Campbell University Campus Safety
Buies Creek, North Carolina
2025 Jeanne Clery Act Campus Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
(Published October 1, 2026)



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Annual Security Report

This report contains both the Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report for Campbell University and has been prepared in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (also known as the Clery Act) 20 U.S.C. 1092(f). It is produced annually and is available for viewing via internet and is publicly available.

Compiled by: Campbell University Campus Safety with submissions from: University Office of General Counsel, Title IX Office, Office of Student Life & Christian Mission, Student Handbook, Employee Handbook, Human Resources, and other University departments.

Further information about Campbell University policies, regulations, fire safety, and security services is available in the student handbook and online at www.campbell.edu.

The Campbell University Campus Safety Office is responsible for preparing and distributing an Annual Security Report per the Clery Act, which requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus policy statements regarding safety and security measures.

All statements of policy apply to all Campbell University campuses.

Campbell University Campus Safety works closely with several other departments, among them; Student Life & Christian Mission and the VP of SL & CM, Title IX Office, Residence Life, Facilities Management, as well as the Harnett County Sheriff's Office and other law enforcement agencies in compiling this report.

This report is available on the Campbell University Campus Safety web page at under the Crime Statistics section, or at https://www.campbell.edu/campus-safety/crime-statistics/ . Paper copies are available during regular business hours at Campbell University Campus Safety located at 520 Leslie Campbell Avenue Lillington, NC 27546.

Campbell University Campus Safety Overview

Campus Safety is active in its goal to help keep Campbell University a safe and secure environment to learn, work, and live. We strive to provide quality law enforcement and security services to our students, faculty, and guests. We work diligently to support, protect, and serve the University through professional services.

The department is located at 520 Leslie Campbell Avenue Lillington, North Carolina. Campus Safety is available 24/7 to assist the University. Campus Safety can be reached at 910-893-1375 (non-emergencies) or by dialing 1911 from a university landline phone.

Maintaining a safe environment cannot be accomplished without the assistance and cooperation of the entire Campbell University community. Safety is a shared responsibility.

Campus Safety is a service of Student Life & Christian Mission. Campus Safety has two divisions to meet its goals and missions: University staff members and Harnett County Deputies. Within the University staff there are Security Officers, Telecommunications, Parking Services, and Records. Campus Safety works directly with SL & CM leadership on both a day-to-day basis and in emergency situations.

Campus Safety also works in planning and staffing security for events including football, basketball, Campbell graduation ceremonies, high school graduations hosted on-campus, Special Olympics, Education Day, concerts, parades, 5K runs, charitable events, election day events and move-in days.

Campbell University provides security to its campus through Campus Safety and the Harnett County Sheriff's Office. There are six full-time Deputy Sheriffs assigned to Campbell University through a contract with the Harnett County Sheriff's Office to provide 24/7 law enforcement services. All resources of the Harnett County Sheriff's Office are available to Campbell University at any time. The Director of Campus Safety is a full-time Harnett County Deputy Sheriff who holds the rank of Captain in the Sheriff's Office. The Director of Campus Safety reports to the Campbell University Vice President of Student Life & Christian Mission. There is also an Assistant Director of Campus Safety who is a Campbell University employee. Campus Safety contains the following departments: Parking Services, Data Entry/Records, Telecommunications and Security. Members of the Security Officer staff include employees who are current or retired law enforcement from North Carolina and other states, Probation/Parole Officers and Department of Corrections employees, and United States military. Both full-time and part-time employees of Campus Safety receive mandatory training classes in CPR, Automatic Defibrillator Operation, and are offered additional training classes (Advanced Security Officer Training) outside of Campbell. Deputies, Security Officers, and Telecommunicators are on duty at Campbell 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

The Harnett County Deputies assigned to Campbell University have full law enforcement jurisdiction and arrest powers, both on campus and off campus anywhere inside of Harnett County. The Deputies at Campbell University wear a recognizable uniform that is the same as other Harnett County Deputy Sheriffs. They drive distinctive marked patrol cars. The Security Officers, who work closely with the Deputies, are normally assigned to work on the main campus but are available for situations off campus, such as transports and special events. The Security Officers wear a standard uniform that is different from the Deputies, but plainly visible as being a Security Officer. The most common mode of transportation for Security Officers is walking or on UTVs.

Athletic and special events are staffed by both Harnett County Deputies and Campbell Security Officers. Campus Safety works with EMS, the Fire Marshal's Office, and local fire departments during larger events on main campus.

Campus Safety maintains a fully staffed Communications Center inside the Campus Safety building on campus that is always operational. The Communications Center has immediate access to contact the Sheriff's Office and local Fire and Rescue agencies during times of emergency. Campus Safety Telecommunications is prepared to handle calls including but not limited to medical calls, injuries, crimes in progress, and fire alarms. Telecommunications also take non-emergency calls for service, such as unlocks and requests for directions. Traffic accidents occurring on roadways in or around campus, or with injuries, are reported to the North Carolina State Highway Patrol for investigation.

The primary goal of Campus Safety is to maintain a safe and secure campus for Campbell University. The Campus Safety webpage can be viewed at; http://www.campbell.edu/life/campus-safety/ . This webpage contains additional information from parking rules and regulations to general safety tips.

Summary of the Jeanne Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC 1092 (f)) is a federal law passed in 1990 as an amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965. Otherwise known as the Clery Act, it mandates that all colleges and universities that receive federal financial assistance must disclose certain timely and annual information concerning campus crime and safety. Each year the updated report must be made available and distributed online and paper copies must be available upon request to current students and employees. Prospective students and employees also must be made aware of the availability of the report. In 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Clery Act* (Title II of Public Law 101–542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (HEA). This act required all post-secondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998 and 2000. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of Jeanne Clery, a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. The *Clery Act* requires higher education institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees, and to make public their campus security policies. It also requires that crime data be collected, reported, and disseminated to the campus community and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education. The act is intended to provide students and their families, as higher education consumers, with accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus so that they can make informed decisions.

The Campus Security Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1st containing the last three years of campus crime statistics and fire safety statistics as well as certain campus security policies.

- Disclose crime statistics for the campus public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police, local law enforcement agencies, and other University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

- Provide timely warning notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees.”

- Implement emergency notification procedures if there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus.

- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department.”

- Maintain a public fire log, which is a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

- Disclose any agreements with state and/or local law enforcement.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

In 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act made additional changes to the Clery Act. New crimes were added to those that must be reported and new protected statuses were added as hate crime criteria. In addition, institutions are now required to provide primary prevention and awareness programs to all incoming students and new employees to include certain requirements in the grievance procedures associated with sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and to provide written information to students and employees who are victims of certain crimes.

Crime Definitions from the ***Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*:**

Primary Crimes:

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter – the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence – the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity is not defined in the State of North Carolina.

- **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.

- **Criminal Sexual Contact –** The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This offense includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.

- **Fondling -** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

- **Statutory Rape** - Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The age of consent in North Carolina is 16 years old.

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

Aggravated Assault – an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary – the unlawful entry or attempted entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Larceny/Theft — the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included.

Simple Assault — an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation — to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm by way of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson) — to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Hate Crime – A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. This definition includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below:

Categories of Bias:

Race – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

Religion – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditional male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

Hierarchy Rule

A requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted.

VAWA Offenses

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. For purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse and 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 cohabiting 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-

(a) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
(b) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition –

Course of Conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Geography

Under the Clery Act, the on-campus category of geography encompasses 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 geographic area described above that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendors).

The first part of this definition states that, for Clery reporting purposes, Campbell's campus includes buildings and properties that meet all of the following criteria:

- Campbell University owns or controls them.
- They are reasonably contiguous to one another; and
- They directly support or relate to Campbell University educational purposes.

Campbell University's Administration Building on Main Campus is located at 143 Main Street, Lillington, North Carolina.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

Campbell University is not within a municipality and therefore the Harnett County Sheriff's Office has jurisdiction and handles criminal investigations that occur on university property and the surrounding area. Campbell University has a contract with Harnett County and the Harnett County Sheriff's Office to provide law enforcement for the campus. The Harnett County Sheriff's Office has Deputies on duty at all times.

Campbell University has the full resources available of the Harnett County Sheriff's Office, including its Crime Scene Investigations, Detective Division, Crime Prevention Division, Patrol Division, Narcotics Division, and Traffic Enforcement.

Campus Safety maintains a working relationship with state and local police agencies which may include Harnett County Sheriff's Office, Buies Creek Fire Department, State Highway Patrol, and local EMS.



Crime Prevention

Together with other campus offices, Campus Safety provides crime prevention programs to enhance personal safety and teach proactive crime reduction strategies.

A goal of all the University's campus crime prevention programs is to educate on how to reduce the chances of being a crime victim. Everyone has a responsibility to help prevent crime and to promote personal safety. When crimes and accidents occur, trained and qualified individuals from the University are prepared to respond and provide assistance.

Campus Safety provides handouts and information to both students and parents. At the beginning of a semester, new residential students must attend a meeting with their Resident Director. Residence hall policies and issues related to general security are among the discussions at these meetings. Resident Directors receive information on a variety of safety and security issues as part of their training. In addition, Resident Directors are expected to provide additional programming during the year on a variety of topics, including safety and security issues. Crime prevention materials are available at Campus Safety. Campus Safety partners with the Harnett County Sheriff's Office on crime prevention campaigns in neighborhoods where many students, staff, and faculty live.

Crime Prevention Programs

Crime prevention is an important part of Campus Safety and the entire University. Campbell encourages community members to be aware of their surroundings, both on and off campus, and to take responsibility for their own safety and that of others. Campus Safety promotes and has participated in the following crime prevention events:

1. Orientation – During Orientation weekends the Director of Campus Safety meets with both parents and students and delivers presentations about safety on the campus of Campbell University.

2. Visitation/Open House – Campus Safety works with Campbell University's Admissions Department to present campus safety information to incoming and potentially incoming students to the University.

3. First 50 Days – During First 50 at Campbell University, Campus Safety and the Harnett County Sheriff's Office participate in the Street Fair event to provide students with Campus Safety information and phone numbers.

4. Presentations are given in residence halls by Harnett County Deputies as requested.

5. The Director of Campus Safety makes presentations regularly at various events, residence halls, employee training sessions, and in classrooms.

6. The Director of Campus Safety works with instructors with the Campbell University pharmacy program to present material that covers what an employee of a pharmacy should do during a robbery and dealing with confrontational customers.

7. Campus Safety works with, and has access to, all of the resources of the Harnett County Sheriff's Office full-time Crime Prevention Officer who has assisted with events at Campbell University. The Harnett County Sheriff's Office Narcotics Division meets each year with Resident Assistants in a training session to instruct them on how to appropriately address drug issues in residence halls.

8. Campus Safety has a Student Transport Program available 24/7 to those who have an injury or medical need that is free of charge.

9. Campbell University Campus Safety has crime prevention tips listed on its web page, in the front lobby of the Campus Safety building, and distributes flyers and reminders involving crime awareness.

10. Operation Identification – Parking Services provides free electronic mobility device, bicycle, and skateboard registration for those who wish to register their property with Campus Safety to record their serial number in the event the item is reported stolen.

11. During Welcome Week the Buies Creek Fire Department creates a mock residence hall room on campus that is set on fire to demonstrate potential fire dangers and fire safety importance.

12. In 2018 an additional sidewalk was completed that entirely encompasses the outer walking area of main campus.

13. Campbell University has a program in place with the Harnett County Courts for Campbell students who owe Community Service hours to complete their hours on campus.

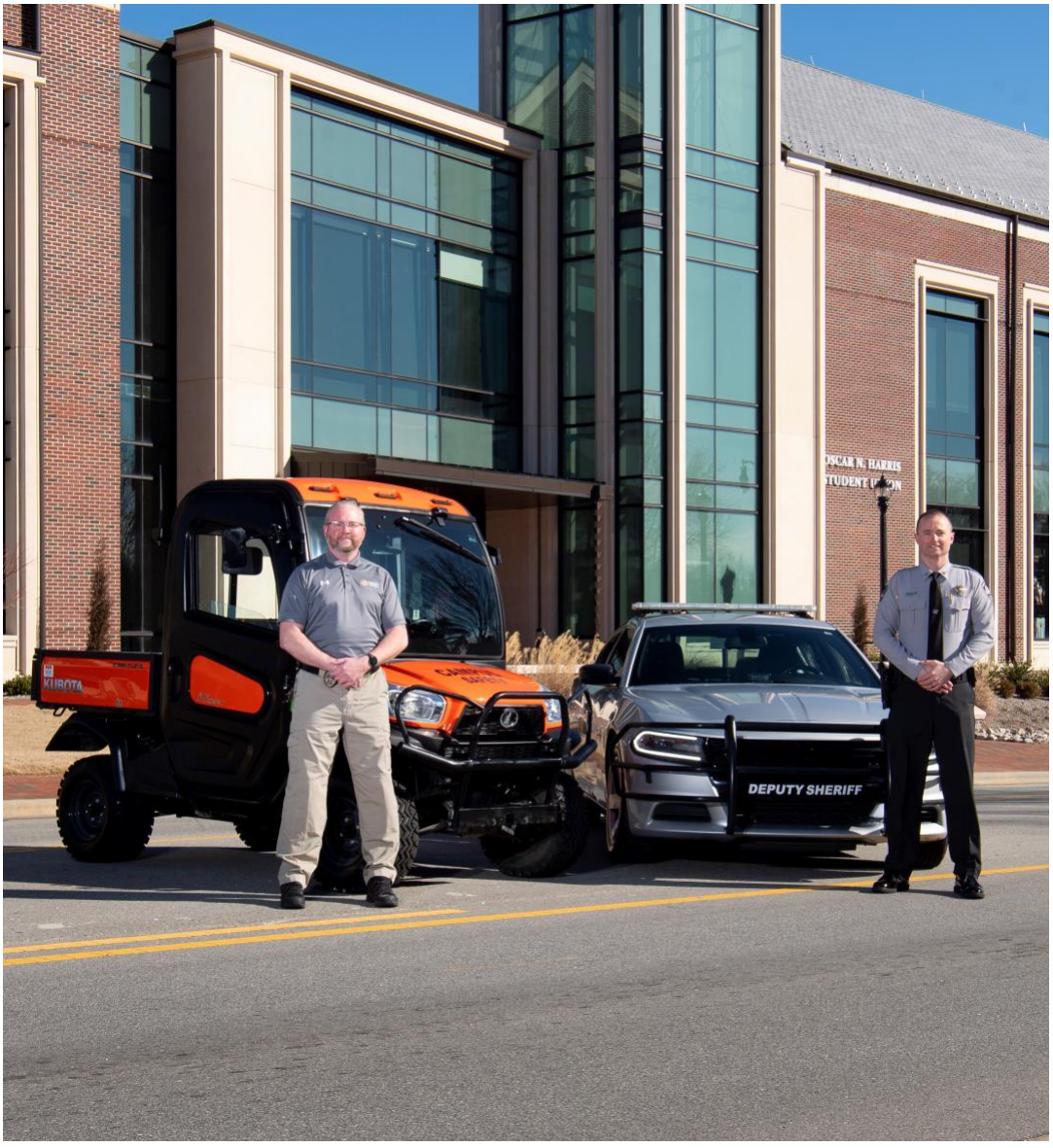
14. Bicycle Patrol Program: The Campbell University bicycle patrol program began in the summer of 2015. Presently, one veteran deputy is dedicated to this program. In addition to performing the regular duties of a deputy sheriff, the bike patrol deputy patrols the campus and provides high visibility for the safety of the university.

15. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design: crime prevention through environmental design focuses on activities and /EMD people in such a way as to maximize visibility, which enhances the aesthetic qualities of the campus and

increases its safety. The installation of lighting and the clearing of shrubbery along walkways have helped to make the campus a much safer environment for pedestrians. If you notice areas that need attention, or lights that are not working, please report it to Campus Safety at 910-893-1375.

16. Campbell assigned Deputies frequently conduct vehicular speed monitoring to deter excessive speeding on campus.

17. Added a crosswalk in front of the Student Union and additional 25 MPH speed limit signs across campus in 2024 to emphasize pedestrian and driver safety.



Crime Prevention and Reduction Tips

Personal Safety

- Avoid isolated areas.
- Do not accept drinks from others.
- Keep in touch with someone you trust about where you are going and when you will return.
- Carry your charged cell phone with you.
- If you feel uncomfortable in a situation, leave.
- Never get in a vehicle with a driver that has been drinking.

Residential Safety

- Always lock your door.
- Do not prop lobby doors open.
- Keep a list of your property and serial numbers in multiple locations.

Online and cell phones

- Store important phone numbers from your cell phone in an additional location.
- Set online profiles as private as possible.
- Keep track of any abusive or threatening comments, posts, or text.
- Never give your password or PIN number to someone else.
- Be cautious of calls from unknown, blocked, or private numbers.
- Never send money to any person or business you are not certain of, especially those that initiate contact with a phone call.
- Record the serial numbers of your belongings (iPods, laptops, GPS, cell phones, etc.).
- Photocopy the contents of your wallet or purse (driver's license, credit cards, and the 1-800 numbers on the back, social security card, etc.) and store them in a safe place.
- Never leave your laptop or cell phone unattended in a public place.

Vehicle Safety

- Never leave valuables visible inside your car (laptops, cell phones).
- Always lock your car doors.
- Never leave your car running and unattended for any amount of time.
- Never roll down the window when asked to by a stranger.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Risks

A person who is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior, and avoid potential attacks.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

- Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. While physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe.
- Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:
    - Being afraid of your partner.
    - Constantly watching what you say to avoid a "blow up."
    - Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
    - Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
    - Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
    - Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your mobile phone).
    - Being monitored by your partner at home, work, or school.
    - Being forced or pressured to do anything you do not want to do.

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

- If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.
- Get help by seeking information and support services from the Campus Safety Office or other organizations listed in this document.
- Learn how to look for "red flags" in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.
- Consider making a report with the Harnett County Sheriff's Office, the Office of Student Life & Christian Mission, or the Title IX Coordinator.
- Consider getting a Protective Order or a No Contact order from the courts.

Sexual Assault Prevention

- Always ask for consent when engaging in any sexual contact. Consent is about communication and should happen every time for every type of sexual activity. Consenting to one activity, one time, does not mean someone gives consent for other activities or for the same activity on other occasions.
- Make sure you have enthusiastic consent before engaging in sexual activity. Enthusiastic consent can look like:
    - Asking permission before you change the type or degree of sexual activity with phrases like, "Is this okay?"

    - Confirming there is reciprocal interest before initiating any physical touch.
    - Letting your partner know that you can stop at any time.
    - Periodically checking in with your partner
    - Providing positive feedback when you're comfortable with an activity.
    - Explicitly telling another person what activities you want to engage in, and do not want to engage in.
- Know the behavioral signs of someone who cannot consent because of the alcohol or drugs they consumed. Signs of incapacitation (not legally able to consent) look like:
    - Slurred speech, or difficult to understand speech
    - Difficulty walking, unsteady gait, or clumsiness
    - Confusion about location, time, or what's happening
    - Vomiting, incontinence, or difficulty using basic motor skills
    - Bloodshot or unfocused eyes,
    - Unconscious or asleep
- Be aware of rape drugs. "Date rape" drugs can be any substance that is used to take advantage and incapacitate another person to sexually assault them.
    - Only drink from unopened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured.
    - Avoid group drinks like punch bowls.
    - If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
    - If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital, and ask to be tested.
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.)

Walking Around Campus

- Make sure your cell phone is accessible and fully charged.
- Be familiar with where emergency phones are installed on the campus.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Walking back from the library late at night is sometimes unavoidable, so try to walk with a friend, or call Campus Safety for a transport.

Reporting and Responding to Incidents

Students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to report any criminal offense, suspected criminal activity, or other emergency directly to Campus Safety. Students, employees, visitors, and others can make a report in-person at the Campus Safety Office located at:

520 Leslie Campbell Ave.
Lillington, NC 27546
Phone: (910)-893-1375

There are different options available to contact Campus Safety including:

- Call directly to Campus Safety at the non-emergency number of 910-893-1375. Students and employees are encouraged to store this number in their cell phone to use in case of needing a non-emergency service from Campus Safety.
- From any landline phone on campus, Campus Safety can be reached by dialing 1-9-1-1. Dialing 9-1-1 will put you in contact with the 911 Center in Lillington at the Harnett County Sheriff's Office which can also dispatch emergency services to Campbell University.
- Campus Safety can also be immediately reached by pressing the button once on any of the Emergency Call Boxes located throughout the campus. The Call Boxes are bright orange and are equipped with a blue light on top and a speaker system that enables the person at the box to speak directly with Campus Safety Communications. There is also a system of fire alarms in most on-campus buildings that requires immediate response when activated.

Voluntary and Confidential Reporting of Crimes

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to make a report but do not want to be identified or pursue additional services through the court system.

A "Silent Witness" feature is available on the Campus Safety web page at:

http://www.campbell.edu/life/campus-safety/silent-witness/

This page may be used to submit any information regarding a suspicious person, any suspicious activity, or a crime that has occurred on or off campus. These campus tips are forwarded to Campus Safety.

As allowed by the Clery Act, confidential employees who are pastoral and professional counselors who receive reports are not required to report these crimes to Campus Safety for inclusion into the campus crime statistics or for the purpose of a Timely Warning. These positions are defined as follows:

> Pastoral Counselor - a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
>
> Professional Counselor – a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Certain other university departments may accept confidential reports from a victim. The Clery Act requires these departments to report the crime to Campus Safety. This reporting allows the university to maintain accurate records on the number of incidents, determine if there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community of an ongoing threat if needed.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Residence Life

In addition to reporting criminal incidents to the Sheriff's Office and Campus Safety, individuals may also report criminal incidents to the Title IX Coordinator or authorities within Residence Life. Reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking can be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, who will not involve law enforcement unless the victim wishes to do so.

Title IX Coordinator	Phone	Email
Danielle Evans	910-893-1217	titleix@campbell.edu

Definition of Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Campus Security Authorities (defined as an official of an institution who has the significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution) who are notified of crimes or other serious incidents are required to notify Campbell University Campus Safety. Pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem appropriate, may inform the individuals whom they are counseling of appropriate procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis. In both cases, these incidents are included in the University's annual crime statistics disclosure.

CSAs	**Location**
President	J.A. Campbell Admin Building
Title IX Office	J.A. Campbell Admin Building
Vice President for Business	J.A. Campbell Admin Building
Campus Safety	Campus Safety Building
Harnett County Deputy Sheriffs	Campus Safety and Sheriff's Office
Human Resources Office	Human Resources Building
Student Life & Christian Mission Office	Wallace Student Center
Residence Life	Residence Life Building
Director of Campus Recreation	Carter Gym
Director of Campus Activities	Student Union Building
Health Center	Health Services Building
Provost, Academic Affairs	J.A. Campbell Admin Building
Athletic Department	Athletics Building
Athletic Coaches	Athletics Building

CSAs are required to report crimes to Campus Safety for purposes of making timely warnings and annual statistical disclosures.

Institution's Title IX Policies and Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking as Defined by the Clery Act

Statement of Prohibition
Campbell University prohibits all forms of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault and retaliation. The University is committed to maintaining educational, living, and working environments free from sex-based discrimination and harassment. Allegations of conduct prohibited by Title IX are addressed through the University's Title IX Policy and Procedures.

Prevention Programs
Campbell University provides education, prevention programming, awareness initiatives, and training designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Educational programs include information concerning the University's Title IX policies, consent, sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, and bystander intervention. Prevention efforts are directed toward students and employees and are intended to foster a safe campus environment, encourage reporting, promote accountability, and support individuals impacted by prohibited conduct.

VAWA Definitions
Campbell University's Title IX Policy & Procedures using the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) definitions for offenses of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Assault, as definitions listed herein under "Clery Definitions" section.

Applicable Jurisdictional Definitions
Campbell University provides definitions from applicable North Carolina law for dating violence and domestic violence, which are the same definitions used by VAWA. North Carolina law does not provide a specific definition for "consent." No statutory definition of "consent" exists. The University defines consent it its Title IX Policy & Procedures.

Definition of Consent
Campbell University defines consent as clear, knowing, and voluntary words or actions that give permission for specific sexual activity.

- Consent is active, not passive.
- Silence alone does not constitute consent.
- Consent may be communicated through words or actions.
- Consent cannot be obtained through force, coercion, intimidation, or threats.
- Consent cannot be given when an individual is incapacitated.
- Consent to one sexual act does not imply consent to another.
- Prior consent or prior relationships do not constitute ongoing consent.
- Consent may be withdrawn at any time through clear communication.
- Individuals must be of legal age to provide consent.

Bystander Intervention
Campbell University encourages all community members to engage in safe and positive bystander intervention when they observe behavior that could contribute to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other harmful conduct.
Appropriate intervention techniques may include:

- Creating distractions to interrupt potentially harmful situations;
- Directly intervening when it is safe to do so;
- Seeking assistance from friends, employees, Campus Safety, or law enforcement;
- Checking on the welfare of individuals who may be at risk;
- Reporting concerning behavior to appropriate University officials.

Risk Reduction Information
Campbell University encourages students and employees to take proactive steps to promote personal and community safety. Risk reduction strategies for sexual harassment, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault may include:

- Understanding and practicing affirmative consent;
- Communicating boundaries clearly;
- Looking out for peers in social settings;
- Reporting concerning behavior promptly;
- Utilizing available campus safety resources;
- Participating in prevention education and awareness programs.

Procedures Following a Report
The University encourages prompt reporting of possible violations of the Title IX Policy. Reports may be made by individuals who experienced the conduct, witnesses, employees, or third parties. Reports may be made to:

Title IX Coordinator	Phone	Email
Danielle Evans	910-893-1217	devans@campbell.edu

Inquiries may also be directed to the:
United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, District of Columbia Office, U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue
S.W. Washington, DC 20202-1475.
Telephone: (202) 453-6020; Fax: (202) 453-6021; Email: OCR.DC@ed.gov

In emergencies, individuals should contact Campus Safety by dialing 911 or 910-893-1375

Preserving Evidence
Victims are encouraged to preserve all available evidence that may assist in proving that a criminal offense occurred or may aid in obtaining a protection order.
Following a sexual assault, victims should, whenever possible:

- Avoid bathing, showering, changing clothes, eating, drinking, or cleaning the scene;
- Preserve electronic communications, photographs, and other evidence;
- Seek prompt medical attention and forensic examination;
- Seek mental health counseling;
- Journaling the experience

Orders of Protection and No-Contact Measures
The University will comply with applicable protection orders, restraining orders, no-contact orders, and similar lawful orders. Individuals may receive assistance from the University regarding available institutional no-contact directives and supportive measures designed to protect the safety of those involved.

Written Explanation of Rights and Options
When a student or employee reports dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University will provide a written explanation of rights, reporting options, available resources, supportive measures, accommodations, and applicable grievance procedures.

Supportive Measures and Accommodations
The University will provide information regarding options for, available assistance in, and how to request supportive measures and accommodations. Reasonably available supportive measures may include:

- Counseling;
- Academic accommodations;
- Extensions of deadlines;
- Housing modifications;
- Work schedule changes;
- Transportation accommodations;
- Campus escort services;
- Increased security monitoring;
- Restrictions on contact;
- Leaves of absence; and
- Other individualized safety and support measures.

These measures are available regardless of whether an individual reports the conduct to law enforcement.

Victim Resources
The University provides written notification regarding available on-campus and community resources, including counseling, health services, mental health services, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other support services. Resources include Counseling Services, the Health Center, Campus Ministry, Campus Safety, and community-based victim assistance organizations such as S.A.F.E. (Sexual Assault and Family Emergency).

Confidentiality
The University will protect the privacy of parties and witnesses and will complete public reporting obligations, including Clery Act reporting, without personally identifying information concerning victims. Accommodations and protective measures will be maintained as confidential to the extent that confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide those measures.

Disciplinary Procedures
The University provides a prompt, fair, and impartial process from initial investigation through final resolution. Proceedings are conducted by trained officials who receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, investigative practices, hearing procedures, victim safety, and accountability. Both parties are provided:

- Equal opportunities to participate;
- Equal access to relevant evidence;
- The opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice;
- Written notice of proceedings;
- Simultaneous written notification of outcomes, appeals, changes in outcomes, and final results.

The University's standard of evidence is **preponderance of the evidence**.

Disciplinary Proceedings for Allegations of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking
Campbell University utilizes grievance procedures designed to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution of allegations involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The specific disciplinary process utilized depends on the nature of the allegations, the status of the parties, and whether the reported conduct falls within the scope of the University's Title IX Policy and Procedures.

Filing a Complaint
Individuals may report conduct that may constitute dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the University's Title IX Coordinator. A Formal Complaint, to initiate a grievance process, may be initiated by a Complainant through a written submission to the Title IX Coordinator, or, in certain circumstances, by the Title IX Coordinator on behalf of the University when required to address potential sex discrimination and protect the campus community.

Determination of Applicable Process
Upon receipt of a report or complaint, the Title IX Coordinator reviews the allegations to determine the appropriate resolution process. The University evaluates factors including the nature of the alleged conduct, whether the allegations constitute sex-based harassment under Title IX, the status of the parties, and whether the alleged conduct occurred within the University's education program or activity. Based on this assessment, the matter may proceed through the Title IX Sex-Based Harassment Grievance Procedures, the General Title IX Grievance Procedures for non-harassment sex discrimination, an Informal

Resolution process when permitted and appropriate, or another applicable University disciplinary process.

Investigation Process
When a complaint proceeds through the Title IX grievance process, the University conducts a fair, objective, and impartial investigation. The University, not the parties, bears the responsibility for gathering sufficient evidence to determine whether a policy violation occurred. Both parties are provided notice of allegations, an opportunity to present witnesses and relevant evidence, and equal access to relevant evidence collected during the investigation.

Investigations are completed within reasonably prompt timeframes; however, the duration may vary depending on the complexity of the allegations, the number of parties and witnesses involved, the availability and cooperation of witnesses, University breaks and closures, or coordination with concurrent law enforcement activity. The University may grant reasonable extensions for good cause and will provide notice to the parties when extensions are necessary.

Hearing Process
For allegations of sex-based harassment involving students, the University utilizes a live hearing process conducted by the Title IX Council. Prior to the hearing, the parties and their advisors receive the investigative report and an opportunity to review the relevant evidence. During the hearing, trained decision-makers evaluate the evidence, consider testimony from parties and witnesses, determine the relevance of questions, and assess credibility when credibility is both disputed and relevant to determining responsibility. The hearing is recorded, and both parties are provided equal opportunities to participate and be accompanied by an advisor of their choice.

Decision-Making Process
Following the investigation, and hearing when applicable, the designated decision-maker or Title IX Council reviews the evidence and determines whether a violation occurred using the **preponderance of the evidence** standard. Under this standard, a violation is found when the evidence demonstrates that it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred. The Respondent is presumed not responsible unless and until a determination of responsibility is made through the applicable grievance procedures.

Both parties receive simultaneous written notice of the outcome, including the rationale for the decision, any disciplinary sanctions imposed, available remedies, and appeal rights.

Informal Resolution
When permitted by law and University policy, the parties may voluntarily agree to participate in an Informal Resolution process in lieu of a formal grievance proceeding. Informal Resolution is not available in all circumstances and may not be used when prohibited by applicable law. Participation is voluntary, either party may withdraw before

a final agreement is reached, and the University must obtain the parties' informed written consent prior to commencing the process.

Appeals
Both the Complainant and Respondent have equal opportunities to appeal dismissals and determinations based on the grounds outlined in University policy. Appeals are reviewed by trained, impartial decision-makers who were not involved in the underlying investigation or determination. Appeal decisions are communicated simultaneously in writing to both parties.

Possible Sanctions
Sanctions may range from reprimand through suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, or other appropriate disciplinary action depending on the nature and severity of the violation. The range of possible sanctions may include:

• Reprimand: An official warning that a future violation will result in more severe sanction(s).

• Community Service: A student will be required to participate in a program set forth by the hearing committee of specific service to the surrounding community or the University. Community Service hours must be conducted through pre-approved venues from the Community Standards office before completing hours.

• Restitution and/or Fines: A student is required to reimburse/compensate the University or another person for damages or lost property. The student may be fined for a violation of the University's policies.

• Loss of Privileges: A student's privileges may be suspended/prohibited from a university activity/program for a designated time. This could include but is not limited to SGA or other student groups and activities, Club or Organization sponsored activities or programs, intramural sports and/or intercollegiate athletics, and Guest Policy Privileges.

• Educational Activity: A student may be required to complete an educational activity or project that can include, but is not limited to an article review, research paper, reflection paper, educational bulletin board activity, or participate in an educational hall program. Educational activities or projects will be specified by the Office of Community Standards.

• Removal from University Housing: A student may be excluded from living in university owned housing for a period of time. If a student is removed from housing for conduct violations, it is considered a breach of the housing contract and no refunds will be issued.

• Counseling/Education Seminar: A student may be required to participate in a program, seminar, and/or assessment at the student's expense.

• Probation: A student is presented written notification of an official warning that their conduct is a violation of the policy of the University. The status of this student is in

jeopardy and under the careful watch of the University. The student may continue to be enrolled, yet this depends upon the student's adherence to the rules, regulations and procedures of the Code of Conduct, Honor Code and/or Residence Hall Regulations. Further violations may result in immediate suspension and/or expulsion from the University.

• Suspension: A student may be suspended from the University for the remainder of the current semester and one or more of the following semesters. The student may not be on the University campus or enroll in any University classes during the period of the suspension. Students who are suspended must reapply for admission to the University through the office of Admissions. Courses taken during the term of suspension at any other institution or online cannot be applied toward degree credit at Campbell University.

• Expulsion: A student is dismissed from the University permanently.

• If a student is suspended or expelled, a refund for tuition or housing will not be issued.

Criminal Process

Victims of sexual assault may seek the criminal prosecution of their assailants. The Campus Safety Office will assist victims who choose to prosecute by transporting them to the Magistrate's Office and providing information in support of the charges being preferred. In cases when the victims wish to remain anonymous, they will be referred to the Sexual Assault and Family Emergency Agency (S.A.F.E.). However, the university will continue to address the reported harm in compliance with Title IX.

The University views sexual violence as grievous violations of the law of God and man, the Code of Honor and the Student Code of Conduct. As such, if these offenses are determined to have occurred by a criminal process, the University may address the finding through applicable institutional policy. A student who is proven to have committed or been involved in the commission of such an offense can expect to be suspended or expelled from the University.

Should a student be sexually assaulted, stalked, or experience dating or domestic violence on the campus or in the vicinity of the school, the victim is offered the option to report the matter to Campus Safety without delay and preserve all evidence of criminal action. To preserve forensic evidence, the victim should not wash, shower, or change clothes. To a large extent, the victim is the evidence of the crime. The longer the delay between the incident and the time it is reported, the less likely it is that the criminal prosecution will be successful. It should also be noted that state laws dealing with victim compensation and aid limit eligibility for benefits to cases of rape and sexual assault reported within five (5) days.

By contacting the Harnett County Sheriff's Office at the Campus Safety office, Campus Safety will arrange for proper care and assistance to be provided and for a victim's

advocate to be appointed, if the student wishes. Furthermore, the members of the Campus Safety Office pledge that:

1. They will meet with the victim privately, at a place of the victim's choice in the local area, to take a complaint report.
2. They will not release the victim's name to the public or to the press.
3. Their officers will not prejudge or blame the victim for what has occurred.
4. They will treat the victim and the particular case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.
5. If the victim feels more comfortable talking with a female rather than a male officer, they will do their best to accommodate the victim's request.
6. They will assist the victim in arranging for any hospital treatment or medical needs.
7. They will assist the victim in privately contacting counseling services and other available resources.
8. They will fully investigate the victim's case and will help the victim achieve the best outcome. This may involve the arrest and full prosecution of the suspect responsible. The victim will be kept up to date on the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.
9. They will continue to be available to the victim to answer questions, explain the systems and processes involved, and be willing listeners.
10. They will consider the victim's case seriously, regardless of the victim's gender.

The investigation into the rape or sexual assault will be handled by the Harnett County Sheriff's Office. Refer to the NC General Statute § 143B-480.2 regarding victim assistance.

The University will assist victims of rape and/or sexual assault in coping with the after-effects of their experience. Referrals for counseling are made by the Campus Minister, University Counselor, Student Support Services, and Health Services Offices. Counseling is also available through some faculty members in the School of Education and by the Lee-Harnett County Mental Health Center, which is located just a short distance off campus. The services of the Harnett County Sexual Assault and Family Emergency (S.A.F.E.) Agency are also available to students. Campbell both supports and is a member of the S.A.F.E. organization.

The University is prepared to accommodate reasonable requests for academic schedule and housing changes by victims of rape and sexual assault. Such requests should be directed to the Student Life & Christian Mission Office. It should be kept in mind that Campbell is a relatively small school. Therefore, it may not be possible to completely avoid unpleasant encounters.

Any employee who is aware of or observes a violation of Title IX should immediately report the same to the Title IX Coordinator. The procedures that will be used to investigate and conduct any hearings regarding the reported or alleged violations may be found in the Student Handbook under Institutional Policies at www.campbell.edu/current/student-handbook/ . If sexual violence is involved, Campus Safety should be immediately notified at 910-893-1911. Employees or students will not suffer retaliation for reporting violations of this policy.

Institution's Prevention and Awareness Programs Addressing Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Through the Office of Title IX and Counseling Services, Sexual Assault Awareness Week (SAAW) continued raising awareness and educating students about sexual assault, violence, and prevention.

There are opportunities for students to discuss relationships, boundaries, and safe spaces. Sexual Assault Awareness Week and other programming offers opportunities for students, faculty, and staff to learn more about, and speak out against sexual violence as well as promote awareness and safety on campus.

The following University programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual assault, and stalking included in 2025;

- In February, the Title IX Office provided sexual violence resource education to the Law Students Against Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence, held at Campbell University's Law School.
- In the University's Compliance Newsletter, Mandatory Reporting information about Title IX and Title VI was provided to all employees on the faculty and staff e-mail listserv.
- In April, Counseling Services and the Office of Title IX hosted a "kNOw More" event to create awareness and provide information about sexual assault prevention.
- In September, the Title IX Office co-hosted a Freshman Seminar lecture with Counseling Services on "Emotional Well-Being" about healthy relationships with yourself and others. Topics included sexual violence offenses, consent, bystander intervention, risk reduction, and campus resources.

Clery Definitions

Domestic Violence: Federal Definition:

(1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

(i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim

(ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common

(iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or a partner

(iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

(v) 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.

Dating Violence: Federal Definition:

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

(1) 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.

(2) For purposes of this definition:

(i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

(3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault: Federal Definition:

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Note regarding date rape drugs: Under Clery, the administration of a date rape drug in an unsuccessful attempt to incapacitate and sexually assault the victim, and investigation determines that the perpetrator's attempt was to commit a sex offense, is a sexual assault. Administration of a date rape drug in which intent cannot be proven is an Aggravated Assault.

Stalking: Federal Definition:

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

(i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

(ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress

(2) For the purposes of this definition:

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

Consent in Reference to Sexual Activity:

"Nonconsensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, that is beyond the scope of the consent provided by the victim, or that is in disregard of the victim's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. "Nonconsensual contact" includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Following the victim or maintaining surveillance, including by electronic means, on the victim;
(ii) Contacting the victim in a public place or on private property;
(iii) Appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim;
(iv) Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the victim;
(v) Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously regardless of whether a conversation ensues;
(vi) Sending mail or electronic communications to the victim; or
(vii) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

Victim: a person who is the target of a course of conduct.

Consent: The term consent means freely given agreement to engage in a course of conduct. Consent for sexual activity must be given free of force, threat, intimidation, or coercion. Neither silence nor a prior relationship is sufficient to indicate consent. Someone who is incapacitated in any way cannot give consent. Consent will not be considered given by someone who is asleep, intoxicated (including but not limited to being incapacitated by illegal or prescription drugs or alcohol), unconscious, harassed, coerced, threatened, or otherwise forced into sexual activity.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention to Prevent Harm When There Is a Risk of Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior: Bystander intervention training, covering safe and positive options for intervention that may be carried out by a bystander to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person. Programs will also offer information on risk reduction, how to recognize

warning signs of abusive behavior, and how to avoid potential attacks.

Sanctions and Protective Measures That Can Be Imposed After a Final Determination: Possible sanctions or protective measures that the University may impose for actions that Violate the University's Title IX Policy and Procedures include, but are not limited to, suspension, probation, expulsion, or termination. When the University receives a report or is otherwise placed on notice of sex discrimination including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, the Title IX Coordinator shall be notified. Any time the University receives notice of a potential violation of University Policy of Sex Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking, the
University must respond, which may or may not include an investigation. Investigations may be limited by the information provided by the victim or Complainant. At a minimum:
1. If the report is made by someone other than the victim, the Director of Title IX Compliance or designee will contact the victim to provide information on Title IX, relevant campus administrative proceedings, and rights and responsibilities.
2. Immediate interim measures may be put in place to protect members of the University community. Interim measures are determined on a case-by-case basis based on the specific facts and circumstances that poses a risk of harm or violence to other campus members. Interim measures may include, but are not limited to:
  a. Administrative temporary no contact orders
  b. Employment and academic adjustments
  c. Suspension and or suspension from campus property
  d. Housing transfers or lease termination
  e. Temporary removal from clubs, organizations, or athletic teams
When the victim chooses, or the University believes it is necessary, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will complete a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation. If the investigation results in a finding of a violation of University policy,
based upon a preponderance of the evidence, then the findings will be forwarded for resolution through the student conduct process or the employee disciplinary process. Such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation, and resolution. All parties will be informed of the University's appeal processes, if applicable, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be timely informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.
In any proceeding based on a complaint of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, or other behavior covered in this section, the person bringing the accusation and the responding party (accuser or the accused) are entitled to the same opportunities to have others, such as a support person or advisor of their choice, present throughout the process, including the opportunity to be accompanied by such a support person or advisor of their choice to any meeting, conference, hearing, or other procedural action. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome in accordance with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) statute and applicable state and federal employment laws. Delivery of this outcome will not be delayed to either party, and should occur as nearly simultaneously as

possible. All parties will be informed of the University's appeal processes, if applicable, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be informed in a timely manner.
The Title IX Coordinator or designee will offer assistance to victims in the form of opportunities for academic accommodations (for example, class schedule changes), changes in housing for the victim or the responding student when appropriate, changes in working situations, and other assistance as may be appropriate and available (such as no contact orders, campus security escorts, transportation assistance, etc.)

Bystander Intervention

Campbell University hopes to foster an environment of bystander intervention that offers safe and positive options for individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Options include recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding potential facilitations of violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

What is a Bystander?
- Someone who is present but is not taking part in the situation
- A spectator or witness who may or may not know what to do
- A person who is present during a potentially dangerous situation and DOES NOTHING to stop it

What is an Active Bystander?
- Someone who intervenes safely in situations that don't seem "quite right."

Why become an Active Bystander?
- To help keep you, your friends, and the campus community safe. We all have a part!

Bystander intervention training teaches participants how to observe situations, assess whether the situation is problematic, act to respond in a safe and appropriate manner, and follow up with individuals affected.

North Carolina State Law Concerning Orders of Protection, No-Contact Orders, Restraining Orders, or Other Lawful Orders Issued by Courts

§ 50B-3. Relief.

(a) If the court, including magistrates as authorized under G.S. 50B-2(c1), finds that an act of domestic violence has occurred, the court shall grant a protective order restraining the defendant from further acts of domestic violence. A protective order may include any of the following types of relief:

(1) Direct a party to refrain from such acts.

(2) Grant to a party possession of the residence or household of the parties and exclude the other party from the residence or household.

(3) Require a party to provide a spouse and his or her children suitable alternate housing.

(4) Award temporary custody of minor children and establish temporary visitation rights pursuant to G.S. 50B-2 if the order is granted ex parte, and pursuant to subsection (a1) of this section if the order is granted after notice or service of process.

(5) Order the eviction of a party from the residence or household and assistance to the victim in returning to it.

(6) Order either party to make payments for the support of a minor child as required by law.

(7) Order either party to make payments for the support of a spouse as required by law.

(8) Provide for possession of personal property of the parties, including the care, custody, and control of any animal owned, possessed, kept, or held as a pet by either party or minor child residing in the household.

(9) Order a party to refrain from doing any or all of the following:

a. Threatening, abusing, or following the other party.

b. Harassing the other party, including by telephone, visiting the home or workplace, or other means.

b1. Cruelly treating or abusing an animal owned, possessed, kept, or held as a pet by either party or minor child residing in the household.

c. Otherwise interfering with the other party.

(10) Award attorney's fees to either party.

(11) Prohibit a party from purchasing a firearm for a time fixed in the order.

(12) Order any party the court finds is responsible for acts of domestic violence to attend and complete an abuser treatment program if the program is approved by the Domestic Violence Commission.

(13) Include any additional prohibitions or requirements the court deems necessary to protect any party or any minor child.

(a1) Upon the request of either party at a hearing after notice or service of process, the court shall consider and may award temporary custody of minor children and establish temporary visitation rights as follows:

(1) In awarding custody or visitation rights, the court shall base its decision on the best interest of the minor child with particular consideration given to the safety of the minor child.

(2) For purposes of determining custody and visitation issues, the court shall consider:

a. Whether the minor child was exposed to a substantial risk of physical or emotional injury or sexual abuse.

b. Whether the minor child was present during acts of domestic violence.

c. Whether a weapon was used or threatened to be used during any act of domestic violence.

d. Whether a party caused or attempted to cause serious bodily injury to the aggrieved party or the minor child.

e. Whether a party placed the aggrieved party or the minor child in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.

f. Whether a party caused an aggrieved party to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat, or duress.

g. Whether there is a pattern of abuse against an aggrieved party or the minor child.

h. Whether a party has abused or endangered the minor child during visitation.

i. Whether a party has used visitation as an opportunity to abuse or harass the aggrieved party.

j. Whether a party has improperly concealed or detained the minor child.

k. Whether a party has otherwise acted in a manner that is not in the best interest of the minor child.

(3) If the court awards custody, the court shall also consider whether visitation is in the best interest of the minor child. If ordering visitation, the court shall provide for the safety and well-being of the minor child and the safety of the aggrieved party. The court may consider any of the following:

a. Ordering an exchange of the minor child to occur in a protected setting or in the presence of an appropriate third party.

b. Ordering visitation supervised by an appropriate third party, or at a supervised visitation center or other approved agency.

c. Ordering the noncustodial parent to attend and complete, to the satisfaction of the court, an abuser treatment program as a condition of visitation.

d. Ordering either or both parents to abstain from possession or consumption of alcohol or controlled substances during the visitation or for 24 hours preceding an exchange of the minor child.

e. Ordering the noncustodial parent to pay the costs of supervised visitation.

f. Prohibiting overnight visitation.

g. Requiring a bond from the non-custodial parent for the return and safety of the minor child.

h. Ordering an investigation or appointment of a guardian ad litem or attorney for the minor child.

i. Imposing any other condition that is deemed necessary to provide for the safety and well-being of the minor child and the safety of the aggrieved party.

If the court grants visitation, the order shall specify dates and times for the visitation to take place or other specific parameters or conditions that are appropriate. A person, supervised visitation center, or other agency may be approved to supervise visitation after appearing in court or filing an affidavit accepting that responsibility and acknowledging accountability to the court.

(4) A temporary custody order entered pursuant to this Chapter shall be without prejudice and shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the right of the parties to a de novo hearing under Chapter 50 of the General Statutes. Any subsequent custody order entered under Chapter 50 of the General Statutes supersedes a temporary order issued pursuant to this Chapter.

(b) Protective orders entered pursuant to this Chapter shall be for a fixed period of time not to exceed one year. The court may renew a protective order for a fixed period of time not to exceed two years, including an order that previously has been renewed, upon a motion by the aggrieved party filed before the expiration of the current order; provided, however, that a temporary award of custody entered as part of a protective order may not be renewed to extend a temporary award of custody beyond the maximum one-year period. The court may renew a protective order for good cause. The commission of an act as defined in G.S. 50B-1(a) by the defendant after entry of the current order is not required for an order to be renewed. Protective orders entered, including consent orders, shall not be mutual in nature except where both parties file a claim and the court makes detailed findings of fact indicating that both parties acted as aggressors, that neither party acted primarily in self-defense, and that the right of each party to due process is preserved.

(b1) A consent protective order may be entered pursuant to this Chapter without findings of fact and conclusions of law if the parties agree in writing that no findings of fact and conclusions of law will be included in the consent protective order. The consent protective order shall be valid and enforceable and shall have the same force and effect as a protective order entered with findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(c) A copy of any order entered and filed under this Article shall be issued to each party. In addition, a copy of the order shall be issued promptly to and retained by the police department of the city of the victim's residence. If the victim does not reside in a city or resides in a city with no police department, copies shall be issued promptly to and retained by the sheriff, and the county police department, if any, of the county in which the victim resides. If the defendant is ordered to stay away from the child's school, a copy of the order shall be delivered promptly by the sheriff to the principal or, in the principal's absence, the assistant principal or the principal's designee of each school named in the order.

(c1) When a protective order issued under this Chapter is filed with the Clerk of Superior Court, the clerk shall provide to the applicant an informational sheet developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts that includes:

(1) Domestic violence agencies and services.
(2) Sexual assault agencies and services.
(3) Victims' compensation services.
(4) Legal aid services.
(5) Address confidentiality services.
(6) An explanation of the plaintiff's right to apply for a permit under G.S. 14-415.15.

(d) The sheriff of the county where a domestic violence order is entered shall provide for prompt entry of the order into the National Crime Information Center registry and shall provide for access of such orders to magistrates on a 24-hour-a-day basis. Modifications, terminations, renewals, and dismissals of the order shall also be promptly entered. (1979, c. 561, s. 1; 1985, c. 463; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 4, s. 2; 1995, c. 527, s. 1; 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 591, s. 2; c. 742, s. 42.1.; 1999-23, s. 1; 2000-125, s. 9; 2002-105, s. 2; 2002-126, s. 29A.6(b); 2003-107, s. 2; 2004-186, ss. 17.3-17.5; 2005-343, s. 2; 2005-423, s. 1; 2007-116, s. 3; 2009-425, s. 1; 2013-237, s. 1.)

§ 50B-3.1. Surrender and disposal of firearms; violations; exemptions.

(a) Required Surrender of Firearms. - Upon issuance of an emergency or ex parte order pursuant to this Chapter, the court shall order the defendant to surrender to the sheriff all firearms, machine guns, ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms that are in the care, custody, possession, ownership, or control of the defendant if the court finds any of the following factors:

(1) The use or threatened use of a deadly weapon by the defendant or a pattern of prior conduct involving the use or threatened use of violence with a firearm against persons.
(2) Threats to seriously injure or kill the aggrieved party or minor child by the defendant.
(3) Threats to commit suicide by the defendant.
(4) Serious injuries inflicted upon the aggrieved party or minor child by the defendant.

(b) Ex Parte or Emergency Hearing. - The court shall inquire of the plaintiff, at the ex parte or emergency hearing, the presence of, ownership of, or otherwise access to firearms by the defendant, as well as ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms, and include, whenever possible, identifying information regarding the description, number, and location of firearms, ammunition, and permits in the order.

(c) Ten-Day Hearing. - The court, at the 10-day hearing, shall inquire of the defendant the presence of, ownership of, or otherwise access to firearms by the defendant, as well as ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms, and include, whenever possible, identifying information regarding the description, number, and location of firearms, ammunition, and permits in the order.

(d) Surrender. - Upon service of the order, the defendant shall immediately surrender to the sheriff possession of all firearms, machine guns, ammunition, permits to purchase

firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms that are in the care, custody, possession, ownership, or control of the defendant. In the event that weapons cannot be surrendered at the time the order is served, the defendant shall surrender the firearms, ammunitions, and permits to the sheriff within 24 hours of service at a time and place specified by the sheriff. The sheriff shall store the firearms or contract with a licensed firearms dealer to provide storage.

(1) If the court orders the defendant to surrender firearms, ammunition, and permits, the court shall inform the plaintiff and the defendant of the terms of the protective order and include these terms on the face of the order, including that the defendant is prohibited from possessing, purchasing, or receiving or attempting to possess, purchase, or receive a firearm for so long as the protective order or any successive protective order is in effect. The terms of the order shall include instructions as to how the defendant may request retrieval of any firearms, ammunition, and permits surrendered to the sheriff when the protective order is no longer in effect. The terms shall also include notice of the penalty for violation of G.S. 14-269.8.

(2) The sheriff may charge the defendant a reasonable fee for the storage of any firearms and ammunition taken pursuant to a protective order. The fees are payable to the sheriff. The sheriff shall transmit the proceeds of these fees to the county finance officer. The fees shall be used by the sheriff to pay the costs of administering this section and for other law enforcement purposes. The county shall expend the restricted funds for these purposes only. The sheriff shall not release firearms, ammunition, or permits without a court order granting the release. The defendant must remit all fees owed prior to the authorized return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits. The sheriff shall not incur any civil or criminal liability for alleged damage or deterioration due to storage or transportation of any firearms or ammunition held pursuant to this section.

(e) Retrieval. - If the court does not enter a protective order when the ex parte or emergency order expires, the defendant may retrieve any weapons surrendered to the sheriff unless the court finds that the defendant is precluded from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to State or federal law or final disposition of any pending criminal charges committed against the person that is the subject of the current protective order.

(f) Motion for Return. - The defendant may request the return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered by filing a motion with the court at the expiration of the current order or final disposition of any pending criminal charges committed against the person that is the subject of the current protective order and not later than 90 days after the expiration of the current order or final disposition of any pending criminal charges committed against the person that is the subject of the current protective order. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall schedule a hearing and provide written notice to the plaintiff who shall have the right to appear and be heard and to the sheriff who has control of the firearms, ammunition, or permits. The court shall determine whether the defendant is subject to any State or federal law or court order that precludes the defendant from owning or possessing a firearm. The inquiry shall include:

(1) Whether the protective order has been renewed.

(2) Whether the defendant is subject to any other protective orders.

(3) Whether the defendant is disqualified from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 922 or any State law.

(4) Whether the defendant has any pending criminal charges, in either State or federal court, committed against the person that is the subject of the current protective order.

The court shall deny the return of firearms, ammunition, or permits if the court finds that the defendant is precluded from owning or possessing a firearm pursuant to State or federal law or if the defendant has any pending criminal charges, in either State or federal court, committed against the person that is the subject of the current protective order until the final disposition of those charges.

(g) Motion for Return by Third-Party Owner. - A third-party owner of firearms, ammunition, or permits who is otherwise eligible to possess such items may file a motion requesting the return to said third party of any such items in the possession of the sheriff seized as a result of the entry of a domestic violence protective order. The motion must be filed not later than 30 days after the seizure of the items by the sheriff. Upon receipt of the third party's motion, the court shall schedule a hearing and provide written notice to all parties and the sheriff. The court shall order return of the items to the third party unless the court determines that the third party is disqualified from owning or possessing said items pursuant to State or federal law. If the court denies the return of said items to the third party, the items shall be disposed of by the sheriff as provided in subsection (h) of this section.

(h) Disposal of Firearms. - If the defendant does not file a motion requesting the return of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered within the time period prescribed by this section, if the court determines that the defendant is precluded from regaining possession of any firearms, ammunition, or permits surrendered, or if the defendant or third-party owner fails to remit all fees owed for the storage of the firearms or ammunition within 30 days of the entry of the order granting the return of the firearms, ammunition, or permits, the sheriff who has control of the firearms, ammunition, or permits shall give notice to the defendant, and the sheriff shall apply to the court for an order of disposition of the firearms, ammunition, or permits. The judge, after a hearing, may order the disposition of the firearms, ammunition, or permits in one or more of the ways authorized by law, including subdivision (4), (4b), (5), or (6) of G.S. 14-269.1. If a sale by the sheriff does occur, any proceeds from the sale after deducting any costs associated with the sale, and in accordance with all applicable State and federal law, shall be provided to the defendant, if requested by the defendant by motion made before the hearing or at the hearing and if ordered by the judge.

(i) It is unlawful for any person subject to a protective order prohibiting the possession or purchase of firearms to:

(1) Fail to surrender all firearms, ammunition, permits to purchase firearms, and permits to carry concealed firearms to the sheriff as ordered by the court;

(2) Fail to disclose all information pertaining to the possession of firearms, ammunition, and permits to purchase and permits to carry concealed firearms as requested by the court; or

(3) Provide false information to the court pertaining to any of these items.

(j) Violations. - In accordance with G.S. 14-269.8, it is unlawful for any person to possess, purchase, or receive or attempt to possess, purchase, or receive a firearm, as

defined in G.S. 14-409.39(2), machine gun, ammunition, or permits to purchase or carry concealed firearms if ordered by the court for so long as that protective order or any successive protective order entered against that person pursuant to this Chapter is in effect. Any defendant violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class H felony.

(k) Official Use Exemption. - This section shall not prohibit law enforcement officers and members of any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, not otherwise prohibited under federal law, from possessing or using firearms for official use only.

(l) Nothing in this section is intended to limit the discretion of the court in granting additional relief as provided in other sections of this Chapter. (2003-410, s. 1; 2004-203, s. 34(a); 2005-287, s. 4; 2005-423, ss. 2, 3; 2011-183, s. 40; 2011-268, ss. 23, 24.)

§ 50B-4. Enforcement of orders.

(a) A party may file a motion for contempt for violation of any order entered pursuant to this Chapter. This party may file and proceed with that motion pro se, using forms provided by the clerk of superior court or a magistrate authorized under G.S. 50B-2(c1). Upon the filing pro se of a motion for contempt under this subsection, the clerk, or the authorized magistrate, if the facts show clearly that there is danger of acts of domestic violence against the aggrieved party or a minor child and the motion is made at a time when the clerk is not available, shall schedule and issue notice of a show cause hearing with the district court division of the General Court of Justice at the earliest possible date pursuant to G.S. 5A-23. The Clerk, or the magistrate in the case of notice issued by the magistrate pursuant to this subsection, shall effect service of the motion, notice, and other papers through the appropriate law enforcement agency where the defendant is to be served.

(b) Repealed by Session Laws 1999-23, s. 2, effective February 1, 2000.

(c) A valid protective order entered pursuant to this Chapter shall be enforced by all North Carolina law enforcement agencies without further order of the court.

(d) A valid protective order entered by the courts of another state or the courts of an Indian tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by the courts of North Carolina whether or not the order has been registered and shall be enforced by the courts and the law enforcement agencies of North Carolina as if it were an order issued by a North Carolina court. In determining the validity of an out-of-state order for purposes of enforcement, a law enforcement officer may rely upon a copy of the protective order issued by another state or the courts of an Indian tribe that is provided to the officer and on the statement of a person protected by the order that the order remains in effect. Even though registration is not required, a copy of a protective order may be registered in North Carolina by filing with the clerk of superior court in any county a copy of the order and an affidavit by a person protected by the order that to the best of that person's knowledge the order is presently in effect as written. Notice of the registration shall not be given to the defendant. Upon registration of the order, the clerk shall promptly forward a copy to the sheriff of that county. Unless the issuing state has already entered the order, the sheriff shall provide for prompt entry of the order into the National Crime Information Center registry pursuant to G.S. 50B-3(d).

(e) Upon application or motion by a party to the court, the court shall determine whether an out-of-state order remains in full force and effect.

(f) The term "valid protective order," as used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, shall include an emergency or ex parte order entered under this Chapter. (1979, c. 561, s. 1; 1985, c. 113, s. 4; 1987, c. 739, s. 6; 1989, c. 461, s. 2; 1994, Ex. Sess., c. 4, s. 3; 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 591, s. 3; 1999-23, s. 2; 2002-126, s. 29A.6(c); 2003-107, s. 3; 2009-342, s. 4.)

§ 50B-4.1. Violation of valid protective order.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, a person who knowingly violates a valid protective order entered pursuant to this Chapter or who knowingly violates a valid protective order entered by the courts of another state or the courts of an Indian tribe shall be guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor.

(b) A law enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into custody, with or without a warrant or other process, if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person knowingly has violated a valid protective order excluding the person from the residence or household occupied by a victim of domestic violence or directing the person to refrain from doing any or all of the acts specified in G.S. 50B-3(a)(9).

(c) When a law enforcement officer makes an arrest under this section without a warrant, and the party arrested contests that the out-of-state order or the order issued by an Indian court remains in full force and effect, the party arrested shall be promptly provided with a copy of the information applicable to the party which appears on the National Crime Information Center registry by the sheriff of the county in which the arrest occurs.

(d) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a person who commits a felony at a time when the person knows the behavior is prohibited by a valid protective order as provided in subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty of a felony one class higher than the principal felony described in the charging document. This subsection shall not apply to a person who is charged with or convicted of a Class A or B1 felony or to a person charged under subsection (f) or subsection (g) of this section.

(e) An indictment or information that charges a person with committing felonious conduct as described in subsection (d) of this section shall also allege that the person knowingly violated a valid protective order as described in subsection (a) of this section in the course of the conduct constituting the underlying felony. In order for a person to be punished as described in subsection (d) of this section, a finding shall be made that the person knowingly violated the protective order in the course of conduct constituting the underlying felony.

(f) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who knowingly violates a valid protective order as provided in subsection (a) of this section, after having been previously convicted of two offenses under this Chapter, shall be guilty of a Class H felony.

(g) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who, while in possession of a deadly weapon on or about his or her person or within close proximity to his or her person, knowingly violates a valid protective order as provided in subsection (a) of this section by failing to stay away from a place, or a person, as so directed under the terms of the order, shall be guilty of a Class H felony.

(g1) Unless covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, any person who is subject to a valid protective order, as provided in subsection (a) of this section, who enters property operated as a safe house or haven for victims of domestic violence, where a person protected under the order is residing, shall be guilty of a Class H felony. A person violates this subsection regardless of whether the person protected under the order is present on the property.
(h) For the purposes of this section, the term "valid protective order" shall include an emergency or ex parte order entered under this Chapter. (1997-471, s. 3; 1997-456, s. 27; 1999-23, s. 4; 2001-518, s. 5; 2007-190, s. 1; 2008-93, s. 1; 2009-342, s. 5; 2009-389, s. 2; 2010-5, s. 1.)

Additional North Carolina General Statutes

Sexual Assault

§ 14-27.21. First-degree forcible rape.
(a) A person is guilty of first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:
(1) Employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
(2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
(3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
(b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.
(c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

§ 14-27.22. Second-degree forcible rape.
(a) A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:
(1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
(2) Who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
(b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
(c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child conceived during the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

§ 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.

(b) A person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, except that in no case shall the person receive an active punishment of less than 300 months, and except as provided in subsection

(c) of this section. Following the termination of active punishment, the person shall be enrolled in satellite-based monitoring for life pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, the court may sentence the defendant to active punishment for a term of months greater than that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17, up to and including life imprisonment without parole, if the court finds that the nature of the offense and the harm inflicted are of such brutality, duration, severity, degree, or scope beyond that normally committed in such crimes, or considered in basic aggravation of these crimes, so as to require a sentence to active punishment in excess of that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17.

If the court sentences the defendant pursuant to this subsection, it shall make findings of fact supporting its decision, to include matters it considered as egregious aggravation. Egregious aggravation can include further consideration of existing aggravating factors where the conduct of the defendant falls outside the heartland of cases even the aggravating factors were designed to cover. Egregious aggravation may also be considered based on the extraordinarily young age of the victim, or the depraved torture or mutilation of the victim, or extraordinary physical pain inflicted on the victim.

(d) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

(e) The offense under G.S. 14-27.24 is a lesser included offense of the offense in this section.

§ 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.

(b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.

(c) Upon conviction, a person convicted under this section has no rights to custody of or rights of inheritance from any child born as a result of the commission of the rape, nor shall the person have any rights related to the child under Chapter 48 or Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.

§ 14-27.25. Statutory rape of 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.

§ 14-27.26. First-degree forcible sexual offense.
(a) A person is guilty of a first-degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:
(1) Employs or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
(2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.
(3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.
(b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.

§ 14-27.27. Second-degree forcible sexual offense.
(a) A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:
(1) By force and against the will of the other person; or
(2) Who is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
(b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class C felony.

§ 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.
(b) A person convicted of violating this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, except that in no case shall the person receive an active punishment of less than 300 months, and except as provided in subsection
(c) of this section. Following the termination of active punishment, the person shall be enrolled in satellite-based monitoring for life pursuant to Part 5 of Article 27A of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 81B of Chapter 15A of the General Statutes, the court may sentence the defendant to active punishment for a term of months greater than that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17, up to and including life

imprisonment without parole, if the court finds that the nature of the offense and the harm inflicted are of such brutality, duration, severity, degree, or scope beyond that normally committed in such crimes, or considered in basic aggravation of these crimes, so as to require a sentence to active punishment in excess of that authorized pursuant to G.S. 15A-1340.17. If the court sentences the defendant pursuant to this subsection, it shall make findings of fact supporting its decision, to include matters it considered as egregious aggravation. Egregious aggravation can include further consideration of existing aggravating factors where the conduct of the defendant falls outside the heartland of cases even the aggravating factors were designed to cover. Egregious aggravation may also be considered based on the extraordinarily young age of the victim, or the depraved torture or mutilation of the victim, or extraordinary physical pain inflicted on the victim.
(d) The offense under G.S. 14-27.29 is a lesser included offense of the offense in this section.

§ 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.
(b) Any person who commits an offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class B1 felony.

§ 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.

§ 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 is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person is mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.
(b) Any person who commits the offense defined in this section is guilty of a Class A1 misdemeanor.

§ 14-277.3A. Stalking.
(b) Definitions. - The following definitions apply in this section:
(1) Course of conduct. - Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method,

device, or means, is in the presence of, or follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
(2) Harasses or harassment. - Knowing conduct, including written or printed communication or transmission, telephone, cellular, or other wireless telephonic communication, facsimile transmission, pager messages or transmissions, answering machine or voice mail messages or transmissions, and electronic mail messages or other computerized or electronic transmissions directed at a specific person that torments, terrorizes, or terrifies that person and that serves no legitimate purpose.
(3) Reasonable person. - A reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.
(4) Substantial emotional distress. - Significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
(c) Offense. - 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.
(d) Classification. - A violation of this section is a Class A1 misdemeanor. A defendant convicted of a Class A1 misdemeanor under this section, who is sentenced to a community punishment, shall be placed on supervised probation in addition to any other punishment imposed by the court. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking after having been previously convicted of a stalking offense is guilty of a Class F felony. A defendant who commits the offense of stalking when there is a court order in effect prohibiting the conduct described under this section by the defendant against the victim is guilty of a Class H felony.

Dating/Domestic Violence
§ 50B-1. Domestic violence; definition.
(a) Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense:
(1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
(2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A, that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or
(3) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.21 through G.S. 14-27.33.
(b) For purposes of this section, the term "personal relationship" means a relationship wherein the parties involved:

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

Missing Student Notification Policy

In accordance with Section 485 of the Higher Education Act, every institution of higher education that provides on-campus housing must provide a missing student notification policy for those students residing in on-campus housing, a process for students to register a confidential contact to be used under this policy, and procedures to implement this policy.

A student may be deemed missing if it is reported to appropriate university officials that the student has been unreachable via personal contact, telephone, e-mail, or other means of communication for 24 hours or more. A Resident Advisor, Community Manager, or Area Coordinator that receives such information should immediately report it to Campus Safety.

If any member of the University community, or outside the University community, has reason to believe that a student may be missing, he or she should immediately notify Campbell University Campus Safety at 910-893-1375 or the Harnett County Sheriff's Office at 910-893-9111.

Confidential Contact

Enrolled students may identify a confidential contact person who may be contacted no later than 24 hours after the time that a student is determined to be missing. This information will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation or as required by law. The student's custodial parent or guardian will also be notified if the student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual. Contact is contingent upon the correct emergency contact information being made available by the student. This is made available to students upon entering residence halls as a resident and meeting with Residence Life staff. Provided information is kept by the Office of Residence Life and is available to Campus Safety when needed or necessary.

Investigation: The Harnett County Sheriff's Office will initiate an investigation upon receipt of a report that a student may be missing.

Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings are issued whenever a serious crime or a series of crimes, on campus or in the surrounding areas of the campus are considered to pose a risk to students and employees. Timely Warnings would typically be issued for the following crimes: Felony Assault, Arson, Homicide, Robbery, and Sex Offenses. Timely Warnings may also be issued for other crime classifications on a case-by-case basis. These Timely Warnings may be made by the CU Notify mass notification system, email, social media, bulletins, handouts, local news service, and Campbell University media, as determined by each circumstance.



Emergency Notification at Campbell University about an Immediate Threat

Campbell University has developed a comprehensive communication system to provide prompt notifications and alerts in the event of an emergency or threat to its community. This system has a variety of channels including text/voice through CU Notify, university email system, university website, CU social media accounts, campus emergency hotline, posters, and audio systems in select buildings. In situations which pose an immediate threat to community members, the university will utilize CU Notify to send text/voice and email alerts to notify the community of the situation and give direction for response to ensure the safety of its members.

CU Notify is utilized for emergency notifications and timely warnings. An emergency notification is triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the main campus or one of the University's satellite locations. A timely warning is triggered by crimes that either are in progress and represent an ongoing threat to the campus community or have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat.

1.0 Appropriate use of CU Notify

CU Notify may be activated within the following criteria based on an imminent threat to any of our campus locations. This may include an emergency notification or timely warning.

1.1 Shots fired or active aggressor is at large and poses an immediate threat.
1.2 Physical assault—weapon involved and a perpetrator at large who presents an immediate threat (e. g. stabbing, robbery, hostage situation).
1.3 Fire—any fire that potentially places persons in danger.
1.4 Missing person—activated only if the notification has the potential to assist in locating the missing person.
1.5 Bomb threat—information indicates a credible threat.
1.6 Civil disturbance—demonstration by a large group that is disrupting normal operations and participants display aggressive behavior.
1.7 Severe weather—tornado, hurricane, ice/snow/cold, thunderstorm/flooding.
1.8 Hazardous material—a dangerous material (e.g., chemical, biological, or radiological) spreading from a contained area that may present danger to the community.
1.9 Utility failure—a disruption of services such as electrical, water, or gas.
1.10 Cyber incident and/or significant loss of technology services.
1.11 All clear notifications—notification the danger has passed; or
1.12 Campus closures for any of the warnings listed above.

2.0 Activating CU Notify

To activate CU Notify the following procedures must be followed:

2.1 An emergency, threatening situation or other situation requiring immediate notification is identified.

2.2 When a situation that presents an imminent threat to the university is identified by any member of the campus community, Campbell University Campus Safety must be notified immediately by calling 1-911 from a main campus phone or 910-893-1375 from any phone. For main or Health Sciences campus, call 911 for Harnett County 911 center. For Fort Liberty, call 910-396- 0371 and for Camp Lejune call 910-451-2557. For the Raleigh campus, call 911 for the Raleigh-Wake 911 Center. 2.3 For emergency or threatening situations on main campus or the Health Sciences campus:
2.3.1 Upon notification of a threatening situation, the Director of Campus Safety in consultation with the Vice President for Student Life and Christian Mission, will activate CU Notify with an appropriate message and then inform the President and University Cabinet.
2.3.2 In the event the Vice President for Student Life and Christian Mission is unavailable, the Director of Campus Safety will consult other university officials in the following order: Chief Operating Officer and VP for Business and CFO to determine if they will activate CU Notify with an appropriate message.
2.3.2.1 Upon determining the need to activate CU Notify, an approved university official will send an appropriate message from pre-approved templates, as possible.
2.3.3 When practical and reasonable, all channels of communication will be activated as deemed necessary.
2.3.4 For off-campus incidents, notifications are dependent on the situation, its proximity to campus, and in consultation with local agencies.
2.4 For emergency or threatening situations on the Raleigh campus:
2.4.1 Upon notification of a threatening situation, the Raleigh Campus Building Manager in consultation with the Campbell Law School Vice Dean, will activate CU Notify with an appropriate message and then inform the Dean of the Law School who will notify the Provost. The Provost will notify the University Cabinet.
2.4.2 In the event the Campbell Law School Vice Dean is unavailable, the Raleigh Campus Building Manager will consult other campus officials in the following order: Dean and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to determine if they will activate CU Notify with an appropriate message.
2.4.2.1 Upon determining the need to activate CU Notify, an approved university official will send an appropriate message from pre-approved templates, as possible.
2.4.3 When practical and reasonable, all channels of communication will be activated as deemed necessary.
2.4.4 For off-campus incidents, notifications are dependent on the situation, its proximity to campus, and in consultation with local agencies.
2.5 For emergency or threatening situations on one of the military campuses:
2.5.1 Upon notification of a threatening situation, the Dean of Adult and Online education will consult with the Provost, who will consult with Campus Safety to determine if they will activate CU Notify with an appropriate message. The Provost will then inform the President and University Cabinet.
2.5.2 In the event the Dean of Adult and Online Education is not available, the relevant off-site campus supervisor will contact the Provost.
2.5.2.1 Upon determining the need to activate CU Notify, an approved university official will send an appropriate message from pre-approved templates, as possible.

2.5.3 When practical and reasonable, all channels of communication will be activated as deemed necessary.
2.5.4 For off-campus incidents, notifications are dependent on the situation, its proximity to campus, and in consultation with local agencies.
2.6 For emergency or threatening situations at one of the prison locations, faculty and staff should follow the emergency protocols in place at those locations.
2.7 Depending on the location of the situation, CU Notify can disseminate emergency information to all campuses or isolate messages to certain campus locations.
2.8 The Director of Campus Safety will coordinate regular tests of the CU Notify system per Clery Act guidelines and university schedule.

3.0 Persons authorized to utilize CU Notify

The Office of the Vice President for Student Life and Christian Mission is responsible for the operation, maintenance, training, and education of the emergency notification system, CU Notify. The VP and Director of Campus Safety are primary designees for the use of CU Notify. Additional designated officials to utilize CU Notify include:
3.1 Assistant Vice President for Communication and Marketing
3.2 Chief Marketing Officer
3.3 Executive Assistant for the VP for Student Life and Christian Mission
3.4 Officials at the following campuses as designated by the appropriate Dean: Raleigh, AOE, Health Sciences, Military locations (Liberty and Lejeune) New designees must be trained through the system vendor, Omnilert, before authorized to send notifications. Authorized persons will undergo a refresher training bi-annually at a time determined by the VP for Student Life and Christian Mission and the Director of Campus Safety.

4.0 Registration

Campbell University automatically enrolls all students and employees into the emergency notification system through their campbell.edu email. Registered students and employees may add phone numbers to their CU Notify account to receive text and voice alerts.

5.0 Education

5.1 New students and families will be educated about CU Notify at New Student Orientation and at key times in the first semester via the student newsletter, email, first year seminars, and the university website. Graduate and professional programs will educate new students in touchpoints specific to their programs.
5.2 Employees and continuing students will be reminded of CU Notify at the beginning of the academic year and at key times throughout the academic year.

Daily Crime Log

Campus Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log, as required by the Campus Security Act, that lists information about reports taken by law enforcement in the area of Campbell University. The log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each incident reported. Campus Safety makes an entry, or an addition to an entry, to the Daily Crime Log within two business days of receiving a report, except in certain cases as prescribed by the Campus Security Act. The Campbell University Campus Safety Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection during regular business hours. It is maintained by Campus Safety's Records Division.

https://www.campbell.edu/campus-safety/crime-reports/

Access to Campbell University

Campbell University is located in a rural area of Harnett County in North Carolina. Buies Creek is not an incorporated municipality. Campbell is located along US Hwy 421 between the towns of Lillington, Coats, and Erwin. The streets on the campus are open to the public. The predominant surroundings of Campbell University are private residences, apartments, small businesses, a golf course, fields, and trees.
Campus Safety Security Officers conduct routine building checks during their patrol shifts. Non-residence buildings are locked by Security or by electronic locks every night.

Residence halls are provided with electronic key card access systems that are connected to a central computer. When equipped doors are propped open for an extended amount of time an alarm is activated that mandates Campus Safety check on the door. Buildings that have key card entrances can be adjusted to allow a key card entry at specific times and also filter which key cards are allowed access. Any swipe of a key card, whether an authorized card or not, is recorded on the computer.

Campbell University Facilities Management provides service to reports of inoperable doors, burned out lights, broken windows, and room repairs. Facilities Management is also responsible for outdoor lights that are reported out and for lawn maintenance and trimming bushes. Any non-emergency problems located by night shift Security Officers are reported to Facilities Management when they open the following day.

Access to remaining residential facilities is controlled by issued keys. Facilities Management is responsible for maintenance of the keys and locks. Campus Safety should be notified of an ID card, key, or lock problem after hours. If a student or an employee is locked out of a facility, Campus Safety should be contacted, and a Security Officer will verify and make a record of the person needing entry.

Campus Safety works closely with Residence Life in promoting and monitoring safe campus living. Security Officers conduct random and routine walkthroughs of residence halls, academic buildings, and business offices.

Campus Safety also works with Facilities Management to ensure the safety of buildings and the outdoor campus area. Campus Safety night shifts routinely report all burned out lights and missing/damaged signs to Facilities Management in an effort to repair/improve the campus. Facilities Management also provides an on-call list around the clock for facilities emergencies after hours and on holidays and weekends.

Access to Academic Facilities

The administrators responsible for each facility determine access to each building within their department. Campbell University Campus Safety works continuously with Campbell employees to maximize security and ensure appropriate access controls. Campbell has in place a policy where professors contact Campus Safety with requests to allow students into labs or classrooms that they have been approved to enter. Security cameras are continuously being installed and added in residence halls, academic buildings, and office areas on campus.

Contact Information: For concerns regarding physical security, contact Campbell University Campus Safety at 910-893-1375. To report damage or repairs to buildings, property, or rooms (malfunctioning doors, broken windows, etc.) contact Facilities Management at 910-893-1610.

Substance Abuse Policy

Campbell University promotes personal responsibility among students, encouraging them through various policies and programs to make informed and responsible decisions. The Student Handbook governing the use of alcohol and drugs applies to all Campbell students. The primary responsibility for knowing and abiding by the provisions of university policies rests with the individual student.

Local Providers of Substance Abuse Services:

Johnston Counseling Services (919) 938-0921
113 North 3rd Street, Smithfield, NC

PRI Counseling Services (910) 814-0394
133 W. Cornelius Harnett Blvd, Lillington, NC

ULifeline (www.ULifeline.org) is an anonymous, confidential, online resource center, where college students can search for information regarding mental health, suicide prevention, and emotional well-being. Students and faculty/staff can learn more about mental health, take a mental health screening, ask questions, find answers, and seek help for themselves or for someone else.

• Self-Evaluator: This is a confidential, online mental health assessment developed for ULifeline by Duke University Medical Center. Students can complete a self-assessment to learn telling insights about their current state of mind or can complete the assessment for a friend about whom they are concerned. University personnel (staff, faculty, coaches) can use the assessment for assistance with a student about whom they are concerned.

• Find Your School: Students type in Campbell University and look at "Campus Resources" to learn about services offered at Campbell University to aid them in leading successful college careers. The local directory provides contact information about off-campus providers for both mental health and substance abuse services. Students can learn about Campbell's emergency contact information and read about confidentiality as it relates to counseling.

• Ask the Experts: students can ask straightforward questions and get advice or guidance on any topic related to mental or emotional health or the health of their family, friends, and peers.

• Articles: Students can read articles about various topics related to depression, stress, bipolar disorder, alcohol and drugs, suicide, cutting, eating disorders, emotional health, schizophrenia, and anxiety disorders.

• Get the Facts: Students can learn about myths and facts and also read brief summaries that provide information related to the signs and symptoms, how to get help, and how to help friends with the following: depression, stress, bipolar disorder, alcohol and drugs, suicide, cutting, eating disorders, emotional health, schizophrenia, and anxiety disorders.

Drug-Abuse Prevention

Campbell University policy on illegal drugs use is expressed in the Code of Honor and the Student Code of Conduct. These documents prohibit the possession, use of, or distribution of illegal drugs by students regardless of age, both on and off campus. The University will use all legally acceptable means to prevent the possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs on campus, including but not limited to, random drug testing of varsity athletes and the employment of undercover agents.

Alcohol Policy

Campbell's alcohol policy prohibits the consumption, possession, and/or purchase of alcoholic beverages on campus. Violations of Campbell policy are referred to the Office of Student Life & Christian Mission where sanctions include fines, community service, consultation, removal from housing, probation, suspension, or dismissal. More information on sanctions is in the Student Handbook. Law violations are referred to the Harnett County Sheriff's Office.

Alcohol Misuse
All main campus students are expected to follow local, state, and federal laws regarding the possession, consumption, and distribution of alcohol. The possession, consumption, and distribution of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on the University campus. The misuse of alcohol is defined by the University as any use that adversely impacts the student's health or could lead to inappropriate, disorderly, disruptive, disrespectful, or unsafe behavior. This type of behavior subjects a student to be in violation of Behavioral Offenses as outlined in the Undergraduate Student Handbook.
Consumption of alcohol in North Carolina by anyone under the age of 21 is a Class 1 misdemeanor. North Carolina General Statue 18B-302, states to aid, abet, sell, or give alcoholic beverages to anyone under the age of 21, or to attempt to purchase alcohol under the age of 21 is a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Handling Alcohol Emergencies

A potentially dangerous situation exists whenever an individual consumes too much alcohol. A high blood concentration level can result in bizarre, unpredictable behavior and/or unconsciousness. The degree of danger depends on the person's size, what and how much the person drank, during what time period, whether the person took drugs in addition to alcohol and other circumstances.

Get help immediately if …

- the person cannot be aroused by shaking or shouting.
- the person's breathing is shallow or irregular.
- the person sustained a blow to the head or any injury that caused bleeding.
- the person drank a large quantity or is disoriented, incoherent or has collapsed.

Call 911 if a person has passed out because of excessive alcohol use. Meanwhile:

- Check regularly for breathing and consciousness. Roommates and friends should arrange to stay by the person's side until medics arrive.
- The person's position is important. Make sure the person is lying on his/her side, with knees bent. This position will prevent choking should the person vomit.
- If the person vomits, stay with him/her to see that he/she does not swallow or breathe in the vomit. Get immediate help if the person has difficulty expelling the vomit or gags on it.

Rule of thumb: If you are not sure what to do, but you think the person needs help, call 911.

Drug Policy

Campbell University does not tolerate the use or possession of any illegal drugs on campus. Violations are defined in the Student Handbook. Violations are referred to the Office of Student Life and law violations are to be reported to the Harnett County Sheriff's Office.

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Campbell University is a drug and alcohol-free campus. The discovery of any illegal substance should be reported to Campus Safety. Campbell University policies and procedures, including the enforcement practices of the Harnett County Sheriff's Office, are consistent with local, state, and federal laws regarding the possession, use and or sale of these substances.

Employee Policy Substance Abuse

Substance abuse is detrimental to an individual's health and may jeopardize safety in the workplace. For these and other reasons, the unauthorized use, possession, storage, transport, manufacture, distribution and sale of alcohol, controlled substances, and illegal drugs is prohibited on Campbell University campus. For additional information on the Campbell University employee policy regarding the Substance Abuse Policy, please see the Personnel web page at:
http://www.campbell.edu/images/gateways/substance-abuse-policy.pdf

Student Code of Conduct

Failure to abide by Campbell University rules and regulations concerning alcohol and drugs will result in disciplinary action. Campus Safety works closely with Student Life regarding enforcement actions of deputies. All reports of violations of the Student Code of Conduct and/or state laws concerning alcohol or drugs by a student are reported to Student Life by Campus Safety.

For complete information on alcohol and drug policies for undergraduate students, please see: http://www.campbell.edu/current/student-handbook/

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

ALCOHOL
Loss of concentration and judgment, slowed reflexes; disorientation leading to higher risk of accidents and problem behavior; risk of liver and heart damage, malnutrition, cancer and other illnesses; can be highly addictive to some persons.

AMPHETAMINES
Can cause rushed, careless behavior – pushing beyond your physical capacity, leading to exhaustion; tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; withdrawal can result in depression and suicide; continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition, and death.

CANNABIS
Causes permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs and brain function; slows reflexes; increases forgetfulness; alters judgment of space and distance.

COCAINE
Causes damage to respiratory and immune systems; induces malnutrition, seizures, and loss of brain function. Some forms (such as "crack") are highly addictive.

HALLUCINOGENS
(PCP, LSD, Ecstasy) Causes extreme distortions of what is seen and heard; induces sudden changes in behavior, loss of concentration and memory; increases risk of birth defects in user's children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, and death. Frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental function.

NARCOTICS
(Heroin, Morphine, Opium, Codeine) Tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; overdose can cause coma, convulsions, respiratory arrest, and death; leads to malnutrition, infection, and hepatitis; sharing needles is a leading cause of the spread of HIV and Hepatitis; highly addictive.

SEDATIVES
Tolerance increases rapidly; produces physical and psychological dependence; causes reduced reaction time, and confusion; overdoses can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death; withdrawal can be dangerous; in combination with other controlled substances can quickly cause coma and death.

North Carolina State Law Regarding Alcohol

For complete information regarding North Carolina state laws governing alcohol please see Chapter 18B of the North Carolina General Statutes. Some excerpts are posted below.

It is illegal for anyone less than 21 years of age to:

- Possess malt beverage/beer/unfortified wine NCGS 18B-302(b)(1)
- Possess fortified wine/spirituous liquor NCGS 18B-302(b)(2)
- Consume beer/unfortified wine <21 NCGS 18B-302(i)
- Purchase/attempt to purchase/ beer <21 NCGS 18B-302(i)
  (the penalty for this offense can result in revocation of Driver's License for one year)
- Obtain/attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages by use of a fraudulent driver's license, license issued to another person NCGS 18B-302(e)
  (the penalty for this offense can result in revocation of Driver's License for one year)

It is illegal for anyone regardless of age to:

- Sell/give malt beverage to a person <21 NCGS 18B-302(b)(1)
- Sell/give spirituous liquor to a person <21 NCGS 18B-302(b)(2)
- Aid & abet a person <21 to obtain alcohol NCGS 18B-302(c)(2)
  (the penalty for this offense can be a fine up to $500.00, imprisonment for not more than 6 months, and revocation of Driver's License for one year)

Alcohol Definitions

Alcoholic Beverage – any beverage containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) alcohol by volume, including beer, wine, liquor, and mixed beverages.

Malt Beverage – beverage containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%) and not more than 6% alcohol by volume.

Sale of Alcohol – any transfer, trade, exchange, or barter, in any manner or by any means for consideration of alcohol (cover charges, mug sales, etc.)

Spirituous Liquor or Liquor – distilled spirits or other alcohol and mixtures of cordials and premixed cocktails in closed containers for beverage use regardless of their dilution.

Unfortified Wine – wine with an alcohol content of not more than 17%.

Use of Alcoholic Beverages – possession, consumption, distribution, purchase, sale, or transfer of alcoholic beverages.

Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

North Carolina state law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the North Carolina Controlled Substance Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under North Carolina state law and Campbell University policy. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products, and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this policy may result in criminal charges and will also be referred for disciplinary procedures through the Campbell University Code of Conduct.

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Resources

PRI Counseling Services	910-814-0394
Harnett Counseling Services 910-814-0909	www.harnettcounseling.com
Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.)	www.alcoholics-anonymous.org
Al-Anon	www.alanon.org
Narcotics Anonymous (N.A.)	www.crna.org
National Institute on Drug Abuse	www.nida.nih.gov
Alcohol & College Drinking Prevention	www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov

General Self-Help Resources

Betsy Johnson Hospital, Dunn	910-892-1000
Central Harnett Hospital, Lillington	910-892-1000
Crisis Text Line (24/7)	Text “Go” to: 741741
Daymark Recovery Services	866-275-9552 (Crisis Line)
Hopeline (Raleigh)	919-231-4525
Mental Help	www.mentalhelp.net/psyhelp/
Mental Health America	www.nmha.org/index.cfm
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org or 1-800-273-8255
Suicide Awareness	www.save.org

Sexual Assault Support Services

The Harnett County Sheriff's Office has jurisdiction on campus to investigate reports of rape and sexual assaults. It is the policy of Campbell University that in the event of a report of rape or sexual assault law enforcement will:

- Meet with the victim privately at a place of the victim's choice in the local area
- Will not release the victim's name to the public or the press
- Will not blame the victim for what has occurred
- Will treat the victim with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, and understanding
- If the victim feels more comfortable talking with a female than a male Deputy, the Sheriff's Office will do their best to accommodate the victim's request
- Will assist the victim in arranging for any hospital treatment or medical needs
- Will assist the victim in privately contacting counseling services and other available recourses
- Will fully investigate the victim's case and will help achieve the best outcome
- Will continue to be available to the victim to answer questions, explain systems and the processes involved

Guidelines or suggestions to follow after a rape or sexual assault:

- Get to a safe place
- Contact Campus Safety at 1-911 or the Sheriff's Office at 911
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do NOT wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes do not wash your clothing, including under garments. Put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper bag, not plastic
- Get medical attention as soon as possible
- Contact someone you trust to be with you and support you
- Talk with a counselor who will maintain confidentiality

Counseling Services

- Campbell University Counseling services can be reached at 910-814-5709 during business hours.
- Other resources for victims of sexual assault can be located at: S.A.F.E. of Harnett County 24 hours a day at 910-893-7233 or http://www.safeofhc.org/

For Resources Outside of Harnett County:

- North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault at www.nccasa.org
- National Sexual Assault Hotline 24 hours a day at 1-800-656-4673
- Interact of Wake County at 919-828-7501 or http://www.interactofwake.org/
- Sexual Assault & Family Emergency (SAFE) 910-893-7233

Student Conduct – Sexual Misconduct Policy

The Executive Student Conduct Committee is composed of faculty members, including University Deans. The Vice President for Student Life will chair this committee and be a voting member thereof. This Committee serves as a hearing board for incidents of misconduct involving violations of federal, state, and local law. It may also hear violations of institutional policy and incidents requiring a high degree of confidentiality in order to protect the reputations of the students involved. Cases of **sexual misconduct** excluding assault and harassment fall into this latter category. The Executive Student Conduct Committee may impose sanctions ranging from written reprimand to expulsion. Decisions made by the Executive Student Conduct Committee may be appealed to the Executive Appeals Committee.

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Exploitation, Non-Consensual Sexual Acts, and Sexual Misconduct: Please note Counseling Services and Campus Ministry are campus offices through whom members of the campus community may seek confidential guidance and support. These resources may be consulted at any time in the process, including prior to making an official report. Because content of discussions with confidential resources is not reported to an office of record, such discussions do not serve as notice to the University to address the alleged discrimination or harassment. That is, Counseling Services and Campus Ministry offices are exempt from mandated reporting of sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, non-consensual sexual acts, and sexual misconduct to the University. Information will be released to the University only upon written permission from the individual.

Sexual Assault & Family Emergency (S.A.F.E.)

SAFE is the local rape crisis and domestic violence center and provides crisis intervention for victims of rape and relationship violence. SAFE maintains a hotline available 24/7: (910) 893-7233. http://www.safeofhc.org/

• InterAct – Provides services to victims and survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. InterAct maintains a hotline 24/7 and provides counseling and supportive services. www.interactofwake.org .

• 24-hour Crisis Lines: Domestic Violence – (919) 828-7740; Rape/Sexual Assault – (919) 828-3005.

• InterAct's Solace Center – Provides services 24/7 to survivors of rape and sexual assault including comprehensive, expert, compassionate nursing, and forensic care, along with advocacy and support services. Solace Center volunteers and staff are available 24/7 and can be reached at (919)-828-3067. Solace Center is located at 1012 Oberlin Road, Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27605.

• National Sexual Assault Hotline – offers free, confidential counseling, 24 hours a day. http://www.rainn.org/: 1-800-656-HOPE

• National Suicide Hotline: 1-800-273-TALK (www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org)

• National Hopeline: 1-800-442-HOPE (http://www.hopeline.com/)

• Daymark Recovery Services: (910) 893-5727 (Lillington location)

• HOPELINE (Raleigh): (919) 231-4525

• CONTACT of Fayetteville Crisis Helpline: (910) 485-4134

Local Law Enforcement:
Harnett County Sheriff's Office (910) 893-9111

Local Hospitals:
Betsy Johnson (Dunn): (910) 892-7161
Harnett Health (Lillington): (910) 892-1000
Central Carolina (Sanford): (919) 774-2100
Wake Medical (Raleigh): (919) 350-8000

Local Providers of Mental Health Services:
CareNet of Harnett County (910) 897-8930
400 Denim Drive, Erwin, NC

Harnett Counseling Services (910) 814-0909
1186 North Main Street, Lillington, NC
Dunn Psychological Associates (910) 892-5839
102 Tilghman Drive, Dunn, NC

E.M.H. Counseling (919) 609-0458
206 Raleigh Street, Fuquay-Varina, NC

Peace of Mind, Inc. (910) 814-2197
817 West Front Street, Lillington, NC

Southern Wake Counseling (919) 557-8222
320 N. Judd Parkway, Ste 200, Fuquay-Varina, NC

Local Providers of Substance Abuse Services:
Johnston Counseling Services (919) 938-0921 / 113 North 3rd Street, Smithfield, NC

PRI Counseling Services (910) 814-0394
133 W. Cornelius Harnett Blvd, Lillington, NC

North Carolina Sex Offender & Public Protection Registry

All convicted sex offenders coming to or in North Carolina, including students, are required to register with the local county Sheriff's Department for inclusion in the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry. This registry may be viewed online at the North Carolina Department of Justice web page at: http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/

Location Definitions from the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act

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

Non-Campus Building or Property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institutions educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of institution.
Campbell University has no off-campus housing.

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.

The crime statistics reflect those offenses mandated by the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* that have been compiled by the Harnett County Sheriff's Office and Campbell University Campus Safety. These include all reports made to Campbell University Campus Safety as well as officials of the University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Residential Facilities – dormitory and apartment residences at the University

On Campus – residential facilities with the addition of parking lots, open areas, and non-residential facilities on the University's academic campus.

Non-Campus – property not immediately adjacent to the main campus that is frequented by students.

Public Property – public streets passing through the campus; public property and streets immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Jeanne Clery Statistics

Criminal Offenses on Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	**0**	**0**	**0**
Manslaughter by Negligence	**0**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Sex Offenses			
Rape	**0**	**2**	**4**
		TIX–11/7(2)	TIX-3/6(a)
			TIX-9/29(a)
			TIX-9/29(b)
			TIX-11/25
Fondling	**2**	**0**	**5**
	23000264		25007147
	23006144		TIX-1/8
			TIX-5/9
			TIX-9/11
			TIX-11/25
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses			
Incest	**0**	**0**	**0**
Statutory Rape	**0**	**0**	**0**
Robbery	**0**	**0**	**0**
Aggravated Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**
Burglary	**2**	**2**	**1**
	23000345	24007422	25006258
	23007649	24002088	
Motor Vehicle Theft	**1**	**7**	**8**
	23000861	24007438	25006472
		24006815	25005643
		24006769	25005352
		24005098	25005299
		24002089	25003272
		24001983	25001491
		24001962	25001485
			25000927
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**

Criminal Offenses on Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	**0**	**0**	**0**
Manslaughter by Negligence	**0**	**0**	**0**
Forcible Sex Offenses			
Rape	**0**	**2**	**4**
		TIX–11/7(2)	TIX-3/6(a)
			TIX-9/29(a)
			TIX-9/29(b)
			TIX-11/25
Fondling	**2**	**0**	**2**
	23000264		TIX-5/9
	23006144		TIX-9/11
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses			
Incest	**0**	**0**	**0**
Statutory Rape	**0**	**0**	**0**
Robbery	**0**	**0**	**0**
Aggravated Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**
Burglary	**1**	**0**	**1**
	23000345		25006258
Motor Vehicle Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**

Criminal Offenses Non-Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses			
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Non Forcible Sex Offenses			
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

	2023	2024	2025
Murder	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses			
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Non Forcible Sex Offenses			
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Hazing

2023	2024	2025
0	0	2

Hate Crimes on Campus 2023

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Campus Student Housing Facilities 2023

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes Non-Campus 2023

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Public Property 2023

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Campus 2024

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Campus Student Housing Facilities 2024

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes Non-Campus 2024

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Public Property 2024

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Campus 2025

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Campus Student Housing Facilities 2025

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes Non-Campus 2025

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Hate Crimes on Public Property 2025

	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder	**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**
MV Theft	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Arson	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Simple Assault	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Larceny	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Intimidation	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Damage Property	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

VAWA Offenses on Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	**0**	**1**	**2**
		TIX–8/19	25007264
			25004495
Dating Violence	**1**	**5**	**5**
	23006877	24006605	25005156
		24002272	TIX-9/11(2)
		24001046	TIX-10/30
		TIX–9/27(2)	TIX11/26
Stalking	**0**	**1**	**8**
		TIX–10/23	25001634
			TIX-3/6(b)
			TIX-8/25
			TIX-8/29
			TIX-11/3(a)
			TIX-11/3(b)
			TIX-11/10
			TIX-11/25

VAWA Offenses on Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	**0**	**1**	**2**
		TIX–8/19	25007264
			25004495
Dating Violence	**1**	**4**	**5**
	23006877	24006605	25005156
		24002272	TIX-9/11(2)
		24001046	TIX-10/30
		TIX–9/27	TIX-11/26
Stalking	**0**	**0**	**5**
			25001634
			TIX-8/25
			TIX-8/29
			TIX-11/3(a)
			TIX-11/3(b)

VAWA Offenses Non-Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	**0**	**0**	**0**
Dating Violence	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stalking	**0**	**0**	**0**

VAWA Offenses Public Property

	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	**0**	**0**	**0**
Dating Violence	**0**	**0**	**0**
Stalking	**0**	**0**	**0**

Arrest On Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Alcohol	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0

Arrest On Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2023	2024	2025
Alcohol	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0
Weapon Violations	0	0	0

Arrest Non-Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Carrying Possessing etc	0	0	0

Arrest Public Property

	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Weapons Carrying Possessing etc	0	0	0

Referred for Campus Discipline on Campus Without Arrest

	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Violations	0	1	0
Drug Violations	6	1	0
Alcohol Violations	17	19	11

Referred for Campus Discipline Action Without Arrest on Campus Student Housing Facilities

	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Violations	0	1	0
Drug Violations	6	1	0
Alcohol Violations	17	18	11

Referred for Campus Discipline Action Without Arrest Non-Campus

	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Violations	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0
Alcohol Violations	0	0	0

Referred for Campus Discipline Action Without Arrest Public Property

	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Violations	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0
Alcohol Violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Reports/Crimes

	2023	2024	2025
	0	1	1
		24005463	25005128

Campbell University Norman Adrian Wiggins School of Law, Raleigh, NC. There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2023-2025

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Res. Halls	Non-Campus	Pub Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
MV Theft	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Related Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Campbell University Ft. Bragg Campus, Ft. Bragg, NC. There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2023-2025

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Res. Halls	Non-Campus	Pub Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025`	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
MV Theft	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Related Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Campbell University at Pope Army Airfield, Ft. Bragg, NC. There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2023-2025

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Res. Halls	Non-Campus	Pub Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
MV Theft	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Related Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Campbell University Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, NC. There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2023-2025

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Res. Halls	Non-Campus	Pub Property	Total	Unfounded
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
MV Theft	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Related Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Arrest	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Referrals	2025	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	N/A	0	0	0	0

Campbell University holds classes at Sampson Correctional Institution in Clinton, NC and Anson Correctional Institution in Polkton, NC. Neither of these facilities had any crime information to report.

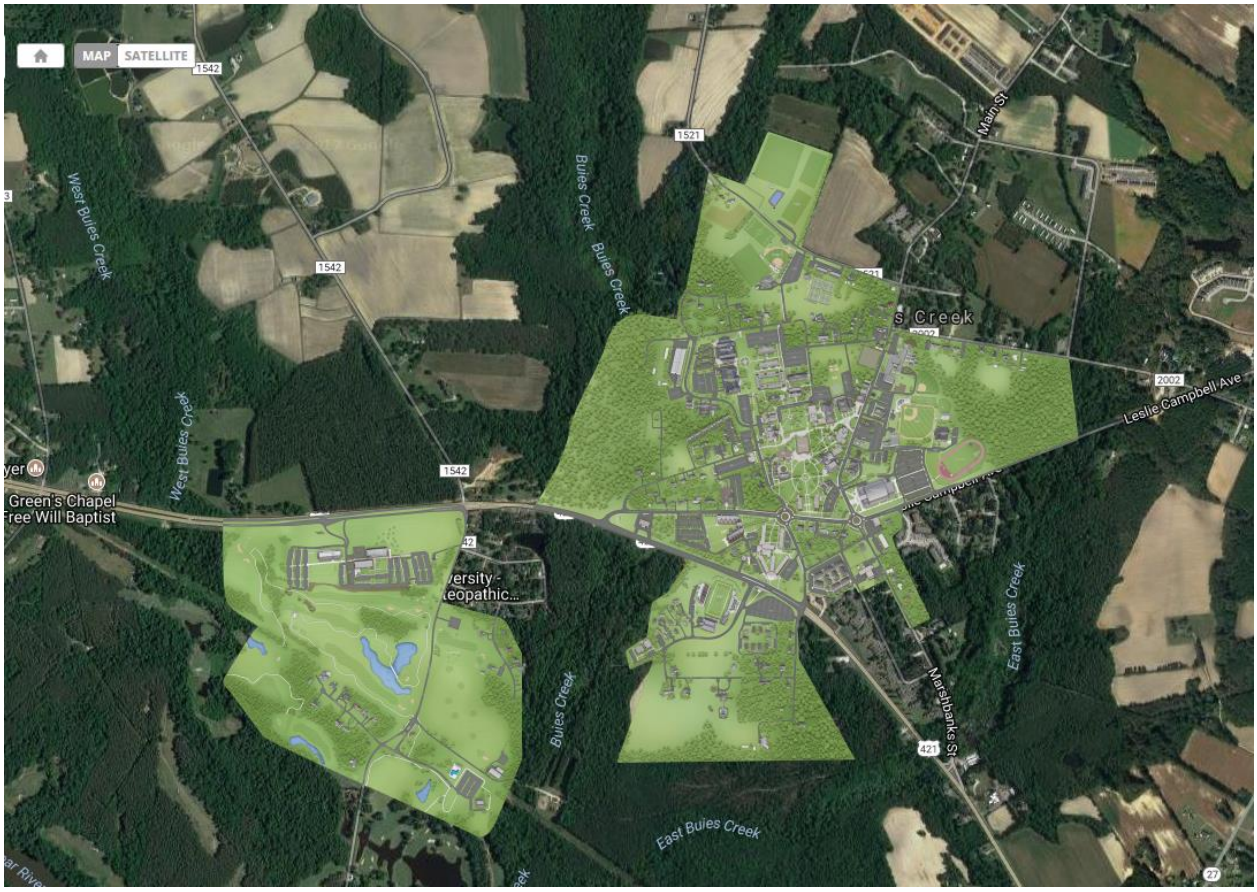
Other Arrest Information

If another law enforcement agency reports to Campus Safety the arrest of a Campbell University student, that student's name, and as much information that can be obtained about the case, is turned into the Office of Student Life & Christian Mission for consideration of any action from the University.

Campus Maps

Campus maps can be viewed at: http://www.myatlascms.com/map/index.php?id=714

Main Campus: 143 Main Street Buies Creek, NC 27506





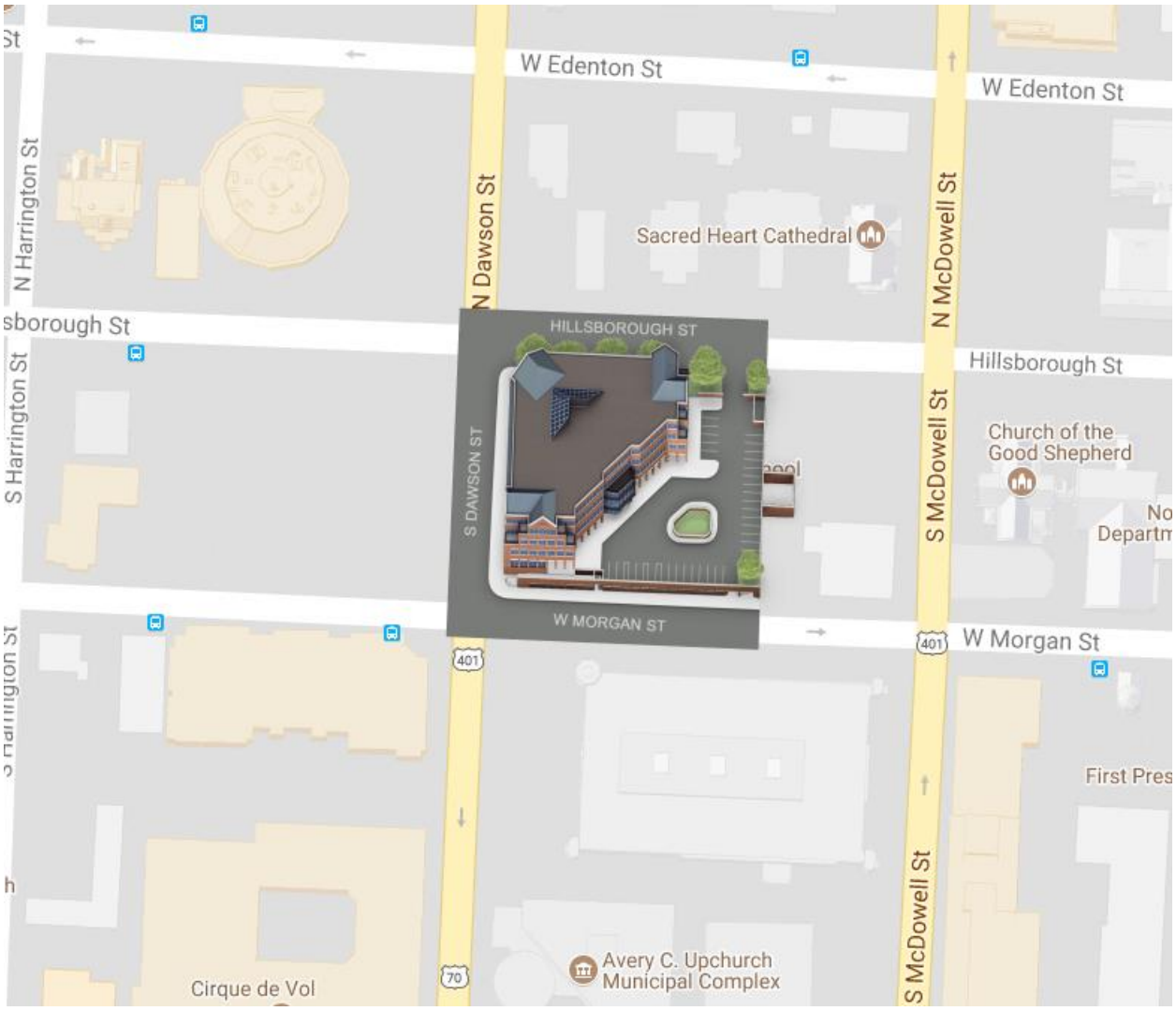
A parking map of the campus can be viewed at:

https://www.campbell.edu/campus-safety/parking/parking-lots/

Other Campbell University Campus Property

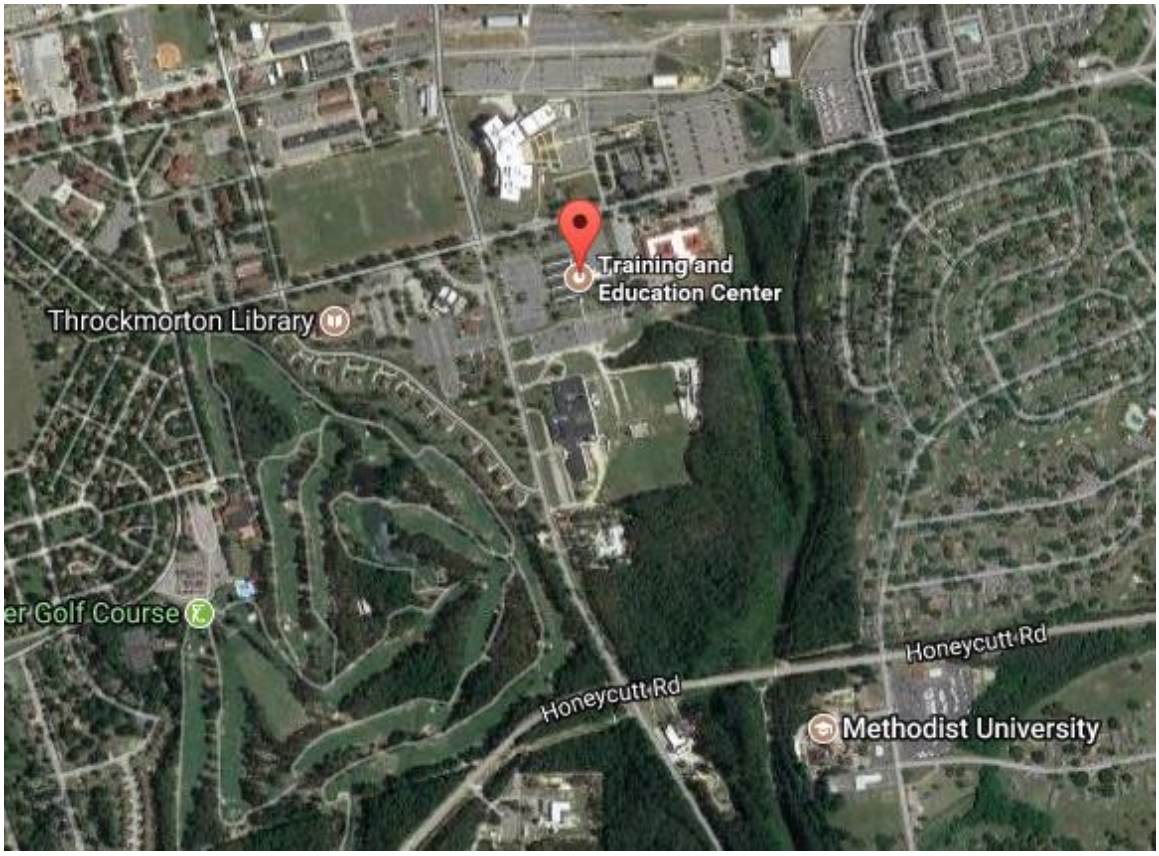
Campbell University Norman Adrian Wiggins School of Law - Raleigh, NC

Campbell University houses a law school at 225 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, NC. The law school is in the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Raleigh Police Department. The structure is a single, multi-floor building in a downtown setting. Parking is monitored on-site and is accessed by having a parking pass that allows a card holder to park in the below ground parking deck. The parking entrance/exit and various other locations in and around the building are monitored by security cameras. A private security company is contracted to staff security personnel for the building. There are no on-campus residences on the property. Offices in the law school building operate year-round. Emergencies within the jurisdiction of Raleigh Police Department may be reported to 911. Non-Emergency Police Response can be contacted at 919-831-6311. General Police Information and Questions: 919-996-3335.



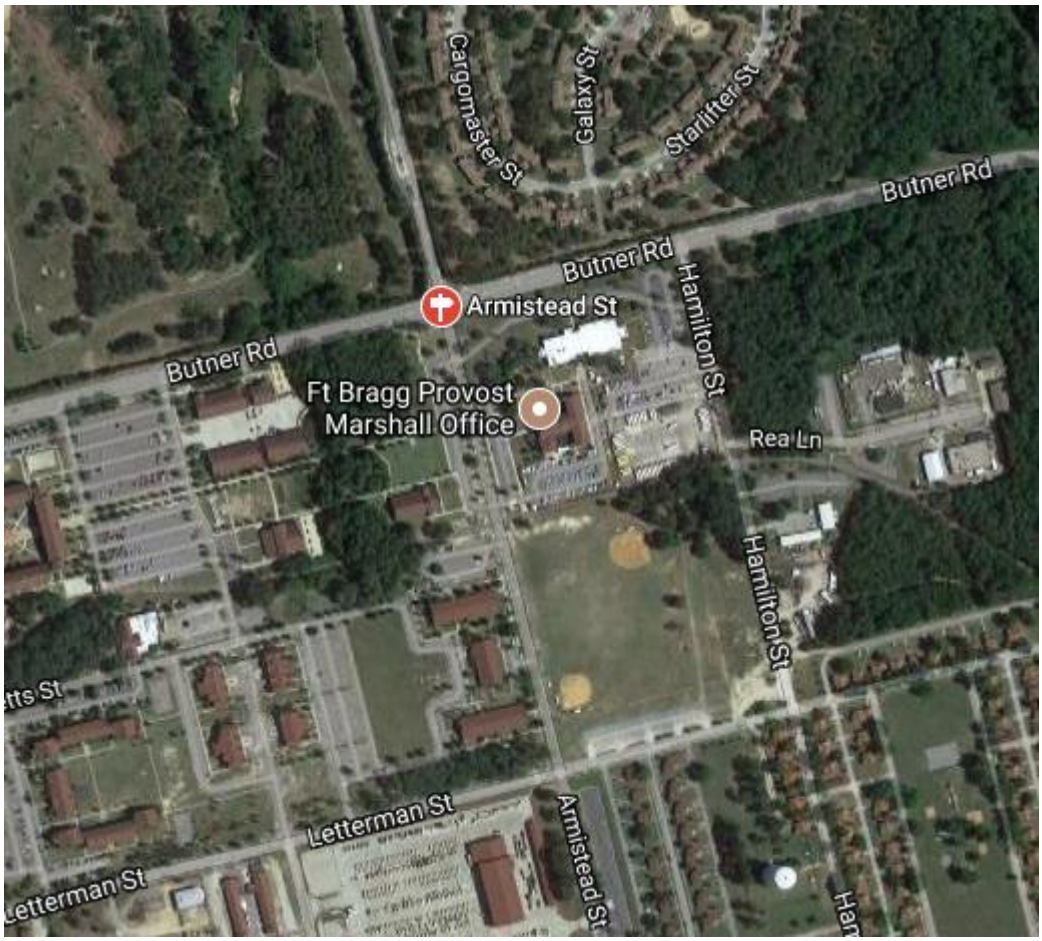
Campbell University Fort Bragg Campus

Campbell University has offices and classrooms at the Fort Bragg Army campus located at the Training and Education Center, 4520 Knox Street, Fort Bragg, NC 28307. There are no on-campus residence halls at that location. The campus is in the law enforcement jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Military Police. Military M.P. desk may be reached at 910-396-0391, or 0392, or 0393. They are located at Building #2-5634 adjacent to the intersection of Butner Road and Armistead Road.



Campbell University at Pope Army Airfield

Campbell University has offices and classrooms at Pope Army Airfield located at 829 Stiner Road, Pope Field, NC 28308. There are no on-campus residence halls at that location. The campus is in the law enforcement jurisdiction of the U.S. Military Police. Military M.P. desk may be reached at 910-396-0391, or 0392, or 0393. They are located at Building #2-5634 adjacent to the intersection of Butner Road and Armistead Road.



Campbell University Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base

Campbell University has offices and classrooms at the Camp Lejeune Marine Corps base located at Camp Lejeune Education Center Building #825, Stone Street, Camp Lejeune, NC 28547. There are no on-campus residence halls at that location. The campus is under the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Marine Corps Military Police. The Military Police at Camp Lejeune can be contacted at 910-451-4688 or 910-451-2557, located at 3 McHugh Boulevard, Camp Lejeune, NC 28547.



The Campus Security Act Legal Requirements

The Campus Security Act requires colleges and universities to:

- publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements
- disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus security or local law enforcement or other University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities
- provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus security
- disclose any agreements with state and/or local law enforcement
- post Emergency Management policy
- post Missing Student policy
- post Fire Safety report
- list additional crime categories added to Hate Crime reporting

Campbell University Campus Safety prepares and distributes this report. Campus Safety works with other departments, such as Student Life & Christian Mission, to compile the information.

Copies of this report are available on-line at; http://www.campbell.edu/life/campus-safety/crime-statistics/

Firearms and Weapons Policy

The University will adhere to a policy of no weapons on the campus or other educational property, such as buses and vans.
North Carolina law (GS 14-269.2) prohibits the possession of weapons of any kind on school property, public or private, by any person other than licensed and sworn police officers/deputies. The term "weapon" in this case includes, but is not limited to BB guns, paintball guns, nun chucks, knives, slingshots, bows and arrows, pistols, rifles, shotguns, fireworks, and explosives. Persons found to be in the possession of weapons or explosives on campus or other educational property will be arrested and prosecuted according to NC law.
Some firearms laws in North Carolina have changed regarding possessing a firearm on a campus, specifically at public universities. Possession of a Firearm at Campbell University (a private university) is still illegal under NC Law, GS 14-269.2.

Fire Safety Report

Reporting and Responding to Incidents

If a fire occurs on the Campbell University campus, 911 should be called. The closest responding Fire Department to Campbell University is the Buies Creek Fire Department, which is located at 112 Marshbanks Street Lillington. This is less than one block from the main campus. Campbell University maintains a working relationship with the Buies Creek Fire Department and with Harnett County Emergency Services.

The fire alarm panels at Campbell University use Napco StarLink cellular dialers to notify Holmes Security monitoring station for fire alarms and fire panel troubles. When an alarm is activated, Holmes Security notifies the fire department immediately and then Campus Safety. Campus is always notified of all fire panel events as soon as possible. The Communications center has direct contact with the Harnett County 911 Center in Lillington. Campbell University Campus Safety also monitors the BCFD channel and informs Security Officers of calls dispatched to the BCFD that may have them respond through campus to get to their destination.

The Fire Marshal's Office also works with Campbell University on events and sets standards to occupancy limits and testing of fire alarm panels. There are specific fire policies in the Convocation Center where Campbell's largest indoor events are held. During events when occupancy is at a predetermined level, Campbell contacts and staffs the event with Fire Department and EMS personnel. The BCFD and Harnett County Emergency Management work closely with Campbell University on outdoor events where large crowds are expected, such as football games.

When a fire alarm is activated and a Campbell University building is being evacuated, occupants should use the stairs to exit. Per policy, all fire alarm activations are responded to by the Buies Creek Fire Department. The elevators in Campbell University buildings are inspected regularly by the North Carolina Department of Labor.

Campbell University publishes this Fire Safety Report as part of its Clery Act Compliance document which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Campbell University. This report contains statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of fires, and the number of injuries, deaths, and value amount of property damaged.

Buies Creek Fire Department

Buies Creek Fire Department serves the Campbell University main campus and surrounding areas. The BCFD is located a block away from main campus at: 112 Marshbanks Street Lillington, North Carolina



Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

Most university buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are monitored by the Campus Safety Telecommunications Center. Refer to the chart for information about fire detection devices in each residential facility.

Residential Facilities

On-campus residence halls are routinely inspected for prohibited items that cause fire concerns, such as candles and portable cooking appliances. Prohibited activity in a residential facility as it relates to fire safety would be smoking, tampering with safety devices, and general room cleanliness.

Fire Event Log

Campbell University maintains a Fire Event log as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act. The Fire Event Log contains records sorted by the nature, date, time, and general location of any fire that occurred on any on-campus student housing facility. This log is available for public inspection at Campus Safety during regular business hours.

Fire Prevention Education and Awareness

Residence Life conducts fire drills as required. All occupants are required to evacuate the building during the drill until the all clear signal has been given. Violators are subject to disciplinary action.

Fire Statistic Charts for 2023

Residential Facilities	Total fires Each building	Date	Cause of fire	Damage Amount	Injuries	Deaths
Bob Barker	0	-	-	-	-	-
Burkot	0	-	-	-	-	-
Creekside Apts	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hedgpeth	0	-	-	-	-	-
FMC	0	-	-	-	-	-
Jones	0	-	-	-	-	-
Langston House (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Lonnie Small (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Luby Wood	0	-	-	-	-	-
McCall	0	-	-	-	-	-
McKissick (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Murray	0	-	-	-	-	-
Pat Barker	0	-	-	-	-	-
Sauls	0	-	-	-	-	-
Small	0	-	-	-	-	-
Stadium	0	-	-	-	-	-
Strickland	0	-	-	-	-	-
Upshaw House (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-

Residential Facilities	Alarm monitored on site	Audible alarm	Full Sprinkler	Partial Sprinkler	Smoke Detectors	Fire extinguishers	Evacuation Placards	Drills Per Year
B. Barker	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Burkot	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Creekside	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Hedgpeth	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
FMC Apt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Jones	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Langston G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Lonnie Small/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Luby Wood	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
McCall	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
McKissick/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Murray	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
P. Barker	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Sauls	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Small	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Stadium Apt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Strickland	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Upshaw /G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2

Fire Statistic Charts for 2024

Residential Facilities	Total fires Each building	Date	Cause of fire	Damage Amount	Injuries	Deaths
Bob Barker	0	-	-	-	-	-
Burkot	0	-	-	-	-	-
Creekside Apts	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hedgpeth	0	-	-	-	-	-
FMC	0	-	-	-	-	-
Jones	0	-	-	-	-	-
Langston House (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Lonnie Small (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Luby Wood	0	-	-	-	-	-
McCall	0	-	-	-	-	-
McKissick (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Murray	0	-	-	-	-	-
Pat Barker	0	-	-	-	-	-
Powell	0	-	-	-	-	-
Sauls	0	-	-	-	-	-
Small	0	-	-	-	-	-
Stadium	0	-	-	-	-	-
Strickland	0	-	-	-	-	-
Upshaw House (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-

Residential Facilities	Alarm monitored on site	Audible alarm	Full Sprinkler	Partial Sprinkler	Smoke Detectors	Fire extinguishers	Evacuation Placards	Drills Per Year
B. Barker	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Burkot	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Creekside	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Hedgpeth	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
FMC Apt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Jones	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Langston/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Lonnie Small/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Luby Wood	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
McCall	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
McKissick/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Murray	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
P. Barker	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Powell	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Sauls	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Small	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Stadium Apt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Strickland	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Upshaw /G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2

Fire Statistic Charts for 2025

Residential Facilities	Total fires Each building	Date	Cause of fire	Damage Amount	Injuries	Deaths
Bob Barker	0	-	-	-	-	-
Burkot	0	-	-	-	-	-
Creekside Apts	0	-	-	-	-	-
FMC	0	-	-	-	-	-
Jones	0	-	-	-	-	-
Langston House (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Lonnie Small (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Luby Wood	0	-	-	-	-	-
McCall	0	-	-	-	-	-
McKissick (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-
Pat Barker	0	-	-	-	-	-
Powell	0	-	-	-	-	-
Small	0	-	-	-	-	-
Stadium	0	-	-	-	-	-
Upshaw House (Greek)	0	-	-	-	-	-

Residential Facilities	Alarm monitored on site	Audible alarm	Full Sprinkler	Partial Sprinkler	Smoke Detectors	Fire extinguishers	Evacuation Placards	Drills Per Year
B. Barker	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Burkot	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Creekside	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
FMC Apt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Jones	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Langston/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Lonnie Small/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Luby Wood	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
McCall	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
McKissick/G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Pat Barker	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Powell	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Small	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Stadium Apt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	2
Upshaw /G	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2

Residence Hall Addresses for Fire Report

Bob Barker Hall	260 Leslie Campbell Avenue, Lillington, NC
Burkot Hall	80 Harmon Road, Lillington, NC
Creekside Apartments	
	71 Leland Circle
	81 Leland Circle
	99 Leland Circle
	119 Leland Circle
	139 Leland Circle
	143 Leland Circle
	161 Leland Circle
	168 Leland Circle
	175 Leland Circle
	186 Leland Circle
	195 Leland Circle
	235 Judge Taylor Road
	255 Judge Taylor Road
Hedgpeth Hall	87 Doctor McKoy Road, Lillington, NC **(closed fall 2023)**
Faculty Memorial Commons	
	20 Reardon Road Folwell Building
	22 Reardon Road Ensley
	30 Reardon Road Bain
	40 Reardon Road Tuck
	100 Reardon Road King
	120 Reardon Road Gass
	150 Reardon Road Langston
	170 Reardon Road Phelps
	190 Reardon Road Yoder
Jones Hall	170 Day Dorm Road, Lillington, NC
Langston House (G)	207 Leslie Campbell Avenue, Lillington, NC
Lonnie Small (G)	90 Judge Taylor Road, Lillington, NC
Luby Wood	230 Leslie Campbell Avenue, Lillington, NC
McCall Hall	82 Harmon Road, Lillington, NC
McKissick House(G)	130 Judge Taylor Road, Lillington, NC
Murray Hall	354 Leslie Campbell Avenue, Lillington, NC **(closed fall 2022)**
Pat Barker Hall	60 Day Dorm Road, Lillington, NC
Powell Hall	84 Day Dorm Road, Lillington, NC
Sauls Hall	44 Harmon Road, Lillington, NC **(closed fall 2022)**
Small Hall	119 Small Lane, Lillington, NC
Stadium Apartments	
	67 Don Phelps Circle
	69 Don Phelps Circle
	85 Don Phelps Circle
	87 Don Phelps Circle
	125 Don Phelps Circle

	127 Don Phelps Circle
	139 Don Phelps Circle
	141 Don Phelps Circle
	183 Don Phelps Circle
	185 Don Phelps Circle
	201 Don Phelps Circle
	203 Don Phelps Circle
	217 Don Phelps Circle
	219 Don Phelps Circle
	263 Don Phelps Circle
	265 Don Phelps Circle
	277 Don Phelps Circle
	279 Don Phelps Circle
Stadium Apartments	
	16 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	17 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	33 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	35 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	38 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	40 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	47 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	50 J. Winston Pearce Lane
	52 J. Winston Pearce Lane
Stadium Apartments	
	25 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	30 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	32 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	51 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	53 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	60 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	61 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	63 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	64 Perry Q. Langston Lane
	50 Wade Stewart Circle Ext. B 1-8
Strickland Hall	91 Doctor McKoy Road, Lillington, NC **(closed fall 2023)**
Upshaw House(G)	181 Leslie Campbell Avenue, Lillington, NC

Additional Fire Safety Information

Fire doors in corridors or stairwells are designed to stand up to fire longer than regular doors. It is important that these doors remain closed for them to be effective during the time of an emergency. Campbell University has policies against propping doors not only for security reasons, but for fire safety as well. Within the rules for on-campus residence are also policies against tampering with smoke detectors. Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered, which is a violation of university policy.

Research shows that nearly 75% of fire alarm activations are abandoned or improperly disposed of cigarettes. The following is the Campbell University policy on smoking; Smoking *or use of tobacco products is not permitted in any University owned building. There is to be no smoking or use of any tobacco products within 25 feet of any building entrance, including doors, windows, and air intake systems. There will be no smoking or use of any tobacco products in any University vehicle. Tobacco users will properly dispose of any waste products in the proper manner.*

False fire alarms and other fire safety violations are addressed in the Campbell University Handbook; Fire *Hazards: Including but not limited to:*
1. Possession of or use of halogen lamps, incense, candles, or any other cooking device other than a microwave or a coffee maker is prohibited in the residence halls. (see B.IV: Drop Cords/Surge Protectors). The use or possession of any heating device such as kerosene and electric heaters in the residence halls is prohibited.
1st Violation: Reprimand.
2nd Violation: $50.00 Fine, Probation.
3rd Violation: Fine will increase an additional $25.00 for each continued offense. Student may be removed from University Housing.

2. Tampering with and/or removal of university fire alarm and/or safety equipment.

1st Violation: $100.00 Fine, Probation, Reprimand.

2nd Violation: Removal from University Housing.

3rd Violation: Suspension.

Clery Act Definition of Fire

For the purposes of fire safety reporting, a fire is, "Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner."

Procedures That Students and Employees Should Follow In Case of a Fire

Upon Discovery of a Fire

- Report all fires and smoke to Campus Safety by dialing 1-911 from any campus phone or by calling Harnett County Law Enforcement Center by dialing 911.
- If you feel comfortable doing so, use a fire extinguisher to control or extinguish the fire while emergency personnel are dispatched to your location.

When the Fire Alarm Sounds

- Close all windows and doors (leave the overhead light ON).
- Before opening any door, feel the surface. If it is HOT, do not open it. If it is not hot, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke are present, close the door and stay in your room.
- If you cannot leave the room, open the window, hang a sheet or other light-colored object out of the window to attract the attention of emergency personnel.
- Call 911.
- Remain calm and give your room number and building location. Stuff towels, sheets or similar materials under all doors leading into corridors. Stay close to the floor if smoke enters the room.
- If conditions allow walk directly to the nearest exit and leave the building.
- If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, do not return to your room, but leave the building via the nearest exit.
- DO NOT use elevators. If hallways and/or exit stairwells are not accessible because of heavy smoke, return to your room and close the door. Open the window, hang a sheet or other light-colored object out of the window to attract the attention of emergency personnel, and then close the window. If there is a phone in the room, call 911 and report that you are trapped.
- Stay close to the floor if smoke enters the room.
- If you have exited the facility, stand clear of the building, emergency responders may be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow the directions of fire and police personnel and never re-enter the building until they give permission to do so.

If you are evacuating from a classroom due to a fire alarm:

- Remember to close windows and doors and turn off the lights
- Make sure everyone is out of the room
- Use a predetermined exit route
- Do not use elevators
- Have a second route established in case the first is blocked by fire
- Go to your evacuation area and do not go back inside the building until authorized

Operating a Fire Extinguisher

1) Pull the pin
2) Aim the extinguisher at the base of the fire
3) Squeeze the lever
4) Sweep side to side



Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Policy

Campbell University maintains a continuing policy of nondiscrimination in employment as approved by the Trustees and issued by the President. It is our policy to provide equal opportunity in all phases of the employment process and in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Accordingly, the University is committed to administering all educational and employment activities without discrimination as to race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, ethnicity or national origin, religion, disability, genetic information, protected veteran status and any other characteristic protected by law, except where appropriate and authorized by law. This policy of nondiscrimination shall include, but not be limited to, the following employment decisions and practices: hiring; upgrading; promotions; demotions or transfers; layoffs; recalls; terminations; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; selection for training, including apprenticeship; and recruitment or recruitment advertising.

Employees and applicants of Campbell University will not be subjected to any form of harassment or discrimination for exercising rights protected by, or because of their participation in, an investigation or compliance review related to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Executive Order 11246, Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Veterans Employment Opportunities Act of 1998, or any other federal or state nondiscrimination law, rule, or regulation.

If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any manner as described above, you should notify your supervisor, department manager; or, as an alternative, the Vice President for Business and Treasurer, or the President. Campbell University will continue to direct its management personnel to take such action as may be required to prevent behavior prohibited by this policy. All matters will be investigated, and appropriate disciplinary action will be taken, up to and including termination of employment, if necessary. Retaliation against anyone who complains of or witnesses behavior contrary to this policy is also prohibited.

Campbell University also maintains affirmative action programs to promote the employment opportunities of minorities, females, qualified individuals with disabilities, disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, armed forces service medal veterans, and Active Duty Wartime or Campaign Badge Veteran.

Employees or applicants who wish to review the narrative portions of the Affirmative Action Programs for Protected Veterans and for Individuals with Disabilities may schedule an appointment to do so by contacting the Vice President for Business and Treasurer at Campbell's Buies Creek campus, during normal business hours.