, informed, active (not passive), voluntary (freely given), mutually understandable words and/or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in the sexual activity.
- Whether someone has given consent is based on the totality of the circumstances and is determined by reference to a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances. Once consent to a sexual act has been given, consent can be withdrawn at any time by communicating words and/or actions to the other person before or during that sexual act. Consent is automatically withdrawn if someone becomes unconscious or falls asleep during a sexual act.
- Consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of resistance. Non-verbal communication alone may or may not be sufficient to constitute consent. Furthermore, consent cannot be inferred from a current or previous dating or sexual relationship (or the existence of such a relationship with anyone else), from someone's attire, spending money, or



consent previously given. In other words, consenting to one sexual act does not imply consent to another sexual act.

- Consent cannot be coerced. Examples of coercion that prevent consent include physical force, violence, duress, intimidation, deception, or the threat, expressed or implied, of bodily injury.
- The use of alcohol or other drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent before sexual activity and does not excuse conduct that violates this Policy.
- Consent may never be given by:
 - Minors, even if the other participant did not know the minor's age;
 - Mentally disabled persons, when the Respondent knows or should know (based on a Reasonable Person standard) that the individual allegedly giving consent is not capable of consenting due to the disability; or
 - Persons who are Incapacitated.

CONSENT DOES NOT LOOK LIKE THIS:

- Refusing to acknowledge "no"
- A partner who is disengaged, nonresponsive, or visibly upset
- Assuming that wearing certain clothes, flirting, or kissing is an invitation for anything more
- Someone being under the legal age of consent, as defined by the state
- Someone being incapacitated because of drugs or alcohol
- Pressuring someone into sexual activity by using fear or intimidation
- Assuming you have permission to engage in a sexual act because you've done it in the past



Crime Statistics

Reynolda Campus (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	6	6	5	5	5	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	9	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2	6	4	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
Burglary	8	6	4	3	2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	*28	18	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

*In 2023, WFU saw an increase in motor vehicle theft. This trend is due to the increase in the number of electric scooters and golf carts on university owned or controlled property. In 2023, 15 unlocked electric scooters were reported stolen from in front of buildings, seven (7) golf carts were stolen for joy rides, and three (3) auto thefts were reported. Students and employees are encouraged to lock their vehicles and electric scooters when leaving them unattended. Please visit the University Police webpage at police.wfu.edu to learn more about bicycle registration and ID engraving to help trace stolen items.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

2023: There were 6 crimes unfounded by the Wake Forest University Police Department.

2022: There were 3 unfounded crimes.

2021: There was 1 unfounded crime.



ARRESTS

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violation	0	2	23	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	57	43	17	56	41	17	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	324	386	394	309	377	375	8	6	2	2	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	6	2	1	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	16	19	10	9	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	1

HATE CRIMES

2023: There were 4 hate crimes reported. (1) An on-campus incident related to intimidation based on race. (2) An on-campus location involving two victims related to intimidation based on nationality. (3) An incident occurred on-campus involving intimidation based on sexual orientation.

2022: There were no reported Hate Crimes

2021: One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by Sexual Orientation.



Brookstown (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder & Non-Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

2023: No unfounded crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes

2021: No unfounded crimes



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2023: There were no reported hate crimes.

2022: There were no reported hate crimes.

2021: There were no reported hate crimes.



Innovation Quarter (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder& Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	9	13	12	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	11	12	18	3	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	8	14	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	6	5	5	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

2023: There were 2 unfounded crimes in 2023. One was regarding domestic violence and the other was a robbery. Both were unfounded by the WSPD.

2022: No unfounded crimes

2021: There were 2 unfounded crimes in 2021. One was regarding an alleged fondling and the other was regarding an alleged aggravated assault. Both incidents were unfounded by the Winston-Salem Police Department.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	1	1	11	6	16	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	13	10	16	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	50	15	13	0	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	2	17	4	1	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2023: There was 1 hate crime of intimidation based on race reported on non-campus property.
 2022: No hate crimes reported.
 2021: No hate crimes reported.



P.A. Program, Boone

(Appalachian State University) (Boone, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

2023: No unfounded crimes.

2022: No unfounded crimes.

2021: No unfounded crimes.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2023: No hate crimes reported.
 2022: No hate crimes reported.
 2021: No hate crimes reported.



Wake Charlotte (Charlotte, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

2023: No unfounded crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes

2021: No unfounded crimes



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2023: No hate crimes reported.
 2022: No hate crimes reported.
 2021: No hate crimes reported.



Wake Washington (Washington, D.C.)

CRIME STATISTICS

A review completed in 2024 determined that there are no residential facilities associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

2023: No unfounded reports.

2022: No unfounded reports.

2021: No unfounded reports.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2023: No hate crimes reported.
 2022: No hate crimes reported.
 2021: No hate crimes reported.



Wake Downtown (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	3	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

2023: No unfounded reports.

2022: No unfounded reports.

2021: There were 2 unfounded crimes in 2021.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	2	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

2023: No hate crimes reported.

2022: No hate crimes reported.

2021: No hate crimes reported.

