



OCTOBER

# 20 Annual Clery Security 26 REPORT

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SAFETY AT WILLIAM PEACE UNIVERSITY



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## **A Message from the Director of Public Safety**

On behalf of the William Peace University community, thank you for reviewing our Annual Security Report. We publish this report each year to meet the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). Just as importantly, we publish it to provide students, faculty, staff, families, and visitors with clear information to help them make informed decisions about their safety.

In this report, you'll find our campus security policies and procedures, three years of crime statistics, emergency response and notification protocols, and crime-prevention resources. It also outlines the University's firm commitment to supporting victims and survivors of crime. That includes reporting options, confidential resources, and support services available to every member of our community.

William Peace University has entered a new chapter under the leadership of our 13th President, Jennifer Walsh, Ph.D. The Office of Public Safety joins President Walsh in her commitment to our campus community and to the institution's success. We believe a safe, secure, and supportive campus is the foundation for everything we do, from academic achievement and personal growth to the lasting relationships that make Peace a community. We are proud to support that vision and remain dedicated to ensuring that every member of our campus community can live, learn, and work with confidence.

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. The Office of Public Safety collaborates closely with University departments and offices, the Raleigh Police Department, and other local public safety partners to prevent crime, respond to emergencies, and keep our community informed. Your participation in reporting suspicious activity, following safety procedures, and looking out for one another is essential to that effort.

Please take the time to read this report and use the prevention strategies it offers. If you have questions, concerns, or suggestions about campus safety, please contact the Office of Public Safety at 919-508-2401 or email [PublicSafety@peace.edu](mailto:PublicSafety@peace.edu).

With Peace,

Kevin O. Phillips  
Director, Office of Public Safety



## **Office of Public Safety**

### **Mission Statement**

The Office of Public Safety's primary mission is to create and maintain a climate of security at William Peace University. A safe climate is necessary to enable the University to attract top students from around the world. It is also essential to provide a safe and secure work and study environment free from concerns about crime and conducive to the pursuit of quality education. The University's public safety programs were designed and implemented with this philosophy in mind.

The Office of Public Safety works to provide an environment where students, faculty, and staff can learn, work, and live with confidence, and partners with the entire community to prevent crime.

### **General Information**

Available 24 hours a day, year-round, William Peace University's Public Safety Officers maintain order and ensure public safety. For non-emergency situations, Public Safety can be contacted at (919) 508-2401. Public Safety Officers regularly patrol buildings, parking lots, and campus grounds. Report emergencies involving suspicious activity or immediate threats, such as a crime in progress or a person acting in a manner that poses a threat to themselves or others, to the Office of Public Safety immediately by calling (919) 833-2277. Emergency phones, marked by blue lights, are located at various points on campus for urgent situations.

The Office of Public Safety offers the following services:

- Crime Prevention/Education
- Patrols and Escort Services
- Parking Permit Issuance; Parking Control/Enforcement
- ID Card Issuance and Building Access
- Criminal Investigation in unison with the local police agency
- Emergency Response Coordination

The Office of Public Safety may use various resources during an ongoing investigation. These resources may include, but are not limited to, the following: technology; an anonymous hotline; IP cameras; and/or access control devices. Other non-technical resources may include, but are not limited to, local police department staff and off-duty police officers.

All Public Safety Officers are easily identifiable. They wear a standard uniform consisting of black pants and a gray polo shirt. The uniform shirt also features a Public Safety badge on the left chest. All personnel are required to wear a University ID card.



If there is any doubt about whether a person is affiliated with the Office of Public Safety, individuals are encouraged to ask for their own safety. All Peace Public Safety employees will gladly provide proof of their affiliation with the department.

## **Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies**

The Office of Public Safety recognizes that maintaining close working relationships with local police, state agencies, and other emergency response agencies is vital, particularly those with joint or mutual jurisdiction. As a result, the department has agreements with various law enforcement and emergency response agencies. The University's Office of Public Safety may employ contracted security agencies to assist as needed.

## **About This Report**

### **The Clery Act**

In 1990, Congress passed the *Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act*, requiring colleges and universities to disclose campus crime statistics and security policies. In 1998, the law was renamed the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of Jeanne Clery, a Lehigh University student who was murdered in her residence hall in 1986.

The Clery Act has been amended several times since then.

- **1998:** Added the daily crime log and expanded crime categories and reporting geographies.
- **2008 (Higher Education Opportunity Act):** Added requirements for emergency and missing-student notifications and annual fire safety reporting.
- **2013 (VAWA Reauthorization):** Added reporting requirements for dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, along with requirements for prevention programs and disciplinary procedures in these cases. VAWA was reauthorized again in 2022.
- **2024 (Stop Campus Hazing Act):** Added hazing statistics and hazing policy and prevention requirements.

### **How This Report Is Prepared**

The Office of Public Safety prepares this report. Crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years (2023, 2024, and 2025) come from:

- The Office of Public Safety's incident reports and Daily Crime and Fire Log
- Reports from Campus Security Authorities across the University, including Residence Life and Housing, Student Life, Athletics and the Title IX Coordinator



- Crime statistics requested from the Raleigh Police Department and any other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the University's Clery geography

Policy statements are prepared with the offices responsible for each policy.

### **Getting a Copy**

Each year by October 1, the University notifies all enrolled students and current employees that this report is available. The notice includes a description of the report and a link to it. Prospective students and prospective employees also receive notice of the report's availability.

To access the Annual Security Report, visit the [University Website](#).

A paper copy is available free of charge on request from the Office of Public Safety, 919-508-2401 or [PublicSafety@peace.edu](mailto:PublicSafety@peace.edu).

The University's separate Annual Fire Safety Report is available at the [University Website](#).

### **Crime Log**

The Office of Public Safety updates the Daily Crime Log within two business days and includes all crimes reported to the Office. The log is also available for review during business hours at the Office of Public Safety, Main Hall Room 121.

### **Law Enforcement Authority**

Officers in the William Peace University Office of Public Safety are not sworn law enforcement officers and do not have arrest authority. They enforce University policies, patrol campus, respond to calls for service, provide escorts, document incidents, and serve as Campus Security Authorities.

The Raleigh Police Department has primary law enforcement jurisdiction over the campus. It handles criminal investigations and arrests and responds to incidents on and around campus. The Office of Public Safety works closely with the Raleigh Police Department, including sharing information on crimes and emergencies. The University has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Raleigh Police Department regarding (missing student investigations / sexual assault response/information sharing).

The University encourages everyone to promptly and accurately report all crimes and emergencies to the Office of Public Safety and the Raleigh Police Department, including when the victim chooses not to report or is unable to report.



## **Timely Warnings**

The Office of Public Safety issues a campus-wide Timely Warning when a Clery crime is reported to a Campus Security Authority or to local law enforcement and the University determines that the crime poses a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. This applies to crimes occurring on campus, on non-campus property, or on public property within the University's Clery geography. The University may also issue a warning for an incident elsewhere if it believes the incident threatens the Peace community.

The Director of Public Safety, or a designee, decides whether to issue a Timely Warning on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with other University officials as appropriate. The decision considers the nature of the crime, whether the threat is ongoing, and the risk to the campus community. Crimes that may lead to a Timely Warning include:

- Criminal homicide
- Sexual Assault (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes
- Dating Violence, domestic violence, and stalking
- Hazing

A Timely Warning is issued as soon as the relevant information is available. It never includes the victim's name or other identifying information. If an Emergency Notification has already been issued for the same incident, a separate Timely Warning is not required.

The Office of Public Safety sends Timely Warnings to all students, faculty, and staff by PacerAlert text message and University email. The Office of Integrated Marketing & Communications may also post them on the University website and official social media accounts.

## **PacerAlert Notification System**

PacerAlert is the University's primary emergency notification system. It sends alerts about emergencies that pose an immediate threat to health or safety, as well as non-emergency situations that present a significant real or perceived risk to the campus community.



## **Roles and Responsibilities**

The Office of Public Safety is primarily responsible for issuing PacerAlerts. The Office of Integrated Marketing & Communications shares PacerAlert messages on other University channels, such as the website and official social media accounts, when warranted. The Office of Public Safety also immediately notifies the Vice President for Administration/Chief Finance Officer of any emergency. That notice includes the alerts issued and any other steps taken to contain the situation.

## **Types of PacerAlerts**

The University issues three types of PacerAlert:

### **1. Emergency Notifications**

An Emergency Notification is issued when the University confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Examples include an active shooter or a tornado warning. Once the threat is confirmed, the Office of Public Safety determines the message content and recipients. The notification is then sent without delay. The only exception is when, in the professional judgment of responsible officials, sending it would compromise efforts to help a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Office of Public Safety sends Emergency Notifications via one or more of the following methods: text message, broadcast email, or audible alert. The Office of Integrated Marketing & Communications may post emergency information on the University homepage and official social media accounts and direct all follow-up communications.

### **2. Timely Warnings**

A Timely Warning is issued for a Clery crime reported within the University's Clery geography when the University deems it a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. A warning may be issued even if the crime occurred in the past, as long as the threat remains ongoing. Examples include sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary. Timely Warnings are sent as soon as the relevant information is available and never include a victim's name or identifying information. The Office of Public Safety sends them via broadcast email or text message, and the Office of Integrated Marketing & Communications may also share them on social media.



### 3. Safety Notices

A Safety Notice informs the campus community about situations that don't meet the criteria for an Emergency Notification or a Timely Warning but that the University believes the community should know about. This includes crimes outside the University's Clery geography that may still affect campus safety. The Office of Public Safety sends Safety Notices via broadcast email. The Office of Integrated Marketing & Communications may also share them on social media when appropriate.

#### **PacerAlert Emergency Notification Communication Options**

William Peace University can alert the campus community through several communication channels. In an emergency, the University may use some or all of them, depending on the nature and urgency of the situation. Examples of significant emergencies include severe weather such as tornadoes, an active shooter, and the outbreak of a contagious and dangerous disease.

When you receive a PacerAlert, first follow any instructions in the message and any directions from Public Safety officers or emergency responders. Then take steps to protect yourself and alert others nearby, if you can do so safely. For updates and more information, visit the University website at [peace.edu](http://peace.edu), the primary source of official information during an emergency.

No single set of instructions fits every emergency. The appropriate response depends on the type of emergency and how close you are to it. All students, faculty, and staff should know the University's emergency procedures and their department's emergency plan before an emergency occurs.

The emergency communication options include:

|                          |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Outdoor Siren System     | Alerts persons outside to seek shelter and obtain more information.                                                                                                    |
| Text Messaging           | Alerts individuals of an emergency or incident. Individuals may register a mobile device at <a href="#">PacerAlert</a> .                                               |
| Emergency Warning System | Alert Beacons serve as an in-building emergency notification system. They display a custom emergency message and provide instructions on how to respond appropriately. |
| Desktop alerts           | Desktop Alert overrides computer displays with full-screen emergency messages.                                                                                         |





|                                   |                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Email Notifications               | Notifies all Peace email accounts.                                                   |
| University Website Emergency Page | Serves as the primary source for emergency and information updates.                  |
| Direct Contact                    | Officials may alert specific community members directly, depending on the situation. |
| Digital Signs                     | Alerts students and guests via digital signage throughout the campus                 |

## **Notification Process**

The Director of Public Safety, or designee in the Director's absence, confirms the emergency, determines content and recipients, and initiates the notification. The Office of Integrated Marketing & Communications shares information with the larger community through peace.edu and local media. Depending on the situation, one or more of the following may be used to alert the campus community:

- Outdoor siren system
- Alertus Beacons
- PacerAlert, text message, and email
- Emergency Notification System

Once Public Safety confirms the emergency has been resolved, a follow-up PacerAlert with an "All Clear" message is sent to the campus community.

## **Testing Emergency Response**

At least once each calendar year, the University tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures through scheduled drills and exercises. These drills and exercises may be announced or unannounced and are designed to assess the University's emergency plans and capabilities. In connection with at least one test each calendar year, the University publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures to the campus community.

Each test is documented with a description of the exercise, its date and time, and whether it was announced.

The outdoor siren system, Alertus Beacons, and the PacerAlert text message and email systems are tested twice a year.



## **General Evacuation Procedures**

When a fire alarm sounds, or the University directs an evacuation via PacerAlert, Alertus Beacons, the outdoor siren system, Public Safety, or emergency personnel, everyone must leave the building immediately. Use the nearest safe exit, close doors behind you, and take the stairs, not the elevators. Proceed to the building's designated Evacuation Assembly Area, staying clear of entrances, roadways, and fire lanes needed by emergency vehicles. Faculty and staff should account for students and others in their area and report anyone missing to emergency personnel.

If you can't use the stairs, go to the nearest enclosed stairwell landing, call 911, and call the Office of Public Safety at 919-833-2277 to provide your location. If a larger area of campus must be evacuated, PacerAlert messages and on-scene personnel will tell you where to go. Don't go back inside until Public Safety or emergency officials give the all-clear.

## **Emergency Warning System**

William Peace University's Emergency Warning System enables the Office of Public Safety to send emergency alerts across campus. It includes an outdoor siren system and indoor Alertus Beacons. The beacons can deliver voice instructions, flashing lights, audible horns, and text messages on a built-in LCD screen, ensuring that people inside buildings receive alerts even if they aren't checking their phones or email.

## **Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies**

Students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to immediately report any criminal offense, suspected criminal activity, or other emergency on campus directly to the William Peace University Office of Public Safety, and for crimes occurring off campus, to the appropriate police agency for that location. Reporting crime to Public Safety can be done by contacting Public Safety (see contact numbers below) or via the Call Boxes located in the parking lots.

**Emergencies**  
**Non-emergencies**  
**Office Location**

**Public Safety (919) 833-2277**  
**Public Safety (919) 508-2401**  
**Main Building, East Wing Hall, Room 121**

William Peace University does not have officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations or housing. If any are recognized in the future, the Office of Public Safety will work with the Raleigh Police Department to monitor and record criminal activity at those locations.



## **Voluntary and Confidential Reporting**

Some crime victims want to report an incident without providing their name or pursuing action through the criminal justice system or the University's conduct process. The University respects those choices and offers ways to report on a voluntary, confidential basis.

### **Confidential Reports to the Office of Public Safety**

With the victim's permission, a Public Safety officer can file a report detailing the incident without identifying the victim. There is one exception. Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment are shared with the Title IX Coordinator so the victim can be offered support, resources, and supportive measures.

A confidential report respects the victim's wish for privacy while helping the University protect the victim and others. The information enables the University to:

- keep accurate records of incidents involving students, employees and visitors
- identify patterns of crime involving a particular location, method or assailant
- alert the campus community to potential danger

Crimes reported this way are counted and disclosed in the University's annual crime statistics. They may also prompt a Timely Warning. Timely Warnings never include the victim's name or other identifying information.

### **Pastoral and Professional Counselors**

As the Clery Act allows, pastoral counselors<sup>1</sup> and professional counselors<sup>2</sup> acting within the scope of their counseling role are not required to report crimes to the Office of Public Safety, either for the annual crime statistics or for Timely Warnings. When appropriate, the University encourages these counselors to inform the people they counsel about the procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

### **Reports to Other University Offices**

Some University employees and offices are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). A victim may share information with a CSA in confidence. However, the Clery Act requires CSAs to report Clery crimes to the Office of Public Safety for statistical purposes and to determine whether a Timely Warning is needed. If requested, a CSA may file the report without including the victim's name or identifying information. Employees may also have separate reporting obligations under the University's Title IX policy.

The Office of Public Safety reviews every crime reported to it and investigates, as appropriate, taking the victim's wishes into account.



<sup>1</sup> **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.

<sup>2</sup> **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 the counselor's license or certification.

To report crimes anonymously, [click here](#).

## **What to Report**

This section outlines the crimes the University must track and disclose under the Clery Act, as well as other behaviors the University strongly encourages community members to report.

### **Clery Act Crimes**

The Clery Act requires the University to report the following crimes:

- **Criminal Homicide:** murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter by negligence
- **Sexual Assault:** rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape
- **Robbery**
- **Aggravated Assault**
- **Burglary**
- **Motor Vehicle Theft,** including theft of motorized scooters, golf carts, motorized wheelchairs, and similar vehicles
- **Arson**
- **Dating Violence, domestic violence, and stalking**
- **Hate Crimes:** any of the crimes listed above, or larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, when the perpetrator selects the victim in whole or in part because of bias. Bias is a preconceived negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Sexual harassment and indecent exposure are not Clery Act crimes. They should still be reported. Any report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment is also shared with the University's Title IX Coordinator.

## **The Stop Campus Hazing Act**

Under the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the University must report statistics on hazing incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities or to local law enforcement. Federal law defines



hazing as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, alone or with others, against another person, regardless of that person's willingness to participate, that:

1. Is committed during initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
2. Causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury beyond the reasonable risk of normal participation in the University or organization.

Examples include:

- Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, or placing a harmful substance on someone's body
- Causing or pressuring someone to endure sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, or extreme calisthenics
- Causing or pressuring someone to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances
- Causing or pressuring someone to perform sexual acts
- Threatening words or conduct that place someone in reasonable fear of bodily harm
- Any act that violates local, state, or federal law, or requires someone to do something that violates the law

## Hazing Policy Statement

William Peace University prohibits hazing in any form. This prohibition applies to all students, student organizations, athletic teams, and University employees and volunteers who work with them, whether the conduct occurs on or off campus. A person's apparent willingness to participate does not make hazing acceptable, and consent is not a defense.

Hazing is also a crime under North Carolina law (N.C.G.S. § 14-35). Report suspected hazing to the Office of Public Safety at 919-508-2401. More information on the University's hazing policy, prevention programs, and the Campus Hazing Transparency Report is available at the [University Website](#).

As defined by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, a student organization is any organization, club, athletic team, or similar group that the University recognizes or that includes at least one student as a member.

## How to Report Hazing

Anyone who experiences, sees, or suspects hazing is encouraged to report it promptly by any of these methods:

- **Online:** Submit the [Hazing Reporting Form](#). Reports go directly to the Director of Public Safety for review. You may submit the form anonymously.



- **Office of Public Safety:** 919-508-2401 (non-emergency) or 919-833-2277 (24/7)
- **Office of Student Life:** 919-508-2004

If someone is in immediate danger or needs medical attention, call 911 first. Anonymous reports are accepted and reviewed. However, they may limit the University's ability to follow up and conduct a full investigation. Hazing reported to a Campus Security Authority or to local law enforcement is included in the University's annual hazing statistics. The University prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports hazing in good faith or participates in an investigation.

## How Reports Are Investigated

The Office of Student Life coordinates the investigation of hazing reports. When appropriate, other University officials handle certain parts of the response:

- The Office of Public Safety handles safety concerns and possible criminal conduct.
- Athletics handles matters involving athletic teams.
- The Title IX Coordinator handles conduct involving sexual misconduct or harassment.

The University provides supportive measures for affected students. The University refers possible crimes to the Raleigh Police Department. The University also determines whether a Timely Warning is needed.

Individual students found responsible may face disciplinary action under the Community Conduct Code. Student organizations found responsible may lose recognition or face other organizational sanctions. Employees and volunteers may face action under University personnel policies. As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, findings that a student organization violated University hazing policy are published in the University's Campus Hazing Transparency Report, which is available on the [University Website](#).

## Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University offers anti-hazing training every year. **Every student must complete the training before joining a student organization.** The training helps students:

- recognize hazing, including subtle forms such as forced servitude and isolation
- understand its physical and psychological effects
- learn University policy and North Carolina law on hazing
- find safe ways to step in as a bystander
- know how to report hazing
- Organization leaders and advisors also receive training on building positive, hazing-free traditions.



## **Warning Signs of Targeted Violence**

Research by the U.S. Secret Service and the FBI on targeted violence in schools has found that attackers often display warning signs beforehand. The University asks community members to report:

- Threats or threatening behavior
- Weapon-seeking or weapon-using behavior
- Homicidal or suicidal statements or behaviors
- Behaviors suggesting an individual is contemplating or planning an attack.
- Assaultive or stalking behavior

## **Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)**

Keeping the campus safe is the responsibility of the entire Peace community. The Office of Public Safety relies on offices and individuals across the University to report crimes. Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) play an essential role in this effort.

### **Who is a CSA?**

"Campus Security Authority" is a term defined by the Clery Act. Federal regulations name four categories of CSAs:

1. **Campus police or security personnel.** Members of the Office of Public Safety.
2. **Individuals with campus security responsibilities.** People who are not part of the Office of Public Safety but are responsible for campus security, for example, someone who monitors access to campus facilities or provides security at athletic or special events.
3. **Designated reporting contacts.** Any individual or office named in the University's campus security policy as a place where students and employees should report crimes, such as the Office of Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator.
4. **Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.** This includes, but is not limited to, staff in student affairs, residence life, and student housing.

A CSA may be paid or unpaid. Examples of CSAs at William Peace University include, but are not limited to:

- Dean of Students and student life staff
- Residence life staff, including resident advisors
- Student activities coordinators and staff
- Faculty and staff advisors to student organizations
- Athletic directors, assistant directors and coaches
- The Title IX Coordinator



- The director of the campus health or counseling center
- Victim advocates and others who help victims with services such as housing changes, disciplinary proceedings, or court cases
- Students who monitor access to residence halls or other campus buildings
- Local law enforcement officers contracted by the University to provide campus safety services

Pastoral and professional counselors are not considered CSAs when they are acting in their confidential counseling role.

## What CSAs Report

CSAs must report the following when they learn of them:

- Criminal homicide: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter by negligence
- Sexual assault: rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Dating violence, domestic violence and stalking
- Hazing
- Weapons, drug abuse and liquor law violations
- Hate crimes: any of the crimes above, or larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage or vandalism of property, when motivated by bias

The University must disclose statistics for these crimes when they occur:

- **On campus**, including residence halls
- **On non-campus property**: buildings or property owned or controlled by a recognized student organization, or owned or controlled by the University and used for educational purposes, that students use frequently and that are not part of the main campus
- **On public property**: within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from it

## How to Report

If someone tells a CSA that they were a victim of, a witness to, or a perpetrator of a possible crime, the CSA must notify the Office of Public Safety as soon as possible at 919-508-2401 or 919-508-2402 and complete the [CSA Incident Report Form](#). CSAs report in good faith. They



do not investigate or decide whether a crime occurred. If the victim requests, a CSA may file the report without including the victim's name. Prompt reporting allows the University to determine whether a Timely Warning is needed.

For more information, CSAs may contact the Office of Public Safety at [PublicSafety@peace.edu](mailto:PublicSafety@peace.edu).

## **Security of and Access to Campus Facilities**

### **Residence Halls**

Residence hall entrances are locked at all times. Residents receive access cards that open their assigned residence hall. Under the Residence Hall Visitation Policy, hosts must register their visitors, and visitors must be escorted by their host at all times while in a residence hall. Certain University employees, including housekeeping, maintenance, and Buildings and Grounds staff, have access to residence halls to perform their duties.

During Winter and Spring Breaks, most residence halls are closed or have limited occupancy, and card access is restricted. Residence Life posts instructions for requesting access before each break.

### **Campus Buildings**

University facilities and programs are primarily reserved for University purposes, except for events advertised as open to the public. Visitors and outside groups who wish to use University facilities must arrange this in advance with the appropriate University office. Use of University facilities is subject to the University regulations in effect at the time of the request.

To protect the campus community, the University may bar certain individuals from University property.

## **Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

The University considers safety and security in the maintenance of all campus facilities, including exterior lighting, landscaping, and locks.

- **Lighting and landscaping.** Public Safety and other University departments conduct safety surveys to confirm that campus lighting is adequate and that landscaping doesn't create hiding places or block lines of sight. Public Safety officers also check lighting during routine patrols. When officers find a light that is out or dim, they submit a work order right away, and the appropriate maintenance office addresses it.
- **Locks and doors.** The Office of Public Safety and Buildings and Grounds work together to identify and repair broken locks, doors, and access control hardware.
- **Other hazards.** Buildings and Grounds staff respond to unsafe facility conditions, such as damaged steps or handrails, unsafe roadways or walkways, and unsecured equipment.



## Reporting Concerns

Community members are encouraged to report maintenance or safety concerns promptly:

- **Non-urgent issues** (burned-out lights, overgrown landscaping, minor repairs): submit a maintenance request through the University's [Maintenance Request System](#)
- **Security concerns** (broken locks, doors that won't secure, hazards that pose an immediate risk): call the Office of Public Safety at 919-508-2401.

## Crime Prevention and Public Safety Awareness Programs

The University offers programs that teach students and employees about campus security procedures and encourage them to take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others.

- **New students:** During orientation each fall and spring semester, the Office of Public Safety introduces its services, reviews campus security procedures, and discusses crime on campus and in the surrounding neighborhoods.
- **New employees:** Similar information is shared during new employee onboarding.
- **Ongoing awareness:** Throughout the year, the University shares safety information through presentations, campus media, printed materials, posters, and displays.

When information needs to reach the campus community quickly, the University uses PacerAlert and University email, as described in the Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications sections of this report.

## Safety Tips

### Personal Safety

- Stay aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid isolated areas, especially at night.
- Walk with a friend or request a Public Safety escort at 919-508-2401.
- Tell a friend or family member where you're going and when you expect to return.
- Report concerning behavior, such as unwanted messages or threats, to Public Safety.
- If your car breaks down, turn on your hazard lights, stay in your locked vehicle, and call 911 or roadside assistance. If someone stops to help, ask them to call the police rather than opening your door.

### Drink Safety

- Keep your drink with you. Drugs used to facilitate sexual assault are often colorless and odorless and can be added to any beverage.
- Accept drinks only from a bartender or server or open them yourself.
- Go out with friends and agree ahead of time to look out for one another.



- If you think your drink has been tampered with, or you suddenly feel much more intoxicated than expected, get to a safe place and seek medical attention right away. Ask the hospital to run a toxicology test as soon as possible, because some substances leave the body within hours.

*A person who commits sexual assault is always responsible for it. These tips are offered to reduce risk. They never shift responsibility to a victim.*

### **Residence Hall Safety**

- Lock your room when you leave and when you're sleeping.
- Never prop open doors with card readers.
- Don't let anyone follow you into the building.
- If you see someone in the building who doesn't belong, call Public Safety at 919-508-2401.

### **Workplace Safety**

- Lock up personal items such as purses and bags.
- Secure your work area when no one is there.
- Report suspicious people or activity to Public Safety.

### **Protecting Your Property**

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Never leave laptops, phones, textbooks, purses, or bags unattended.
- Keep your vehicle locked, whether parked or driving, and keep valuables out of sight.
- Consider an anti-theft or alarm device for your vehicle.

### **Online and Social Media Safety**

- Set your accounts to private and limit what the public can see, including your friends list and posts.
- Turn off search engine indexing of your profiles.
- Don't post personal information, real-time locations, or travel plans while you're away.
- Use strong, unique passwords and turn on two-factor authentication.
- Use a VPN or a secure connection when you're on public Wi-Fi.
- Be cautious of unexpected messages or friend requests. They may be attempts to get personal information.

## **Alcohol and Drug Policy**

### **Alcohol and Drug Policy**

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and its amendments (DFSCA), William Peace University prohibits students and employees from unlawfully possessing, using, manufacturing, or distributing illicit drugs and alcohol on University property or as part of any University-sponsored activity.



**Alcohol.** Students and guests 21 and older may possess and consume alcohol on University property only as allowed by University policy and North Carolina law. North Carolina law prohibits anyone under 21 from buying, possessing, or consuming alcohol, and the University enforces state underage drinking laws. It is also illegal to sell or give alcohol to anyone under 21.

**Illegal drugs.** Possessing, using, selling, manufacturing, or distributing illegal drugs and controlled substances is prohibited. The University enforces federal and North Carolina drug laws. Marijuana remains illegal under federal and North Carolina law and is prohibited on University property.

**Enforcement.** Students who violate these policies are subject to disciplinary action under the Community Conduct Code. Employees are subject to disciplinary action under University personnel policies, up to and including dismissal. Violations may also result in criminal penalties under local, state, and federal law. The Office of Public Safety works with the Raleigh Police Department to enforce these laws.

**Education and Prevention.** The University provides training annually through orientation sessions, online training, or Residence Life programs.

For more information on the Community Conduct Code or University Policies please [click here](#).

## **University Disciplinary Actions**

### **Student Conduct Administrator**

The Director of Residence Life and Housing serves as the Student Conduct Administrator. This person oversees the day-to-day operations of the student conduct system and imposes sanctions for violations of the Community Conduct Code. Academic matters are handled by the Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs. Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment are addressed under the University's Sex Discrimination and Harassment Policy, as described below.

### **Filing a report**

Any member of the University community may report a student violating the Community Conduct Code. Reports should be submitted in writing to the Student Conduct Administrator as soon as possible after the incident. For more information on the Community Code of Conduct or University Policies please [click here](#).



## **Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking**

Sexual assault is a serious crime. Under North Carolina law, forcible rape is a felony (N.C.G.S. § 14-27.21 and § 14-27.22). Most sexual assaults on college campuses are committed by someone the victim knows, such as an acquaintance or dating partner. Sexual contact without consent is sexual assault, whether or not the people involved know each other.

### **What to Do If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted**

1. **Get to a safe place.** If you are in immediate danger, call 911.
2. **Get medical care.** Seek medical attention as soon as possible, even if you have no visible injuries. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) can treat injuries, provide preventive care for sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, and collect evidence. **You do not have to report to police to receive a medical exam or have evidence collected.**
3. **Preserve evidence.** Evidence may be important if you later decide to press charges or seek a protective order. If possible, don't bathe, shower, douche, use the toilet, brush your teeth, or change clothes before a medical exam. If you have already changed, put the clothing in a paper bag, not plastic. Save text messages, social media messages, photos, and other electronic communications related to the incident.
4. **Get support.** Confidential support is available 24/7 through InterAct of Wake County at 919-828-7740, or through Peace Counseling Services at 919-508-2163.

### **Your Reporting Options**

You have the right to decide whether to report the incident to law enforcement.

You may:

- report to the Raleigh Police Department or another law enforcement agency
- report to the Office of Public Safety, which will help you contact law enforcement if you choose
- decline to notify law enforcement

You may also report to the University's Title IX Deputy Coordinator, Ms. Bobbie Cole, at 919-508-2014 or [bdcole@peace.edu](mailto:bdcole@peace.edu), whether or not you report to the police. The Title IX Deputy Coordinator can explain your options, arrange supportive measures, and describe the University's investigation and resolution process.

Reporting as soon as possible helps preserve evidence, but you may report at any time. Filing a police report does not require you to pursue prosecution. You may choose to pursue the criminal process, the University's process, both, or neither. The Office of Public Safety supports victims throughout the legal process and can help them obtain protective orders.



## Resources

### On campus:

- Title IX Coordinator: Joshua Hawkins, 919-508-2027 or [jrhawkins@peace.edu](mailto:jrhawkins@peace.edu)
- Title IX Deputy Coordinator: Bobbie Cole, 919-508-2014 or [bdcole@peace.edu](mailto:bdcole@peace.edu)
- Peace Counseling Services: 919-508-2163 (confidential)
- Office of Public Safety: 919-508-2401
- Student Health Services: 919-508-2502
- Campus Ministries: [phone] (confidential)

### Off campus:

- InterAct of Wake County, 24/7 crisis line for sexual assault and domestic violence: 919-828-7740
- Raleigh Police Department: 911 (emergency) / 919-829-1911 (non-emergency)
- Wake County Clinic A, STI and HIV testing: 919-250-4410
- CDC-INFO, HIV and STI information: 800-232-4636
- Legal assistance: Legal Aid of North Carolina, 866-219-5262

## **Sexual Assault Prevention and Education**

Student Health Services offers sexual assault education programs to students and employees on request, along with information on risk reduction and the University's response procedures.

## **Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action in Cases of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking**

Because these cases are sensitive and private, William Peace University uses specific procedures to investigate and resolve them. These procedures are detailed in the University's [Sex Discrimination and Harassment Policy](#) and summarized below.

## **Prompt, Fair and Impartial Process**

Proceedings are prompt, fair, and impartial from the initial investigation through the final result. They are conducted by officials who receive annual training on these offenses and on how to conduct investigations and hearings in a way that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Officials involved in the process have no conflict of interest or bias for or against either party.



## **Supportive Measures**

Once a report is received, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to discuss supportive measures and explain how to file a formal complaint. Supportive measures are available to both parties and include no-contact orders and changes to academic, housing, transportation, or work arrangements. They are available whether or not a formal complaint is filed or a report is made to law enforcement.

## **Investigation**

The Title IX Coordinator appoints one or more trained investigators. Both parties receive written notice of the allegations. They have an equal opportunity to present witnesses and evidence and to review the evidence gathered. At the end of the investigation, the investigator prepares a report summarizing the relevant evidence and gives it to both parties before any hearing.

## **Resolution**

Formal complaints are resolved through a live hearing before a trained decision-maker who is neither the Title IX Coordinator nor the investigator. Each party's advisor may ask the other party and witnesses relevant questions, including those that challenge credibility. Informal resolution may be available if both parties agree in writing, except in cases involving an employee and a student.

## **Standard of Evidence**

The decision-maker determines responsibility using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

## **Advisor of Choice**

The complainant and the respondent may each have others present during any meeting or proceeding, including an advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney. Any restrictions on advisor participation apply equally to both parties. One advisor speaks only for cross-examination; no others.



## **Written Outcome**

Both parties are notified in writing, at the same time, of the result, the reasons for it, any sanctions, the procedures for appeal, any change to the result before it becomes final, and when the result becomes final.

## **Appeals**

Either party may appeal on the following grounds: procedural irregularity; new evidence that was not reasonably available; conflict of interest or bias. Appeals must be submitted within 5 days

## **Possible Sanctions**

Sanctions for students may include written warning, educational requirements, restriction of privileges, University probation, removal from housing, suspension and expulsion. Sanctions for employees may include written warning, required training, suspension, and termination.

## **Health and Counseling Support**

The University Wellness Center provides student health and counseling services, and its counseling staff is a confidential resource. Wellness Center staff can:

- Help students get medical care, including a forensic exam by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) at WakeMed
- Connect students with InterAct of Wake County (24/7 crisis line: 919-828-7740)
- Provide follow-up medical care and counseling

The Wellness Center also offers consultation and referral resources on preventing and responding to sexual assault and relationship abuse to students, faculty, and staff.

Wellness Center: 919-508-2502

## **Recognizing Warning Signs and Reducing Risk**

No one is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Responsibility always rests with the person who commits the harm. People who have experienced sexual assault, domestic



violence, or dating violence may be at higher risk of being harmed again. The information below can help you recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and find support.

### **Warning Signs of Dating and Domestic Violence Include:**

- Being afraid of a partner.
- Constantly watching what is said to avoid a “blow up.”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about the relationship.
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of the 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 that is not wanted.

### **If You Are Experiencing Abuse**

- Trust your instincts. If something doesn't feel right in a relationship, you deserve support.
- Contact the WPU Wellness Center in the Joyner House for confidential support and information, or call InterAct's 24/7 crisis line at 919-828-7740.
- Consider reporting to the Office of Public Safety, Residence Life, or the Title IX Coordinator. You can request a University No-Contact Order to prevent further contact.
- Consider seeking a court order. North Carolina offers Domestic Violence Protective Orders (N.C.G.S. Chapter 50B) and civil No-Contact Orders (Chapter 50C). The Office of Public Safety and InterAct can help you through the process.
- Remember that abuse is never the victim's fault. Talk with friends and family members you trust about support.

### **Sex Offender Registry**

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions to tell the campus community where to find state information about registered sex offenders. In North Carolina, the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) maintains the North Carolina Sex Offender Registry. It lists the names, photographs, and registered addresses of people required to register as sex offenders in the state.

You can search the registry at <https://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/>. Through the same site, you can also sign up for email alerts when a registered offender lives near an address you choose. To



search registries nationwide, visit the U.S. Department of Justice's Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website at <https://www.nsopw.gov>.

## **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Policy Statement**

William Peace University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University is committed to preventing these offenses, supporting those affected, and responding promptly and fairly when they are reported. These protections apply to all students and employees, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

### **Background**

The Violence Against Women Act, first passed in 1994, has been reauthorized several times, most recently in 2022. The 2013 reauthorization included the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act). That law amended the Clery Act to strengthen the rights of campus victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. The U.S. Department of Education issued [final regulations](#) implementing these changes on October 20, 2014.

Under these requirements, the University must:

- collect and report statistics for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- provide primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees, including bystander intervention and risk reduction education
- give victims written information about their rights, reporting options, protective measures and available resources
- use prompt, fair and impartial disciplinary procedures conducted by officials who receive annual training

### **VAWA Definitions**

The definitions below are from the Clery Act regulations (34 CFR 668.46(a)) and are used to count and report statistics.

### **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.

- Whether such a relationship exists is determined by the reporting party's statement, considering the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and how often the people in it interact.



- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

## Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- a person who is living with or has lived with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction where the crime occurred
- 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 where the crime occurred

## Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape:

- Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling: Touching the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim. This includes cases where the victim cannot give consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees in which marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

## Stalking

A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their own safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

- Course of conduct: Two or more acts, including 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.

- Substantial emotional distress: Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Reasonable person: A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Any incident meeting one of these definitions is considered a crime for Clery Act reporting purposes.

## Consent

North Carolina criminal law does not provide a general definition of consent. For University purposes, consent is defined as follows.

Consent is an informed, affirmative decision, freely given by clear words or actions, to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. All of the following apply:

- Consent must be clear. It cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance. Relying only on nonverbal communication can lead to misunderstanding. If there is any confusion or ambiguity at any point during sexual activity, each participant should stop and verbally confirm willingness to continue.
- Consent can be withdrawn at any time. Once someone withdraws consent, sexual activity must stop.
- Consent to one act is not consent to another. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms.
- A relationship is not consent. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship does not by itself establish consent.
- Incapacitation prevents consent. A person cannot give consent if they are incapacitated, for example because of alcohol or drugs, or because they are asleep, unconscious, or mentally or physically impaired.
- Coercion prevents consent. A person cannot give consent if they are coerced through physical force, threats of physical or emotional harm, undue pressure, isolation, or confinement.
- Minors cannot consent. A person under the legal age of consent cannot consent to sexual activity.

Whether a respondent knew, or reasonably should have known, that the complainant was able to consent and did consent is assessed from the perspective of a reasonable person. Being intoxicated does not reduce a person's responsibility to obtain consent and is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.



## **Victim Reporting and Rights**

Getting to safety. If you have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, get to a safe place first, then seek medical care. Evidence can be collected without filing a police report, and reporting as soon as possible helps preserve it.

Reporting options. You may:

- Report to the Office of Public Safety at 919-508-2401 or call 911
- Ask Public Safety to help you notify the Raleigh Police Department or, for off-campus incidents, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction
- Decline to notify law enforcement

You may also report to the Title IX Coordinator whether or not you report to police. Reporting doesn't obligate you to pursue criminal charges or a University disciplinary process. You may pursue criminal prosecution, the University process, both, or neither.

**Confidentiality.** The University protects the confidentiality of victims and other parties to the extent possible, consistent with law and its obligation to investigate and respond. Publicly available records, including the crime log and Timely Warnings, do not include a victim's name or identifying information.

**Timely Warnings.** If a reported crime poses a serious or continuing threat, the University may issue a Timely Warning, as described earlier in this report. Victims are never identified in Timely Warnings.

**Accommodations and Protective Measures.** Whether or not you report to law enforcement or the University, you may request changes to your academic, living, transportation, or working situation, along with protective measures such as a University No-Contact Order. The University will provide these if you request them and they are reasonably available. Contact the Title IX Coordinator to make a request.

**Protective Orders.** The University will help victims seek Domestic Violence Protective Orders (N.C.G.S. Chapter 50B) or civil No-Contact Orders (Chapter 50C) and will honor and help enforce any valid court-issued order. Victims should give a copy of the order to the Office of Public Safety.

**Disciplinary Proceedings.** The complainant and respondent have the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding, including an advisor of their choice. Both parties are informed in writing, at the same time, of the outcome, the appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. Possible sanctions are described in the Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action section of this report.



## Procedures the University Follows When a Report Is Received

When the University receives a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, it will:

1. **Provide written information on rights and options.** The complainant receives a written explanation of their rights and options, whether the offense happened on or off campus. This includes the University's Sex Discrimination and Harassment Policy and the expected timeframes for each stage of the process.
2. **Assess immediate safety needs** and help the complainant get to a safe place.
3. **Help the complainant get medical care**, including a forensic exam by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE). The University will also explain why preserving evidence matters.
4. **Explain law enforcement options.** The University provides contact information for the Office of Public Safety and local police. If the complainant chooses, it will help them contact law enforcement. The complainant may also decline to notify law enforcement.
5. **Give written information about available services**, both on and off campus. This covers counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other support.
6. **Provide supportive measures**, whether or not the complainant reports to law enforcement or files a formal complaint, if requested and reasonably available. These may include changes to academic, living, transportation, or working arrangements, and a mutual University No-Contact Directive.
7. **Help the complainant pursue court orders**, including a Domestic Violence Protective Order (N.C.G.S. Chapter 50B) or a civil No-Contact Order (Chapter 50C). The University will honor and help enforce any valid court-issued order.
8. **Consider additional safety measures.** Where appropriate, and after an individualized safety and risk assessment, the University may issue a No-Trespass directive or take other interim action to protect the campus community.
9. **Notify both parties of the outcome.** The complainant and the respondent will be informed in writing, at the same time, of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding. The notice includes any sanctions, the appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final.
10. **Prohibit retaliation.** The University prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports an incident, takes part in an investigation, or exercises their rights under this policy. It will take prompt action against anyone who retaliates.

Respondents are also notified in writing of the allegations and may receive supportive measures and resources throughout the process.



## Rights of Complainants and Respondents

William Peace University is committed to ensuring that students involved in a report of sexual misconduct have access to the resources, services, and information they need. Unless otherwise noted, the following rights apply to both the complainant and the respondent.

### Support and Reporting

- The right to be treated with respect by University officials.
- The right not to be discouraged from reporting sexual misconduct. (*Complainant*)
- The right to a prompt, thorough, and sensitive response to a report.
- The right to be told about the option to notify law enforcement, including the Office of Public Safety and the Raleigh Police Department, to receive help doing so, or to decline to notify law enforcement. (*Complainant*)
- The right to be told about available medical, counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal, visa and immigration, financial aid and student services, both on campus and in the community.
- The right to request changes to academic, living, transportation, or working situations, and to request protective measures, if reasonably available. These do not depend on a disciplinary or criminal investigation, or on a report to law enforcement.
- The right to request a University No-Contact Order.

### During the Process

- The right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice at any meeting or proceeding related to the process. The advisor may be an attorney. Any limits must apply equally to both parties, and advisors must be allowed to conduct cross-examination at a live hearing.
- The right to review the evidence gathered in the investigation and the investigative report before any hearing, within the timeframes established by the Title IX Policy.
- The right to present witnesses and evidence.
- The right to ask questions of the other party and witnesses as provided in the Title IX Policy.
- The right to exclude irrelevant prior sexual history. A complainant's prior sexual behavior is not considered unless it is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or it concerns specific incidents with the respondent and is offered to prove consent.
- The right to submit an impact statement to the decision-maker before sanctions are imposed.



## Outcome

- The right to be informed in writing, at the same time as the other party, of the outcome, any sanctions, the appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final.
- The right to appeal under the Title IX Policy.

## Confidentiality

The University protects the identities of people who report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the fullest extent permitted by law. Victim names and identifying information are not included in publicly available records.

## What to Do If You Have Been Harmed

1. **Get to a safe place.** If you are in immediate danger, call 911.
2. **Preserve evidence.** Keep clothing, messages, photos, and any other evidence of the incident.
3. **Get support.** For confidential support, contact the Counseling Center, the Campus Chaplain, or InterAct's 24/7 crisis line.
4. **Report, if you choose.** You can report to the Office of Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, an Area Coordinator, or another University official. Note that faculty and staff are generally required to share reports with the Title IX Coordinator, while counselors and the chaplain are confidential.
5. **Ask for safety help.** Request supportive measures, a University No-Contact Directive, or help getting a court protective order.
6. **Report anonymously, if you prefer.** Use the [Online Anonymous Report](#).

## Resources

| Contact                                                  | Phone          |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Counseling Center                                        | (919) 508-2163 |
| Office of Public Safety                                  | (919) 508-2401 |
| Campus Chaplain                                          | (919) 508-2000 |
| Student Life Office                                      | (919) 508-2004 |
| Title IX Coordinator                                     | (919) 508-2027 |
| Health & Wellness Services                               | (919) 508-2502 |
| InterAct of Wake County, 24/7 crisis line (confidential) | (919) 828-7740 |



## **Title IX Compliance**

William Peace University complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities. Sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual violence, goes against the University's values and standards. The University is committed to providing an educational and work environment free from these behaviors, to encouraging prompt reporting, and to resolving reports fairly and promptly.



## **Title IX Coordinator**

Joshua Hawkins

Associate Vice President for Human Resources and  
Chief Human Resources Officer

200 Main, William Peace University

15 E. Peace Street, Raleigh, NC 27604

919-508-2027 | [jrhawkins@peace.edu](mailto:jrhawkins@peace.edu)

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University's compliance with Title IX. This includes responding to reports and complaints, providing supportive measures, coordinating training and communications, and overseeing resources related to sex discrimination and harassment.

## **How to Report**

Anyone can report sex discrimination or harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, whether or not they were the person affected. Reports may be made:

- By phone or email, at any time, including outside business hours
- Online, through the reporting links on the University's [Title IX page](#)
- By mail to Human Resources, 15 East Peace Street, Raleigh, NC 27604
- In person at the Human Resources office located at the Main Administration Building, Suite 200.

The full Sex Discrimination and Harassment Policy is available on the University's [Title IX page](#).



## **Workplace Violence**

William Peace University is committed to maintaining a workplace and campus free from violence. The University prohibits violence, threats, physical attacks, intimidation, harassment, property damage, and theft. It maintains a zero-tolerance policy for workplace violence.

This policy applies to all University locations, all areas where University services are provided, and all University-sponsored events, wherever they occur.

## **Weapons**

The University prohibits possessing, carrying, or using firearms and other weapons, whether concealed or openly carried, on University property and at University-sponsored events, except as authorized by University policy or permitted under North Carolina law (N.C.G.S. § 14-269.2). Violating this prohibition may constitute both a criminal offense and a policy violation.

## **Prohibited Conduct**

- **Workplace violence** includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, physical attacks, and property damage.
- **A threat** is an expression of intent to cause physical or mental harm. An expression counts as a threat whether or not the person making it can carry it out, or whether it is conditional or about the future.
- **Physical attack** is unwanted or hostile physical contact, such as hitting, fighting, pushing, shoving, or throwing objects.
- **Property damage** is intentional damage to property belonging to the University or to employees, students, volunteers, visitors, or vendors.
- **Intimidation** includes, but is not limited to, stalking or any conduct intended to frighten, coerce, or cause distress.
- **Harassment** is unwelcome conduct based on a protected characteristic, such as race, color, religion, creed, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, national origin, age, citizenship, genetic information, or veteran status. For full definitions and procedures, see the [University's Sex Discrimination and Harassment Policy](#).
- **Theft** is taking property that belongs to the University or to an employee, student, visitor, vendor, or client without the owner's consent.



## Reporting

- **Immediate danger:** If anyone is in immediate danger, or if you see a weapon on campus, call **911** and the Office of Public Safety at **919-833-2277** right away.
- **All other incidents:** Report workplace violence to the Office of Public Safety or the Office of Human Resources as soon as possible. Every workplace violence incident must ultimately be reported to Human Resources.

Employees who know of a violation of this policy, including possession of a weapon, must report it promptly. Failing to report known violations may result in disciplinary action. The University prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports in good faith.

## Response and Support

The University works to prevent workplace violence, responds to every report, and holds those responsible accountable. Employees affected by workplace violence can get confidential support through the Employee Assistance Program.

## Consequences

People who violate this policy face the following consequences:

- **Employees:** Disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination.
- **Students:** Disciplinary action under the Community Conduct Code.
- **Visitors and other third parties:** Removal from campus, a trespass warning, and possible referral for criminal prosecution.

## Missing Student Notification Policy

As required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), William Peace University has the following policy and procedures for students who live in on-campus housing and are reported missing.

## Reporting a Missing Student

Anyone who believes a residential student has been missing for 24 hours should report it right away to one of the following:

- Office of Public Safety (24/7): 919-508-2401
- Office of Residence Life and Housing: 919-508-2112
- Office of Student Life: 919-508-2004



Every missing student report, regardless of who receives it, is immediately referred to the Office of Public Safety for investigation. If there is reason to believe a student is in danger, for example, if the student has expressed suicidal thoughts or the circumstances are suspicious, call 911 and Public Safety immediately. Do not wait 24 hours.

## **Confidential Missing Person Contact**

Each student who lives in on-campus housing may name a confidential contact person to be notified if the student is determined to be missing. This contact can be different from the student's general emergency contact. Students can register or update this contact with the Office of Residence Life and Housing.

Contact information is registered confidentially. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement can access it, and only for a missing person investigation.

## **Students Under 18**

If a student under 18 who is not legally emancipated is determined to be missing, the University will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian. This is in addition to any contact person the student designated.

## **Notification Procedures**

If the Office of Public Safety determines that a residential student has been missing for 24 hours, then **within the next 24 hours** the University will:

1. notify the student's designated confidential contact, if one was registered;
2. notify the custodial parent or guardian, if the student is under 18 and not emancipated; and
3. notify the Raleigh Police Department or other appropriate law enforcement agency, unless law enforcement made the missing determination.

The Office of Public Safety leads the investigation and coordinates notifications with the Vice President for Student Life or a designee. The Office of Public Safety maintains Memoranda of Understanding with local law enforcement agencies regarding missing student investigations.

## **Crime Victims' Rights**

Article I, Section 37 of the North Carolina Constitution, as amended in 2018 (Marsy's Law), guarantees victims of crime certain rights. Every victim has the right to be treated with dignity



and respect by the criminal justice system. For crimes against a person, and for felony property crimes, victims also have the right to:

- Receive notice of court proceedings involving the accused, if they request it
- Be present at those proceedings, if they request it
- Be reasonably heard at any proceeding involving a plea, conviction, sentencing or release of the accused
- Receive restitution when the court orders it
- Receive information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, victims' rights and available victim services
- Receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the accused, if they request it
- Be notified of an escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the accused, or of a reprieve or commutation of the sentence
- Present their views to the Governor or any agency considering an action that could lead to the release of the accused
- Confer with the prosecution

Victims may assert these rights by filing a motion with the court. The full text is available from the [North Carolina General Assembly](#).

The Office of Public Safety and the Wake County District Attorney's Office Victim Services can help victims understand and exercise their rights. Victims of violent crime may also be eligible for assistance with medical, counseling, and other costs through the North Carolina Crime Victims Compensation Program.

For the rights of students and employees in University processes, see Victim Reporting and Rights and Rights of Complainants and Respondents earlier in this report.

## **Shared Responsibility**

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. The Office of Public Safety serves the community, but every student, faculty member, and staff member plays a role in keeping William Peace University safe. When everyone stays alert, follows safety practices, and reports concerns, we reduce the opportunity for crime.

For help at any time, call the Office of Public Safety at 919-508-2401.



## Important Contact Information

### Emergencies

| Contact                              | Phone        |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Emergency (police, fire, medical)    | 911          |
| Office of Public Safety (24/7)       | 919-833-2277 |
| 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (24/7) | 988          |

### University Offices

| Contact                                   | Phone        |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Office of Public Safety (administrative)  | 919-508-2402 |
| Title IX Coordinator                      | 919-508-2027 |
| Counseling Center (confidential)          | 919-508-2163 |
| Wellness Center / Student Health Services | 919-508-2502 |
| Campus Chaplain (confidential)            | 919-508-2000 |
| Office of Student Life                    | 919-508-2004 |
| Human Resources                           | 919-508-2029 |

### Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Support

| Contact                                                                          | Phone        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| InterAct of Wake County, 24/7 crisis line (sexual assault and domestic violence) | 919-828-7740 |
| InterAct – Main Office                                                           | 919-828-7501 |

### Hospitals

| Hospital                                                              | Address                              | Phone        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| WakeMed Raleigh Campus (sexual assault exams and evidence collection) | 3000 New Bern Ave.,<br>Raleigh, NC   | 919-350-8000 |
| Duke Raleigh Hospital                                                 | 3400 Wake Forest Rd.,<br>Raleigh, NC | 919-954-3000 |



| Hospital         | Address                               | Phone        |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| UNC Rex Hospital | 4420 Lake Boone Trail,<br>Raleigh, NC | 919-784-3100 |

**Health Services: Wake County Human Services, 10 Sunnybrook Rd.,  
Raleigh, NC**

| Clinic                         | Phone        |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| STI/HIV Testing                | 919-250-4410 |
| Immunizations                  | 919-250-3900 |
| Birth Control / Women's Health | 919-250-3913 |
| Prenatal Care                  | 919-250-4700 |

**Other Health Resources**

| Contact                            | Phone        |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Planned Parenthood (Raleigh)       | 919-833-7526 |
| CDC-INFO (HIV and STI information) | 800-232-4636 |

**Bystander Intervention**

Bystander intervention refers to safe, positive actions that one or more people can take to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. It includes:

- recognizing situations of potential harm
- understanding the institutional structures and cultural conditions that make violence more likely
- overcoming barriers to intervening
- identifying safe and effective ways to intervene
- taking action

A bystander is anyone other than the victim who witnesses one of these offenses or observes a situation in which a reasonable person would believe action is needed to prevent one. Bystanders who act can stop harm before a situation escalates.

**Examples of Bystander Intervention:**

- Staying with someone who is very intoxicated rather than leaving them alone at a party or a bar



- Walking a classmate to their car after an evening class
- Calling 911 or Public Safety when a situation could become violent
- Never leave an unconscious person alone. Get help from an RA, Public Safety, or EMS.
- Step in when someone is belittled, degraded, or emotionally abused. You can help the person leave the situation or seek help from a Resident Assistant, an Area Coordinator, the Counseling Center, or Public Safety.

Your safety comes first. If stepping in directly isn't safe, you can still help in other ways. You can create a distraction or involve others.

**Keep Safe; be vigilant. If you see something, say something.**

### **Moving Around Campus**

- Keep your phone charged and within easy reach.
- Know where the emergency phones are on campus.
- Stick to well-lit, well-traveled routes. Report burned-out or dim lights through a [Maintenance Request](#), or call Public Safety if the area feels unsafe.
- If you're walking alone, keep at least one ear free of headphones so you stay aware of your surroundings.
- When you have to walk late at night, walk with a friend or request a Public Safety escort. Escorts are available 24 hours a day at 919-508-2401.

### **Shelter-in-Place Procedures**

#### **What Shelter-in-Place Means**

During some emergencies, such as severe weather, a hazardous materials release, or a dangerous person on or near campus, it's safer to stay inside than to leave. Sheltering in place means staying in the building you're in, or moving to the nearest safe building, and taking steps to protect yourself until officials say it's safe.

#### **How You'll Be Notified**

A shelter-in-place order may come through:

- PagerAlert text messages and email
- Outdoor sirens and Alertus Beacons



- Public Safety officers, Residence Life staff, or other University employees
- The Raleigh Police Department or other emergency officials

Always follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.

### **Severe Weather (Tornado Warning)**

1. If you're outside, go to the nearest building right away.
2. Move to the lowest floor of the building, to an interior room, hallway, or stairwell away from windows and glass.
3. Get down low and cover your head and neck.
4. Stay there until you receive an all-clear.

### **Hazardous Materials or Air Release**

1. Stay inside. If you're outside, go to the nearest building.
2. Close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
3. Turn off fans, air conditioners, and heaters, and close vents if you can. University staff will shut down building ventilation systems.
4. Move to an interior room above ground level, with few or no windows.
5. Seal gaps around doors and vents with wet towels or tape, if available.
6. Make a list of everyone in the room. Have one person, such as a staff or faculty member, or a student if no staff are present, call the Office of Public Safety at 919-833-2277 to report your location and who is with you.
7. Monitor PacerAlert, email, or local news for updates, and stay put until you receive an all-clear.

### **Dangerous Person on Campus (Lockdown)**

1. Get into the nearest room that can be secured.
2. Lock or barricade the door.
3. Turn off the lights, close the blinds, silence your phone, and stay out of sight.
4. Stay quiet, and don't open the door for anyone until police or Public Safety confirm it's safe.



5. Call 911 only if you can do so safely. If you can't speak, text 911 if the service is available.
6. Stay put until you receive an all-clear.

## **All Clear**

Stay sheltered until you receive an all-clear through PacerAlert or directly from Public Safety or emergency officials.

## **Annual Fire Safety Report**

As required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act, William Peace University publishes a separate Annual Fire Safety Report by October 1 each year. It includes fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility for the three most recent calendar years, along with each facility's fire safety systems, fire drills, fire safety policies, evacuation procedures, and fire safety education and training programs. Fires in on-campus student housing are recorded in the University's Daily Crime and Fire Log.

The University's separate Annual Fire Safety Report is available on the [University Website](#).

A paper copy is available free of charge from the Office of Public Safety, 919-508-2401 or [PublicSafety@peace.edu](mailto:PublicSafety@peace.edu).

## **Clery Geography and Crime Statistics**

### **About the Statistics**

This report includes statistics on Clery Act crimes for the three most recent calendar years, 2023, 2024, and 2025. The statistics cover crimes reported to the Office of Public Safety, Campus Security Authorities, the Raleigh Police Department, or other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction that occurred:

- on campus, including in on-campus student housing
- on non-campus property
- on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus

The Office of Public Safety compiles statistics from its incident records, Campus Security Authorities' reports, and statistics requested from local law enforcement. Crimes are counted by the calendar year in which they were reported. The statistics appear in the William Peace University Crime Statistics, 2023–2025 section at the end of this report.



## **Clery Geography Definitions**

### **On-Campus**

1. Any building or property the University owns or controls within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area, and uses in direct support of, or in a manner related to, its educational purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property within or reasonably contiguous to the area in (1) that the University owns but another party controls, that students use frequently, and that supports institutional purposes, such as a food service or other retail vendor.

### **On-Campus Student Housing Facility**

Any student housing facility that the University owns or controls, or that is located on property the University owns or controls, within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

### **Non-Campus Building or Property**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that the University officially recognizes; or
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by the University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, its educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area as the campus.

### **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. This generally includes the public sidewalk bordering the campus, the street next to it, and the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street.

The statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or next to campus, because these are not Clery geography.

## **Definitions of Crime Statistics and Terms**

These definitions come from the Clery Act regulations and the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. They classify and count crimes for this report. Definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent appear in the VAWA Definitions section.



## Criminal Offenses

**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 (sex offenses):**

- **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** Touching the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim. This includes cases where the victim cannot give consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees in which marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In North Carolina, statutory rape laws generally apply to victims 15 years old or younger, depending on the age difference between the people involved. North Carolina law also prohibits sexual activity with 16- and 17-year-olds by parents, custodians, and school personnel.

To make sure crimes are classified correctly, all reports of sexual activity involving a minor should be made to the Office of Public Safety.

**Robbery:** Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force, threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person on another to inflict severe or aggravated bodily injury. It usually involves a weapon or means likely to cause death or great bodily harm. If a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could, and probably would, cause serious injury had the crime been completed, it is an aggravated assault even if no one was injured.

**Burglary:** Unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or theft. A structure has four walls, a roof, and a door, so lockers, tents, and vehicles are not structures. Theft from open-access areas, such as dining halls or libraries, and shoplifting are not burglary.

**Motor vehicle theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including joyriding. A motor vehicle is any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land and not on rails, such as cars, trucks, motorcycles, golf carts, motorized scooters, motorized wheelchairs, and ATVs.

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



## Hate Crimes

A hate crime is any of the crimes listed above, or any of the crimes below, that is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias against the victim's race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin or disability:

- **Larceny-theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another.
- **Simple assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person on another that does not involve a weapon and does not cause serious injury.
- **Intimidation:** Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words or conduct, without displaying a weapon or physically attacking the person.
- **Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property:** Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring property without the owner's consent.

## Hazing:

*Hazing is defined in the What to Report section of this report, as required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act.*

## Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

The University reports both arrests and disciplinary referrals for the following violations:

- **Weapons law violations:** Violations of laws or ordinances that prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
- **Drug abuse violations:** Violations of laws that prohibit the production, distribution, or use of controlled substances and related equipment, including the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.
- **Liquor law violations:** Violations of state or local laws or ordinances that prohibit the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Driving under the influence and public drunkenness are not included.

## Unfounded Crimes

A crime is "unfounded" only when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel fully investigate it and formally determine that the report was false or baseless. Officers in the Office of Public Safety are not sworn law enforcement officers, so the University can't



unfound a crime on its own. Only the Raleigh Police Department, or another law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, can unfound a crime reported to the University. Unfounded crimes are removed from the statistics, but the number of unfounded crimes for each year is disclosed.

## **North Carolina Law Regarding Alcohol**

North Carolina's alcohol laws are in Chapter 18B of the North Carolina General Statutes. The key provisions for students are summarized below. For the full text, see [N.C.G.S. Chapter 18B](#).

### **It is illegal for anyone under 21 to (N.C.G.S. § 18B-302):**

- buy or try to buy any alcoholic beverage
- possess or consume any alcoholic beverage
- use or try to use a fake, altered, or borrowed driver's license or ID to buy or possess alcohol

### **It is illegal for anyone, of any age, to:**

- sell or give alcohol to anyone under 21
- let someone under 21 use their driver's license or ID to buy or possess alcohol
- help someone under 21 buy or possess alcohol

## **Penalties**

These offenses are misdemeanors. Penalties can include fines, court costs, community service, probation, and possible jail time. A conviction becomes part of a person's public criminal record. For many of these offenses, including underage purchase or attempted purchase, using a fake or borrowed ID, letting someone else use your ID, and providing alcohol to someone under 21, the court must report the conviction to the Division of Motor Vehicles, which will revoke the person's driver's license (N.C.G.S. § 20-17.3).

## **Seeking Medical Help**

North Carolina law gives limited protection from prosecution to a person under 21 who seeks medical help for someone experiencing alcohol poisoning, or for themselves, under certain conditions (N.C.G.S. § 18B-302.2). Always call 911 in a medical emergency.

## **Definitions (N.C.G.S. § 18B-101):**



- **Alcoholic beverage:** Any beverage containing at least 0.5% alcohol by volume, including beer, wine, liquor, and mixed beverages.
- **Malt beverage:** Beer, ale, malt liquor, and similar brewed beverages containing at least 0.5% and no more than 15% alcohol by volume.
- **Unfortified wine:** Wine containing 16% or less alcohol by volume.
- **Fortified wine:** Wine containing more than 16% and no more than 24% alcohol by volume.
- **Spirituous liquor:** Distilled spirits or ethyl alcohol, and any beverage containing them.
- **Sale:** Any transfer, trade, exchange, or barter for something of value. This includes indirect charges, such as cover charges or cup or T-shirt sales at events where alcohol is served.

## **North Carolina Law Regarding Drugs**

North Carolina law prohibits manufacturing, selling, delivering, possessing, or using a controlled substance without legal authorization (N.C.G.S. Chapter 90, Article 5, the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act). Controlled substances include opioids, stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, and marijuana. Possessing drug paraphernalia, defined as any equipment or material used or intended to be used to make, use, or hide a controlled substance, is also illegal. Penalties range from misdemeanors to serious felonies, depending on the substance, the amount, and the conduct.

North Carolina law also provides limited protection from prosecution for a person who seeks medical help for someone experiencing a drug overdose or for themselves, under certain conditions (N.C.G.S. § 90-96.2).

Violations may result in criminal charges and in disciplinary action under the Community Conduct Code for students or under University personnel policies for employees.

## **Resources**

| Office                                    | Location     | Phone        |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Student Health Services                   | Joyner House | 919-508-2502 |
| Counseling and Disability Services        | Joyner House | 919-508-2163 |
| InterAct of Wake County, 24/7 crisis line | N/A          | 919-828-7740 |
| 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline             | N/A          | 988          |



## William Peace University Crime Statistics, 2023–2025

The following statistics include Clery Act crimes reported to the Office of Public Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement for calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025. Crimes are listed by the year they were reported and by Clery geography: on campus (including on-campus student housing), non-campus, and public property. Definitions of each crime and location appear in the Definitions section of this report.

These statistics are also submitted each year to the U.S. Department of Education and are available on the Department's [Campus Safety and Security website](#).

Fire statistics for on-campus student housing are published in the University's Annual Fire Safety Report, available on the [University Website](#).

**Note:** *On-campus student housing statistics are a subset of the on-campus statistics.*

**Note:** *No hate crimes were reported in 2023, 2024, or 2025.*

| Criminal Offenses                                        |      |      |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Criminal Offenses - On Campus                            | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                       | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                  | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Rape                                                     | 1    | 1    | 0    |
| Fondling                                                 | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Incest                                                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Statutory Rape                                           | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Robberies                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Aggravated Assaults                                      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Burglaries                                               | 2    | 1    | 0    |
| Motor Vehicle Thefts                                     | 6    | 2    | 0    |
| Arsons                                                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Criminal Offenses – On-campus Student Housing Facilities | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                       | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                  | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Rape                                                     | 1    | 1    | 0    |
| Fondling                                                 | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Incest                                                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Statutory Rape                                           | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Robberies                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Aggravated Assaults                                      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Burglaries                                               | 2    | 1    | 0    |
| Motor Vehicle Thefts                                     | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Arsons                                                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Criminal Offenses – Public Property                      | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                       | 0    | 0    | 0    |



|                                                             |             |             |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Negligent Manslaughters                                     | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Rape                                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fondling                                                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Incest                                                      | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Statutory Rape                                              | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Robberies                                                   | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Aggravated Assaults                                         | 1           | 0           | 0           |
| Burglaries                                                  | 0           | 0           | 3           |
| Motor Vehicle Thefts                                        | 0           | 1           | 1           |
| Arsons                                                      | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Criminal Offenses – Non-Campus</b>                       | <b>2023</b> | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b> |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                          | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                     | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Rape                                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fondling                                                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Incest                                                      | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Statutory Rape                                              | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Robberies                                                   | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Aggravated Assaults                                         | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Burglaries                                                  | 0           | 0           | 1           |
| Motor Vehicle Thefts                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Arsons                                                      | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Hate Offenses</b>                                        |             |             |             |
| <b>Hate Offenses - On Campus</b>                            | <b>2023</b> | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b> |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                          | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                     | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Rape                                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fondling                                                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Incest                                                      | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Statutory Rape                                              | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Robberies                                                   | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Aggravated Assaults                                         | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Burglary                                                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Motor vehicle thefts                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Arson                                                       | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Simple Assault                                              | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Larceny-theft                                               | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Intimidation                                                | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Hate Offenses – On-campus Student Housing Facilities</b> | <b>2023</b> | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b> |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                          | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                     | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Rape                                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Fondling                                                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Incest                                                      | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Statutory Rape                                              | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Robberies                                                   | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Aggravated Assaults                                         | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Burglary                                                    | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Motor vehicle thefts                                        | 0           | 0           | 0           |



|                                                             |      |      |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Arson                                                       | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Simple Assault                                              | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Larceny-theft                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Intimidation                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Hate Offenses - Public Property</b>                      | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                          | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                     | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Rape                                                        | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Fondling                                                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Incest                                                      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Statutory Rape                                              | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Robberies                                                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Aggravated Assaults                                         | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Burglary                                                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Motor vehicle thefts                                        | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Arson                                                       | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Simple Assault                                              | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Larceny-theft                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Intimidation                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Hate Offenses – Non-Campus</b>                           | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughters                          | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Negligent Manslaughters                                     | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Rape                                                        | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Fondling                                                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Incest                                                      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Statutory Rape                                              | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Robberies                                                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Aggravated Assaults                                         | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Burglary                                                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Motor vehicle thefts                                        | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Arson                                                       | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Simple Assault                                              | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Larceny-theft                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Intimidation                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Destruction/damage/vandalism of property                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>VAWA Offenses</b>                                        |      |      |      |
| <b>VAWA Offenses - On-Campus</b>                            | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Domestic Violence                                           | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Dating violence                                             | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Stalking                                                    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>VAWA Offenses – On-campus Student Housing Facilities</b> | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Domestic Violence                                           | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Dating violence                                             | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Stalking                                                    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>VAWA Offenses - Public Property</b>                      | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Domestic Violence                                           | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Dating violence                                             | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Stalking                                                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |



|                                                                      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| <b>VAWA Offenses – Non-Campus</b>                                    | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Domestic Violence                                                    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Dating violence                                                      | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Stalking                                                             | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Arrests</b>                                                       |      |      |      |
| <b>Arrests - On-Campus</b>                                           | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Arrests – On-campus Student Housing Facilities</b>                | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Arrests – Public Property</b>                                     | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Arrests – Non-Campus</b>                                          | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Disciplinary Referrals</b>                                        |      |      |      |
| <b>Disciplinary Referrals - On-Campus</b>                            | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 6    | 11   | 2    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 30   | 3    | 8    |
| <b>Disciplinary Referrals – On-campus Student Housing Facilities</b> | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 1    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 6    | 11   | 2    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 30   | 3    | 8    |
| <b>Disciplinary Referrals – Public Property</b>                      | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Disciplinary Referrals – Non-Campus</b>                           | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Weapons law violations                                               | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Drug abuse violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Liquor law violations                                                | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Hazing Incidents</b>                                              | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| On-Campus                                                            | N/A  | N/A  | 0    |
| On-Campus Student Housing                                            | N/A  | N/A  | 0    |
| Public Property                                                      | N/A  | N/A  | 0    |
| Non-Campus                                                           | N/A  | N/A  | 0    |
| <b>Unfounded Crimes</b>                                              |      |      |      |
| <b>Unfounded Crimes</b>                                              | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Unfounded Crimes                                                     | 0    | 0    | 0    |