

HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY
The Premier Life Skills University®

THE 2026 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2025, TO DECEMBER 31, 2025

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From the Chief of Campus Police & Security

Greetings,

On behalf of the men and women of the Campus Police and Security Department, Welcome to High Point University! You have chosen

a university that makes your safety a priority. Professional security officers and campus police officers constantly patrol our access-controlled campus. In compliance with federal law, campus police and security agencies are required to compile an annual crime and fire report, which is also known as the Clery Report. The report provides crime and fire statistics for the period of three calendar years and includes safety-related policies and procedures.

If you wish to receive a paper copy of the report, please contact me at chief@highpoint.edu or by calling 336.841.9217.

Feel free to contact me with any safety concerns. All my best for a great year!

Debra C. Duncan, Esq.

Assistant Vice President for Campus Safety and Chief of Police

Annual Fire Safety and Security Report

Preparation of the Annual Fire Safety and Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

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

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

The University offers multiple ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. It is critical that all incidents be reported to campus police and security for the safety of the entire University community to ensure a timely investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a timely warning or emergency notification. See pages 8 & 9 for reporting methods. Contact High Point University Campus Police and Security at 336-841-9111 or 336-841-9112.

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

Voluntary, Confidential, Reporting

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

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

Reporting to Campus Police & Security

We encourage members of the University community to report all crimes and other emergencies to Campus Police and Security in a timely manner. Campus police has a dispatch communication center that is available by phone at 336-841-9111/336-841-9112 or in person twenty-four hours a day at the North College Administration building, located at 1911 North Centennial Street, High Point, NC 27268. Campus Police and Security should be notified of every crime to ensure the University can address security concerns and so they may alert the campus if there is a threat to the University community.

Anonymous Reporting

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

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

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

Official	Campus Address	Phone Numbers
Campus Police/ Security	North College Administration 1911 N. Centennial St., High Point, NC 27268 R.G. Wanek Center - Main Lobby 901 Panther Dr. High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9111 Emergency 336-841-9112 Non Emergency, SSC Desk 336-841-9142 Crime Stoppers 336-841-4646
Office of Student Life Staff – CDs, CAs, SVP, AVP, Greek Life, Recreation Services, & Housing	Slane Student Center, 3rd Floor 907 Extraordinary Way High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9231
Office of Student Services Community Standards	Panther Commons 1001 Panther Drive High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9229
Human Resources	North College Admin 2 nd Floor, 1911 North Centennial St. High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9217
Athletics – Head Coaches, Asst. Coaches, AD, and Asst. Directors	Steele Sports Center, Room 217 1010 Panther Drive High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9057
Academic Advisors	Smith Library, 4th Floor 935 Roberts Hall Lane High Point, NC 27268	336-888-6388
Supervisors of Harvest Table student workers	Sechrest Building 1301 E Lexington Ave High Point, NC 27267	336-841-9305
Success Coaches	Cottrell Building, Room 212 905 Founders Street High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9279
Admissions Counselors	Wrenn 1st Floor 936 Roberts Hall Lane High Point, NC 27268	336-841-4538
Official	Campus Address	Phone Numbers

Assistant Dean of Academic Success	Smith Library 935 Roberts Hall Lane High Point, NC 27268	336-841-2880
Title IX Office	Couch Hall, Room 327 High Point, NC 27268	336-841-9138

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

The University has installed 80 CARE Points throughout the campus, some equipped with cameras. CARE Points provide direct voice communication from known locations to the Campus Police and Security Communications Center (C-Comm). CARE Points are checked regularly to help ensure they are functioning properly.

On-Campus Confidential Resources

There are several non-mandated reporters at the University, including the Minister to the University, the North Carolina Board Licensed Clinical Mental Health Counselors and Clinical Social Workers in the Office of Counseling Services, and the medical providers contracted with High Point University Student Health Services/Novant Health. These individuals are confidential resources for students when reporting a sexual assault and will not trigger a mandated report to Title IX.

Campus Police and Security

Campus Police and Security Department at a Glance

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

Role, Authority, and Training

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

Campus Police and Security Policies, Crime Prevention & Safety Awareness Programs

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

- Campus Police and Security Personnel staff/patrol the University 24 hours a

day, 365 days a year

- Standardized Operation Procedures
- Vetting of traffic entering campus: Vehicle and pedestrian
- Visitor Management
- Enforce Code of Conduct: Faculty/Staff and Students
- Enforce State Laws

Threat Assessment Team

The Threat Assessment Team (TAT) is a multi-disciplinary group tasked with assessing concerning behaviors of HPU community members and guests who may pose a threat to self, others, or the HPU community and to recommend interventions accordingly. Students may be contacted by the TAT in various circumstances, including as a subject of concern if reports have been made about their behavior, or wellbeing, as a witness to provide information about another community member's concerning behavior, or as part of an interview or investigation to help the team gather facts about incidents that may impact campus safety. TAT meetings are conducted professionally and confidentially, with the primary goal of accurate assessment and appropriate intervention, and students are expected to participate honestly and cooperatively in these processes. Based on their assessment, the TAT may recommend interventions including referral to law enforcement/HPU Campus Police and Security, referral to the Office of Community Standards or Academic Services (students only), a University-Initiated Leave of Absence (students only), or connection with campus support resources, all designed to promote safety while ensuring individuals receive appropriate support.

Care Alerts can be used to report suspicious person(s) or activities and can be reported anonymously at: www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/care-alert/. See the below "Care Alerts" provision for more information.

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

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

High Point University has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the High Point Police Department to aid efficient investigative operations on the HPU campus.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

High Point University Campus Police and Security relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving High Point University students and recognized student organizations, on and off-campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, Campus Police and Security may investigate incidents occurring on campus. If Campus Police and Security

learn of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agency and forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Life, as appropriate.

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

Daily Crime and Fire Log

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

Timely Warnings

Purpose

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

Procedure

- The decision to broadcast a Timely Warning will be made on a case-by-case basis considering the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The intent of the notification is to prevent similar crimes by alerting the community of the incident and providing information on what actions people can take to diminish their chances of being victimized.
- Crimes on or near campus which may prompt the issuance of a Timely Warning include, but are not limited to: criminal homicide, sexual offenses, aggravated assault, robbery involving force or violence, and arson.

Notification Process

- The senior police officer and/or security officer on duty shall inform the Chief of Campus Police and Security of any crime that may pose an ongoing or serious threat to the personal safety of students, faculty, staff, and/or visitors.
- The Chief of Campus Police and Security shall contact, if time permits, the Chief of Staff and Senior Vice President and consult to determine if a Timely Warning should be issued.
- If practical, the Chief of Staff and Senior Vice President will notify the Office of the President, Senior Vice President for Communications, and Vice President for Student Services prior to transmission.

- If a Timely Warning is to be issued, the Chief of Campus Police and Security or designee will develop a notice which may contain the following information when available: nature of the crime or immediate threat, location of the incident, time of the incident, description of any suspect(s) and steps community members should take to protect themselves.
- The Timely Warning shall be reviewed by at least one other person prior to the prompt transmission to the University community via blast e-mail or other means of communication to all students, faculty, and staff.
- Updates to the University community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning may be distributed via group e-mail and other University communication channels.
- The Campus Police and Security Department will maintain records of all Timely Warnings which will include the nature, date, time, and general location of the incident.
- In a situation that poses an imminent and exigent threat to the campus community where time is of the essence (e.g., Active Shooter), the highest-ranking on-duty supervisor has authority to authorize immediate broadcast of an Alert.

Security and Access to University Facilities

Administrative buildings are open from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and academic buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Academic buildings are not scheduled to be open on weekends. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in specific courses.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

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

It is the resident's responsibility to ensure that their visitor is aware of the University and residence hall policies. Visitors must always be escorted by a resident of the building. It is the responsibility of residents and staff members to challenge or report individuals who are not recognized as residents or the visitor of residents. When Campus Police or Security receives a report of an unescorted person in a residence hall, an officer is dispatched to identify that person.

Residence Assistants (RAs) are assigned to patrol the residence hall areas from 11:00 p.m. until 1:00 Sunday through Thursday and 7:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

High Point University supports and applies CPTED principles. University landscaping and lighting are designed with a security and safety focus. Sidewalks

are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. The campus perimeter is highly illuminated via mindfully placed lighting to provide illuminated routes. Campus members are encouraged to promptly report any security concern, including issues with locking mechanisms, lighting, or landscaping to Campus Police and Security or Campus Enhancement.

Care Alert

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

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

Emergency Management at High Point University

The High Point University Campus Police Department is responsible for the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). This plan is an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that complies with FEMA guidelines for Higher Education and includes planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Priorities

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

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

Drills, Exercises, and Training

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

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Campus Community

The Chief of Campus Police or Assistant Directors may initiate University's emergency mass notification processes prior to or during violent or hazardous incidents that pose an immediate danger to the campus community to notify members immediately to reduce the likelihood of injuries or casualties. Immediate

notification to the campus about a seriously violent or extremely hazardous incident can be accomplished through a variety of communications methods to include the use of text/ voice messaging and sirens. When emergency mass notification systems are activated using the siren and text/voice messaging, university officials will notify the City of High Point of the emergency situation, its location and will likely request campus members to protect themselves by evacuating the affected area if it is safe to do so and/or by employing the "shelter-in-place" practice.

"Shelter-in-place" means to take immediate shelter or cover wherever you happen to be at the time of a "shelter-in- place" notification– in campus housing, in an academic or administrative building, etc. Community members should remain in a "shelter-in- place" status until the "All Clear" is communicated by emergency response personnel. University authorities may instruct you to "shelter-in-place" if a condition exists that is potentially life-threatening and poses an immediate threat to the health and personal safety of the campus community.

Immediate threats would include but are not limited to active shooter incidents, tornadoes, earthquakes, terrorist attacks, and hazardous materials incidents.

Confirming the Existence of an Emergency

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

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

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

Emergency Notification Process

High Point University is committed to ensuring that the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on or near campus that may pose an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community members. Various systems are in place to communicate information quickly in the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to campus. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of a campus emergency.

Methods of communication include the campus emergency notification system (Panther Alert), the University's email system, building fire alarm systems, verbal announcements, and announcements made over our public address system. The University may post updates during a critical incident on the HPU homepage or via the Office of Communication's Concierge. If the situation warrants, the University may establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the University community during an emergency situation.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

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

Testing the System

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

Enrolling in the University's Emergency Notification System

The Panther Alert system is considered an opt-out system. Members of the campus are automatically enrolled to receive notifications. Members of the campus are encouraged to update their contact information. Information on how to update contact information can be found online at:

www.highpoint.edu/safety/emergency-mass-notification.

For questions about emergency notifications, email pantheralert@highpoint.edu.

Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Grievance Policies

How to Report

In accordance with Title IX, 34 CFR Part 106, and university standards, High Point University is committed to operating educational programs and activities that are free from sex-based and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct. This mission also extends to admissions and employment. HPU takes all allegations of sex-based and gender-based discrimination, harassment and sexual misconduct seriously. We welcome your involvement in fostering a campus community that strives to prevent sex-based and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct in all their forms and to compassionately respond to and support the parties involved. The Title IX Coordinator has the primary responsibility for coordinating High Point University's efforts related to the intake, investigation, resolution, and implementation of supportive measures to stop, remedy, and prevent discrimination, harassment, and retaliation prohibited under this Policy.

The Title IX Coordinator can answer questions and address any concerns about Title IX, 34 CFR Part 106, and university policy. Inquiries about the application of Title IX, 34 CFR Part 106 may also be referred to the Assistant Secretary at the Office for Civil Rights (U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250, Mail Stop 0115, phone: (202) 720-3808). High Point University's grievance process can be found below and on High Point University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct webpage (www.highpoint.edu/title-ix).

Title IX Coordinator and 504 Coordinator

Meghan Miles
327 Couch Hall
336-841-9138
504@highpoint.edu
TitleIX@highpoint.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s)

April Wines
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Assistant Athletic Director of Academics
awines@highpoint.edu
336-841-4645

Melissa Marion
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Assistant Vice President of Human Resources
Mmarion0@highpoint.edu
336-841-4698

Amy Epstein
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Director of Jewish Life
aepstein@highpoint.edu
336-841-9421

Brian Falatko
Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Assistant Director Of Residence Life
Bfalatk1@highpoint.edu
336-841-9324

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

Reporting Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation

A report of a violation of High Point University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct policies may be reported at any time.

1. Reports to High Point University

A report may be made by any person who believes that Title IX or Sexual Misconduct may have occurred. The University strongly encourages anyone who becomes aware of an incident of Title IX or Sexual Misconduct to report the incident immediately to enable the University to provide support and resources. Reports can be made to the University through the following reporting options:

- By contacting the University's Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator at any time (including during non-business hours) by telephone, mail, and email, or in person during regular office hours at their respective locations, email addresses and/or phone numbers listed.
- Through the University's Title IX website for online reporting, which can be found at URL: <https://www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/>

Upon receiving a report, the University will promptly contact the Complainant. A report of Title IX or Sexual Misconduct is not the equivalent of filing a Complaint under this Policy and would not, without other steps, result in the initiation of the University's grievance process. Absent exceptional circumstances, the Complainant is largely in control about whether a report becomes a Complaint and should not fear a loss of confidentiality or privacy by making a report, which creates the opportunity for HPU to discuss and/or provide information about Supportive Measures and resources.

2. No Time Limits to Report to the University

Although there is no time limit for reporting Title IX and Sexual Misconduct to the University under this policy, the University's ability to effectively respond or investigate may diminish with the passage of time, as evidence may not be preserved, memories may fade, and Respondents may no longer be affiliated with the University. If the Respondent is no longer a Student or an Employee of the University, the University will provide reasonably appropriate Supportive Measures, assist the Complainant in identifying external reporting options, and take reasonable steps to eliminate Title IX and Sexual Misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

Beyond losing the ability to preserve important evidence and to effectively address potential Policy violations by a Respondent, delays in reporting can cause Complainants to not obtain important resources or Supportive Measures that the University has reasonably available to assist them.

3. Reports to Law Enforcement

Behavior that violates this policy may also constitute a crime under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred. While Complainants have the right to notify (or decline to notify) law enforcement, the University encourages Complainants who believe they have been subjected to a crime of sexual violence, particularly Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Exploitation, to report to local law enforcement as soon as possible by contacting:

- 911 (for emergencies off campus)
- Guilford County Sheriff (336) 641-3694
- City of High Point Police (336) 883-3224
- HPU Campus Police/Security at (336)-841-9111 (for emergencies on campus)

The University is available to assist Complainants in notifying law enforcement. Reporting to law enforcement carries no obligation for the Complainant to initiate a Complaint or investigation as part of HPU's grievance process.

In contrast to the University, law enforcement has unique legal authority, including the power to seek and execute search warrants, collect forensic evidence, make arrests, and assist in seeking Emergency Protective Orders.

Title IX & 504 Coordinator
Meghan Miles
Couch Hall 327, 336-841-9138
mmiles@highpoint.edu/TitleIX@highpoint.edu

Required Reporting

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

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

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

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

Complainants are encouraged to make reports as soon as possible after the alleged conduct occurs in order to best preserve any evidence for the University to investigate the facts, determine the issues, and provide an appropriate remedy or disciplinary action regardless of a police report being filed.

However, this does not mean that the desired resolution is impossible. Individuals are encouraged to meet with the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinators at any time to discuss options.

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

Filing an Anonymous Complaint

A complainant can file an anonymous complaint using the reporting form on the

HPU Title IX | Title IX Nondiscrimination | High Point University website at <https://www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/>. The purpose of an anonymous report is to comply with the complainant's wish to keep the matter private, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the complainant and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving individuals, determine where there is a pattern of misconduct with regard to a particular location, method, or individual, and alert the campus community to potential danger.

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

Filing an Informal Complaint

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

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

- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported conduct involves violence, the use of a weapon or threats;
- The respective ages and positions of the complainant and respondent;
- The risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding, including but not limited to, the risk of additional violence;
- Whether there have been other reports of conduct by the respondent;

Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct at a given location or by a particular individual or group;

- The complainant wishes to pursue disciplinary action;
- Whether the University has other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- Considerations of fundamental fairness process to the respondent; and
- The University's obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment.

How to file a Formal Complaint

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

Title IX Coordinator Authority to Consolidate Complaints

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

allegations of sexual misconduct arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Mandatory and Discretionary Dismissal of Formal Complaint

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Title IX Coordinator must dismiss a formal complaint if:

- The allegations would not constitute sexual misconduct as set forth in the HPU Sexual Misconduct Policy even if proved,
- The allegations did not occur in a High Point program or activity; or
- The allegations did not occur against a person in the United States.

The Title IX Coordinator may dismiss a formal complaint if:

- A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations in the complaint,
- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University, or
- Specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations in the complaint.

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

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

Jurisdiction

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions: Violations of University Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Grievance Policies

The Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) regards sexual harassment, a specific form of discriminatory harassment, as an unlawful discriminatory practice.

Sexual harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

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

HPU takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously.

- When an incident involving an allegation of sexual misconduct is against a student, the definitions below serve as potential Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Grievance Policy violations and conduct that the University prohibits.
- When an incident involving an allegation of sexual misconduct is against a faculty member or staff member, the applicable Title IX policy can be found on the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct webpage ([http:// www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/](http://www.highpoint.edu/title-ix/)).

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

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

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

Dating Violence, defined as:

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

Domestic Violence, defined as:

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

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

Stalking, defined as:

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

For the purposes of this definition:

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

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

Sexual Assault, defined as:

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

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, or by a sex-related object
- without the consent of the Complainant.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (Fondling):

- Intentional or forced touching of clothed or unclothed body parts
- Without consent
- For the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.
- This most commonly involves the touching of intimate body parts, including the genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast.

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:

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

Statutory Rape:

- Sexual penetration or other form of sexual contact,
- with a person who is under the statutory age of consent of North Carolina.

Sexual Harassment

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

Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment

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

Consent

Consent is:

- voluntary,
- informed,
- clear permission
- by word or action,
- revocable at any time
- to engage in sexual activity.

Individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Whether an individual actively and willingly participates in conduct may be a factor in determining whether there was consent. Clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

Consent can also be withdrawn. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease. Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. If an individual expresses conditions on their willingness to consent (e.g., use of a condom) or limitations on the scope of their consent, those conditions and limitations must be respected.

Consent is not given in situations involving coercion, force, or incapacitation as defined below:

Force: Force is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome resistance or produce consent (e.g., "Have sex with me or I'll hit you," "Okay, don't hit me, I'll do what you want.").

Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. While resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

Incapacitation: Incapacitation is the physical and/or mental inability to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation. Incapacitation is a temporary or permanent state in which an individual is unable to give consent to sexual contact due to mental, developmental, or physical impairment, or from the influence of alcohol or drugs. States of incapacitation include but are not limited to: sleep, unconsciousness or intermittent consciousness, involuntary physical restraint, or any other state where an individual is unaware of the sexual contact. For incapacitation due to alcohol and/or other drugs, incapacitation requires more than being under the influence; a person is not incapacitated just because they have been drinking or using other drugs. Where alcohol and/or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is determined based on the facts and circumstances of the particular situation, looking at whether the individual was able to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation; whether the individual was able to communicate decisions regarding consent, non-consent, or the withdrawal of consent; and whether such condition was known or reasonably should have been known to the accused or a reasonable sober person in the accused's position. Use of drugs or alcohol by the accused is not a defense to allegations of non-consensual sexual contact.

Coercion: Coercion is undue pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct differs from seductive conduct based on factors such as the type and/or extent of the pressure used to obtain consent. When someone makes clear that they do not want to engage in certain sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Prohibition of Retaliation

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

Violations of the HPU Sexual Misconduct Grievance Policies

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

Sex/Gender-Based Harassment

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

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

Interference with Procedures

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

- Knowingly falsifying, distorting, or misrepresenting information provided to the Title IX Coordinator, an investigator, hearing decision-makers, executive council, or appeal official; and/or
- Knowingly instituting a complaint without cause and in bad faith.

Sexual Exploitation is defined as:

Taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own benefit or for the benefit of anyone other than the person being exploited, including extending the bounds of consensual contact without the knowledge or consent of the other person. Examples include using AI to create images of another's genitalia, viewing or disseminating images of another's intimate parts, posting images of private sexual activity, voyeurism, or recording sexual activity without consent.

Impartial, Equitable, and Prompt Proceeding

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

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

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

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

Supportive Measures

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

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

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

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

No Contact Orders

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

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

A No Contact directive implies no judgment or discipline. When a No Contact directive

is issued, individuals may be required to move to a temporary living space or may be temporarily removed from a shared classroom as a means to create space for the situation to be resolved.

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

Interim Actions and Emergency Removals

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

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

Parties' Rights

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

- Notify Law Enforcement

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

- Supportive Measures

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

- Campus Counseling Services

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

Once a formal complaint is filed the following rights attach:

- Right to an Advisor

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

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

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

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

- Right to Notice of Investigation

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

- Right to present evidence

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

- Right to Notification of Outcome

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

- Right to an Appeal

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

Who Can Serve as an Advisor

The parties may select whoever they wish to serve as their Advisor as long as the Advisor is available. This means the party cannot insist on an Advisor who simply does not have inclination, time or availability.

The Advisor may be a friend, mentor, family member, attorney, or any other individual a party chooses to advise, support, and/or consult with throughout the Resolution process. The parties may choose Advisors from inside or outside of the HPU community.

Advisors should not have institutionally conflicting roles, such as being a Title IX administrator who has an active role in the matter, or a supervisor who must monitor and implement sanctions.

The Title IX Coordinator will also offer to assign a trained Advisor to any party if the party so chooses. If the parties choose an Advisor from the pool available from the university, the Advisor will have been trained by the university and be familiar with the university's Resolution Process.

If the parties choose an Advisor from outside the pool of those identified by the university, the Advisor may not have been trained by the university and may not be familiar with university policies and procedures.

Choosing an Advisor who is also a witness in the process creates potential bias which will be explored by the hearing decision-maker(s).

Parties also have the right to choose not to have an Advisor in the initial stages of the Resolution Process, prior to a hearing.

Advisor's Role

The parties may be accompanied by their Advisor in all meetings and interviews at which the party is entitled to be present, including intake and interviews. Advisors should help the parties prepare for each meeting and are expected to advise ethically, with integrity, and in good faith.

Advisors should not address HPU officials or investigators in a meeting or interview unless invited to do so (e.g., asking procedural questions). The Advisor may not make a presentation or represent their advisee during any meeting or proceeding and may not speak on behalf of

the advisee to the investigator(s) or hearing decision-maker(s) except during a Title IX hearing during questioning. If a party selects an attorney as an Advisor, the Advisor's participation in the complaint resolution process is in the role of an advisor and not as an attorney representing a party.

The parties are expected to ask and respond to questions on their own behalf throughout the investigation phase of the Resolution Process. Although the Advisor generally, may not speak on behalf of their advisee, the Advisor may consult with their advisee, either privately as needed, or by conferring or passing notes during any Resolution Process meeting or interview. For longer or more involved discussions, the parties and their Advisors should ask for breaks to allow for private consultation.

Advisor Violations of HPU Policy

All Advisors are subject to the same HPU policies and procedures, whether they are attorneys or not, and whether they are selected by a party or assigned by the university. Advisors are expected to advise their advisees without disrupting proceedings. Advisors are required to sign HPU's advisor agreement form.

Any Advisor who oversteps their role as defined by this Policy, or who refuses to comply with the HPU's established rules of decorum for the grievance process, will be warned. If the Advisor continues to disrupt or otherwise fails to respect the limits of the Advisor role, the meeting/interview/hearing may be ended, or other appropriate measures implemented, including HPU requiring the party to use a different Advisor or providing a different HPU-appointed Advisor. Subsequently, the Title IX Coordinator will determine how to address the Advisor's noncompliance and future role.

Sharing Information with the Advisor

HPU expects that the parties may wish to have HPU share documentation and evidence related to the allegations with their Advisors. HPU provides a consent form that authorizes HPU to share such information directly with a party's Advisor. The parties must either complete and submit this form to the Title IX Coordinator or provide similar documentation demonstrating consent to a release of information to the Advisor before HPU is able to share records with an Advisor.

Advisors appointed by the institution will not be asked to disclose details of their interactions with their advisees to hearing decision-maker(s).

Privacy of Records Shared with Advisor

Advisors are expected to maintain the privacy of the records shared with them. These records may not be shared with third parties, disclosed publicly, or used for purposes not explicitly authorized by HPU. As part of the grievance process, advisors will be asked to sign HPU's Advisor Agreement form. HPU may restrict the role of any Advisor who does not respect the sensitive nature of the process or who fails to abide by HPU's privacy expectations.

Expectation of an Advisor

HPU generally expects an Advisor to adjust their schedule to allow them to attend HPU meetings/interviews/hearings when planned, but HPU may change scheduled meetings/interviews/hearings to accommodate an Advisor's inability to attend, if doing so does not cause an unreasonable delay.

HPU may also make reasonable provisions to allow an Advisor who cannot be present in person to attend a meeting/interview/hearing by telephone, video conferencing, or other similar technologies as may be convenient and available.

Investigation of Formal Complaints

- The Title IX Coordinator will inform the respondent and complainant in writing of the investigation.
- The Investigator will investigate the claims. The Investigator is primarily

responsible for the investigation of the reported conduct. The investigation is a neutral fact gathering process.

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

Estimated Timeline: 90 to 120 days from filing a formal complaint to hearing board outcome. Each case is unique, and the process for handling the incident may be impacted by factors such as the complexity of the investigation, the scope of the allegation, the parties' schedules, and availability, and/or the academic calendar. Although the University will make best efforts to complete the process based on the estimated timelines outlined in the policy, there may be a need to exceed any of the stated timelines. The University will provide the parties with periodic status updates, as available, throughout each step of the grievance process and notify the parties if any part of the process will exceed the estimated time frame.

Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board Procedures

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

Standard of Evidence

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

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

Hearing Format

- The parties have the option, but are not required, to provide a brief verbal or written opening statement addressing the charges. Upon request, the hearing chair, in its discretion, may read the written statement out loud or provide copies of the written opening statement to the hearing board.
- The hearing panel will ask the parties questions. Once the hearing panel has completed its questioning, the advisors may question the parties. The hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- The hearing chair will call each witness to be questioned by the hearing panel. Once the hearing panel has completed its questioning, the parties' advisor may question the witness(es). The hearing chair will determine if the question(s) are relevant and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- Once the closing statements and inquiry is complete, the justices shall evaluate the evidence and decide, based on a preponderance of the evidence, an outcome of responsible or not responsible and, responsible, determine appropriate sanctions. A decision is reached by a majority of the justices.

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

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

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

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

Arrangements for Hearings

All parties, witnesses, and other participants will appear at the live hearing virtually with technology enabling participants to see and hear each other simultaneously.

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

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

Witnesses and Evidence

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

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

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

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

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

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

ONLY FOR TITLE IX HEARINGS:

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

Sanctions

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

The following may also be considered when determining sanctions:

- The threat or use of a weapon;
- The presence of a pattern and/or practice of behavior;
- The gravity of a respondent's actions;

- The respondent's intent;
- The respondent's past conduct record even if those allegations did not result in a finding or outcome;
- Power imbalance between the parties.

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

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

The minimum sanctions for Rape, Sodomy, and Statutory Rape are suspension or expulsion.

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

Loss of privileges, residential and/or campus bans, No Contact order, withholding or revoking a degree, restitution, educational program/project/class, housing relocation, housing termination, counseling referral, educational conversation with faculty or staff, fines, residence hall expulsion/eviction, community service, any other University sanctions, or any other appropriate reformatory sanctions.

See applicable employee handbook Quid Pro Quo sanctions.

Appeal Procedures

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

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

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

The following constitute appropriate grounds for appeal:

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

Mere dissatisfaction with Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board or dismissal outcome is not a valid basis for appeal. In addition, appeals are not intended to be a rehearing of the matter.

The scope of the appeal will be limited to the grounds for appeal included in the written appeal submissions. In any request for an appeal, the burden of proof lies with the party requesting the appeal, because the outcome will be presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately.

The Title IX Coordinator will assess the written appeal to determine whether it is properly filed, based on permissible grounds, and in compliance with word count limitations. If it is determined that the written appeal does not meet any of these criteria, the appeal will

be denied without review by the Executive Council.

Once the appeal is filed, the other party must be notified of the appeal in writing. If the appeal is determined to be properly filed, the other party will be given an opportunity to review and respond to the written appeal.

If both parties have filed an appeal, the appeal documents from each party will be considered together in one appeal review process. Each party will be provided the other party's appeal and may provide a response to the other party's written appeal.

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

After reviewing all submitted materials, the Executive Council may:

- affirm the outcome;
- remand the matter with instructions, for further investigation and adjudication by the same or different investigators, decision-makers, or Hearing Board as applicable;
- overturn the decision.

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

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

Informal Resolution Process (IRP)

At the request of either the complainant or respondent in writing, the University may facilitate an informal resolution process (IRP) that does not involve a full investigation and hearing. The University has chosen to offer IRP as an option for parties to choose a resolution that is best for them, while still serving the safety and educational needs of the campus community.

Where circumstances allow for this, the Informal Resolution Process will be initiated as soon as possible after the filing of a formal complaint and the conclusion of an initial intake meeting. However, an IRP may be requested any time prior to the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Hearing Board rendering its decision.

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

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

Is IRP appropriate?

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

How to submit a request for IRP

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

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

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

Participating in IRP

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

If the Title IX Coordinator is the facilitator, either party should notify the Senior Vice President of Business and Financial Affairs if a party believes that the Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest or bias.

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

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

Privacy and Maintenance of Records

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

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

The University, in accordance with Title IX compliance, will to the extent practicable, try to comply with the wishes of the individual regarding their request for confidentiality or not pursuing a hearing. The University will take such requests seriously; however, such requests may limit the University's ability to investigate and take reasonable action. Under federal law, the University may be required to

move forward with an investigation and take reasonable action in response to the complaint, no matter if these steps may be limited by a request for confidentiality. Title IX requires the University to evaluate the request of the complaint next to the University's concern for the safety, wellbeing, and non-discriminatory environment.

Resources and Prevention Programs and Initiatives

High Point University is committed to operating educational programs and activities that are free from sex-based and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct by maintaining a diverse community in an atmosphere of mutual respect and appreciation of differences. The Title IX Office, in partnership with other campus partners, offers a number of training opportunities and educational sessions for students, faculty, staff, and other members of the HPU community.

If you have any questions about unhealthy relationships, abusive behavior, resources, or HPU prevention programs and initiatives please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Meghan Miles, Director of Title IX
mmiles@highpoint.edu 336-841-9138
326 & 327 Couch Building, One University Parkway, High Point, NC 27268

Warning Signs of Unhealthy Relationships and Abusive Behavior

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Someone may experience stalking through:

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

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

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

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

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

Pregnant and Parenting Students

High Point University (HPU) is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all individuals enjoy freedom from discrimination, including discrimination on the basis of sex, as mandated by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). Sex discrimination, which can include discrimination based on pregnancy, marital status, or parental status, is prohibited and illegal in admissions, educational programs and activities, hiring, leave policies, employment policies, and health insurance coverage. HPU hereby establishes a policy and associated procedures for establishing the protection and equal treatment of pregnant individuals, persons with pregnancy-related conditions, and new parents.

Scope of Policy

This policy applies to all aspects of HPU's program, including, but not limited to, admissions, educational programs and activities, extracurricular activities, hiring, leave policies, employment policies, and health insurance coverage.

Definitions

- a.** Caretaking: caring for and providing for the needs of a child.
 - b.** Medical Necessity: a determination made by a health care provider (of the student's choosing) that a certain course of action is in the patient's best health interests.
 - c.** Parenting: the raising of a child by the child's parents in the reasonably immediate postpartum period.
 - d.** Child: Student's biological, adopted, foster child, or legal ward.
 - e.** Pregnancy and Pregnancy-Related Conditions: include (but are not limited to) pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, conditions arising in connection with pregnancy, and recovery from any of these conditions.
 - f.** Pregnant Student/Birth-Parent: refers to the student who is or was pregnant.
- This policy and its pregnancy-related protections apply to all pregnant persons, regardless of gender identity or expression.
- g.** Reasonable accommodations: (for the purposes of this policy) changes in the academic environment or typical operations that enables pregnant students

or students with pregnancy-related conditions to continue to pursue their studies and enjoy the equal benefits of HPU.

Privacy

As with disability accommodations, information about pregnant students' requests for modifications or accommodations will be shared with faculty and staff only to the extent necessary to provide the reasonable modification or accommodation. Faculty and staff will regard all information associated with such requests as private and will not disclose this information unless necessary. Administrative responsibility for these accommodations lies with the Title IX Coordinator, who will maintain all appropriate documentation related to accommodations.

Participation in Classes and Programs

Students are encouraged to work with their faculty members and HPU's support systems to devise a plan for how to best address the conditions as pregnancy progresses, anticipate the need for leaves, minimize the academic impact of their absence, and get back on track as efficiently and comfortably as possible. The Title IX Coordinator will assist with plan development and implementation as needed.

HPU and its faculty, staff, and other employees will not require students to limit their studies as the result of pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions. Faculty are encouraged to allow students to take short-term absences related to pregnancy and pregnancy-related conditions and/or parenting. Such requests must be addressed without regard to the student's sex or gender.

To the extent possible, HPU will take reasonable steps to ensure that pregnant students who take a short-term absence or a leave of absence will return to the same position of academic progress that they were in when they took leave, including access to the same course catalog that was in place when the leave began.

In situations such as clinical rotations, performances, labs, and group work, the institution will work with the student to devise an alternative path to completion, if possible. In progressive curricular and/or cohort-model programs, medically necessary leaves are sufficient cause to permit the student to shift course order, substitute similar courses, or join a subsequent cohort when returning from leave.

Student Responsibility

It is the student's responsibility to affirmatively seek any necessary modifications or accommodations due to pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions. Students should contact the Title IX Office to request modifications or accommodation, and the Title IX Coordinator will coordinate modifications or accommodations and maintain all related documentation in conjunction with the University's Office of Accessibility Resources and Services ("OARS"), which will have primary responsibility for reviewing requests for modification and accommodations.

Reasonable Modifications for Students Experiencing Pregnancy, Childbirth, Or Related Conditions.

The University provides reasonable modifications for students because of parenting, pregnancy, childbirth, or other pregnancy-related conditions on an individual basis depending on the student's needs when necessary to prevent discrimination and ensure equal access to the recipient's education program or activity.

Reasonable modifications are coordinated and documented by the Title IX Coordinator or designee. Reasonable modifications may include, but are not limited to, breaks during class to express breast milk. Breastfeed, or attend to health needs associated with pregnancy or related conditions, including eating, drinking, or using the restroom; intermittent absences to attend medical appointments; access

to online or homebound education; changes in schedule or course sequence; extensions of time for coursework and rescheduling of tests and examinations; allowing a student to sit or stand, or carry or keep water nearby; counseling, changes in physical space or supplies (for example, access to larger desk or footrest; elevator access; or to other changes to policies, practices, or procedures.

Students may take a voluntary leave of absence from their educational program or activity to cover, at a minimum, the period of time deemed medically necessary by the student's physician or other licensed healthcare provider. Upon the student's return to the education program or activity, the student must be reinstated to the same academic status and, as practicable, to the extracurricular status of the student held when leave began.

The university provides reasonable time and space for students to express breast milk or breastfeed that are not bathrooms and are clean, shielded from view, and free from intrusion from others.

University officials referenced in the policy, including but not limited to the Title IX Coordinator, may delegate their authority by naming a designee.

Reasonable Accommodation of Students Experiencing Pregnancy, Childbirth, Or Related Conditions

Students must be afforded reasonable academic accommodations due to pregnancy and related medical conditions, to the extent that such accommodations would not result in a fundamental alteration of the academic program or impose an undue burden on the university.

Students with pregnancy-related disabilities, like any student with a short-term or temporary disability, are entitled to reasonable accommodations so that they will not be disadvantaged in their courses of study or research and may seek assistance from the Title IX office. No artificial deadlines or time limitations will be imposed on requests for accommodations, but HPU is limited in its ability to impact or implement accommodations retroactively.

Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Providing accommodations requested by a pregnant student to protect the health and safety of the student and/or the pregnancy (such as allowing the student to maintain a safe distance from hazardous substances);
2. Making modifications to the physical environment (such as accessible seating);
3. Providing mobility support;
4. Excusing medically necessary absences (this must be granted, irrespective of classroom attendance requirements set by a faculty member, department, or division);
5. Granting leave per HPU's medical leave policy or implementing incomplete grades for classes that will be resumed at a future date; or
6. Providing for extensions on assignments, postponement of quizzes and exams, and excused absences for medical appointments and for related medical conditions for as long as the student's medical provider deems medically necessary.
7. Affording the opportunity to make up any work missed due to pregnancy or related medical conditions, including class participation and attendance credits, if the grading system in a course is based in part on class participation or attendance.
8. Reasonable time in space for students to express breast milk, or breastfeed that are not in bathrooms, and are shielded from view and free from intrusion.

Inclusion of an accommodation in this list does not mean it would be a reasonable accommodation

under all situations.

The Title IX Coordinator has the authority to determine that such accommodations are necessary and appropriate, and to inform faculty members of the need to adjust academic parameters accordingly.

Prohibited Conduct (Harassment, Retaliation, or Discrimination)

Harassment, retaliation, and discrimination based on pregnancy and related medical conditions, or parenting status are prohibited.

Discrimination is any unlawful distinction, preference, or detriment to a student or applicant as compared to others that is based on the student's or applicant's pregnancy or related medical condition and that is sufficiently serious to unreasonably interfere with or limit the student's or applicant's ability to participate in, access, or benefit from the university's educational programs, services, or activities (e.g., admission, academic standing, grades, assignments, campus housing, financial assistance).

Students affected by pregnancy or related medical condition must be offered benefits and services equivalent to those provided to other students with a temporary medical condition.

Discrimination also includes any unlawful distinction, preference, or detriment to a parenting student or applicant as compared to other parenting students that is based on the student's sex or gender.

Harassment is a type of discrimination that occurs when verbal, physical, electronic, or other conduct based on a student's or applicant's pregnancy or related medical condition or based on sex or

gender related to parenting interferes with that student's educational environment (e.g., admission, academic standing, grades, assignments) or participation in a university program or activity (e.g., campus housing).

Examples of harassment may include, but are not limited to, sexual jokes, comments, or name-calling related to pregnancy and related medical conditions, or on the basis of sex or gender related to parenting; comments about an individual's intellectual or physical ability to complete coursework or commitment to their education or future profession due to pregnancy and related medical conditions, or parenting; withholding or threatening to withhold research funding or scholarships due to pregnancy and related medical conditions, or on the basis of sex or gender related to parenting; calling a pregnant individual sexually-charged names; spreading rumors about a pregnant individual's sexual activity; and any other unwelcome behavior based on a student's pregnancy and related medical conditions or based on sex or gender related to parenting that would be sufficiently serious to interfere with the student's ability to fully participate in the educational environment.

Retaliation is acts or words taken against an individual because of the individual's participation in a protected activity that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in protected activity. Protected activity includes an individual's good faith: (i) participation in the reporting, investigation, or resolution of an alleged violation of this policy; (ii) opposition to policies, practices, or actions that the individual reasonably believes are in violation of this policy; or (iii) requests for accommodations on the basis of pregnancy and related medical conditions or exercising the right to such accommodations. Retaliation may include intimidation, threats, coercion, or adverse employment or educational actions.

Complicity is any act that knowingly aids, facilitates, promotes, or encourages the commission of prohibited conduct by another person. The person responsible should expect the sanctions ranging from a warning to expulsion/termination. Incidents will be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator and referred to the appropriate process (i.e., conduct, human resources, etc.) for adjudication.

Title IX Coordinator and 504 Coordinator
Meghan Miles
327 Couch Hall,
336-841-9138
504@highpoint.edu
TitleIX@highpoint.edu

Prevention Programs and Initiatives

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

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

Awareness Programs

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

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

Bystander Intervention

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

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

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

Programs to Prevent Sexual Misconduct

HPU offers comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives,

strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, non-consensual sexual penetration, and stalking that:

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

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

Available Programs at the University

- **Sexual Assault Awareness** – Objective: to make students more aware of sexual assaults.
-
- **Title IX Training:** includes empathy training, VAWA, NotAlone.gov, and Title IX process, and policies. It is presented by the Title IX Coordinator or their designee.
- **LiveSafe Program:** mobile/smartphone app where individuals can report suspicious activities to campus police and security (anonymously if they desire and text back and forth with dispatchers).
- **Preventing Discrimination and Sexual Violence:** In-person and/or online modules are given to all incoming freshmen and highly advertised to upperclassmen. Vector Solutions is an online training program given to Faculty and Staff employed by High Point University. Topics include Title IX, VAWA, and Clery Act.

Risk Reduction

Every individual at High Point University should expect to be treated with respect in their relationships. HPU is committed to the safety and welfare of all persons.

When such relationships are no longer healthy or become violent or demeaning, we want every individual to call for assistance and support. We encourage our entire community to be an active bystander. When you see something, say or do something. At HPU, we want to have a community that is safe and one where all students are encouraged to look out for the wellbeing of their fellow students.

Ways to Reduce the Risk of Misconduct

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

In social situations:

- Be an active bystander: direct, delegate, or distract when you see something potentially harmful.
- Get clear, unambiguous consent for every aspect of sexual activity.
- If someone says no or looks uncomfortable, stop what is happening.

- Ask for clarification if there are mixed messages.
- Communicate boundaries and expectations.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe, uncomfortable, or worried for any reason don't ignore these feelings. Go with your gut and get out of the situation.
- Have a backup plan. Sometimes plans change quickly. You might realize it's not safe for you to drive home, or the group you arrived with might decide to go somewhere you don't feel comfortable. Download a ride share app, like Uber, or keep the number for a reliable cab company saved in your phone and cash on hand in case you decide to leave.
- When alcohol is involved:
 - Keep an eye on your friends. If you are going out in a group, plan to arrive together and leave together. If you leave early, let your friends know. If you're at a party, check in with them during the night to see how they're doing. If something doesn't look right, step in. Don't be afraid to let a friend know if something is making you uncomfortable or if you are worried about their safety.
 - Know what you're drinking. Don't recognize an ingredient? Use your phone to look it up. Consider avoiding large-batch drinks like punches or "jungle juice" that may have a deceptively high alcohol content. There is no way to know exactly what was used to create these drinks.
 - Don't leave a drink unattended. That includes when you use the bathroom, go dancing, or leave to make a phone call. Either take the drink with you or throw it out. Avoid using the same cup to refill your drink.
 - Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. This can be challenging in some settings, like a party or a date. If you choose to accept a drink from someone you've just met, try to go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself.
 - Check in with yourself. You might have heard the expression "know your limits." Whether you drink regularly or not, check in with yourself periodically to register how you feel.
 - Be aware of sudden changes in the way your body feels. Do you feel more intoxicated than you should? Some drugs are odorless, colorless, and/or tasteless, and can be added to your drink without you noticing. If you feel uncomfortable, tell a friend and have them take you to a safe place. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, call 911, and be upfront with healthcare professionals so they can administer the right tests.
 - Ask yourself, "Would I do this if I was sober?" Alcohol can have an effect on your overall judgment. You wouldn't drive, make medical decisions, or ride a bike while intoxicated.

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

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

Resources for Students

On-Campus Confidential Resources (Business Hours Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)

- Office of Counseling Services (3rd floor Slane Center): 336-888-6352

- Minister to the University: 336-841-9241 Minister/Clergy in Residence: 336-841-9828 Sport's Chaplain: 336- 307-1629
- Manager of Chapel Programs: 336-841-9132
- Student Health: 336-841-4683
- File an Anonymous Report using the reporting form on the HPU Title IX and Sexual Misconduct webpage.

After 5:00 p.m. and Weekends: Campus Police & Security 336-841-9112

Confidential Campus Resources

The Office of Counseling Services

Slane Center, 3rd Floor / 336-888-6352

Mental Health Crisis/Emergencies After Hours: Contact High Point University Police and Security at 336.841.9111

The Office of Counseling Services provides confidential counseling services to currently enrolled University students. These services are included in student fees, with the exception of the cost of any medication which may be prescribed by our psychiatric provider. All clinicians are board-licensed by the State of North Carolina and are here to help all students, including both complainants and respondents who may or may not be engaged with Title IX proceedings.

Minister to the University

Hayworth Chapel, 336-841-9241

Minister to the University oversees the University's Christian and interfaith initiatives and is passionate about helping people of all religious backgrounds discover the depths of faith, hope and love in their own lives and stories.

Minister/Clergy in Residence: 336-841-9828

Sport's Chaplain: 336-307-1629

Manager of Chapel Programs: 336-841-9132

Student Health Services – powered by Novant Health

Parkway Commons, 1300 North University Parkway
(336) 841-4683.

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

Confidential Off-Campus Resources

Family Service of the Piedmont – (Sexual Assault Services)

1401 Long Street, High Point, NC
336-889-6161 Family Justice Center
505 E. Green Drive, High Point, NC 27262
336-641-3224

Atrium / Wake Forest Baptist Health

601 N. Elm Street, High Point, NC
336-884-6000

Moses Cone Hospital

2630 Willard Dairy Road, High Point, NC
336-884-3777

N.C. Coalition Against Sexual Assault

919-871-1015 / nccasa.org

National Sexual Assault Hotline

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

National Domestic Violence Hotline

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

National Stalking Resource Center

www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center

www.notalone.gov

Smartphone app: Circle of 6

Therapeutic Alternatives/Mobile Crisis Management

1-877-626-1772 (available 24/7)

Non-Confidential Off-Campus Resource

High Point Police Department

1730 Westchester Drive, High Point, NC

Emergency: 911 / Non-Emergency: 336-883-3224

Personal Safety

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

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

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

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

threatened or uncomfortable.

- Take advantage of our “Trolley Transportation.” If you can't find parking close to your residence hall and prefer not to walk to your hall, call campus police and security for a ride.
- Know where the CARE (Campus Assistance and Response to Emergency) points are located. The campus has more than 70 of these blue light call boxes strategically located throughout the campus.
- Don't invite anyone to campus that you do not trust.
- If you see something, say something... do not assume someone else will do it.

Sexual Assault Prevention Education Programs

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

Training/Program	Date
Student Life Employee Title IX Training (RAs, CDs, GHMs, GRA, Professional Staff)	5/30/25, 6/18/25, 6/19/25, 7/14/25, 8/11/25, 8/28/25, 11/3/25, 11/17/25, 11/24/25, 12/4/25, 12/8/25
Faculty Title IX training	8/13/25
Community Standards Title IX Training	6/17/25
CARE Administration Title IX Training	7/18/25
Student Success Title IX Training	7/29/25
Learning Excellence Title IX Training	8/5/25
Student Health Title IX Training	8/26/25
Title IX Deputy Coordinator Training	7/30/25
Executive Council Title IX Training	1/28/26
Title IX Decision-Maker Training	1/28/26
Police and Security Title IX Training	10/7/25, 10/8/25
Abroad Faculty Title IX Training	4/23/26
Faculty Title IX Pop-up	3/25/26

Student Education/Prevention Pop-ups	7/15/25, 8/17/25, 8/22/25, 10/20/25, 11/7/25, 11/14/25, 1/9/26, 2/5/26, 3/31/26
Classroom Education Participation	8/22/25, 1/20/26
Athletics Title IX Training	9/25/25, 10/16/25, 2/19/26

Notification

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

If you would like someone other than a campus police or security officer to assist you, you should ask the officer/dispatcher to assist you in contacting the person with whom you would like to speak. Although you are encouraged to tell the officer/dispatcher that you are a victim of a sexual assault, you are not required to do so. At your request, a campus police or security officer/dispatcher, the Vice President for Student Life or his/her designated representative will contact the local law enforcement agency for you or will assist you in making such contact.

Office of Counseling Services

In the event of sexual assault, you may choose to seek services from the Office of Counseling Services. The Office of Counseling Services is open Monday – Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. and walk-in triage is available each day with no appointment necessary. We can also assist with referrals for off-campus providers, such as the Family Justice Center in High Point, NC.

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

Megan's Law

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

Victim's Rights

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

You have the right to be informed...

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

You have the right to receive...

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

You have the right to provide input...

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

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

Frequently Asked Questions

What to do if you believe you have been sexually assaulted:

- Your safety is a priority. Go to a safe place and/or call 911 if you are off campus and 336-841-9111 if you are on campus and need immediate medical or police assistance.
- Even if you do not feel it is an emergency, consider calling Campus Security at 336-841-9112 or Student Life at 336-841-9231. Get support from someone you trust, whether it is a friend, a Resident Assistant, or a family member.

Preserving Evidence after a Sexual Assault:

- You will want to make sure that you consider preserving evidence. Do not shower, eat, drink, and try not to urinate; additionally, do not change clothes. If you have already changed clothes, place the original clothes in a paper bag (plastic may destroy evidence). If you have not changed, keep the original clothes on and bring an extra set to wear home from the hospital. Most importantly, if you have been sexually assaulted, consider a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) and blood tests for drugs. This type of medical testing and preservation will assist the student in having the option of criminal prosecution.
- Medical examinations can be provided by hospitals without making a police report. This option allows the student to have evidence collected and preserved without giving his/her name to the police or feeling obligated to pursue criminal charges.

An individual may choose to report an assault and/or seek services soon after the assault or at any time in the future. You may report the incident to the police, to HPU Campus Police and Security, to the Title IX Coordinator, to a medical provider at HPU Student Health, to a medical provider off-campus, to the clinical staff in the Office of Counseling Services, or to the Minister to the University. If you are unsure about whether to report the assault, you may consider calling 336.889.7273 for Victim Services off campus or explore online resources.

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

www.highpoint.edu/studentlife/studentguidetocampuslife/

The Office of Community Standards

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

The University Code of Conduct

The Office of Community Standards is responsible for administering the University Code of Conduct and facilitating the process of the University Honor code, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by the University to respond to allegations of student misconduct.

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

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

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

In instances where there is reasonable cause to believe a student is an immediate threat to the safety of themselves, others, property or is an immediate threat to disrupt essential campus operations, the Office of Community Standards may assign an Interim Restriction or Interim Suspension and/or other actions, to allow for the thorough investigation of an incident or complaint. These measures are designed to protect the health and safety of the community and members therein.

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

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

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

Additional Information Regarding the University Code of Conduct

High Point University is obligated to provide all students with the University regulations, policies, and procedures governing Community Standards. High Point University policies and procedures, including the University Code of Conduct, is published on the Community Standards website www.highpoint.edu/community-standards/.

If you have additional questions, special needs, or wish to request a hard copy of this information, please contact the Office of Student Life at 336-841-9229.

This publication, as well as university regulations and policies and procedures governing Community Standards, is available on the Student Life website:

Parental Notification Policy

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

Missing Student Notification Policy

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

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

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

After investigating a missing person report, should High Point University determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, High Point University will notify High Point University Campus Police Department and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. After High Point University Police determine that the student is missing, they will notify the High Point Police Department, local, and state law enforcement agencies for assistance in locating the student within 24 hours.

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

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

In an effort to promote safety awareness, University Campus Police and Security maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of safety and security programs and services and crime prevention

programming.

Programs Conducted by Campus Police/Security Department and the Office of Student Life

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

Weapons Policy

North Carolina State Laws Concerning Weapons

NC GS 14-269.2 It shall be a Class 1 misdemeanor for any person to cause, encourage, or aid a minor who is less than 18 years old to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, stun gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slingshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, razors and razor blades (except solely for personal shaving), firework, or any sharp pointed or edged instrument except instructional supplies, unaltered nail files and clips and tools used solely for preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance, on educational property.

HPU's Policies Governing Weapons

The University prohibits possession or carrying of weapons of any kind on campus, whether openly or concealed regardless of permit. Weapons include, but are not limited to, any gun, rifle, pistol, firearm of any kind (including BB guns, air rifle, Orbeez, or pistol), dynamite-cartridge, explosive of any sort, bomb, stun gun, taser, grenade, bowie knife, pocket knife with a 4-inch or longer blade, switchblade, or gravity knife (ex. butterfly knife), dagger, slingshot, razors, or razor blades (except for shaving), and any sharp pointed or edged instrument (except for tools which are non-bladed or instructional supplies used for instruction, food preparation, or maintenance of University property), mace, brass knuckles, sword, bow (composite or otherwise), club or bludgeon, collapsible baton or night stick, bow staff, nun chucks, or ammunition of any kind. Decommissioned or inoperable firearms are prohibited.

Any item as classified as a weapon under North Carolina law (NCGS § 14-269.2) is prohibited. Students who are found in possession of such an item may be referred to Law Enforcement as well as the Office of Housing and Residence Life. Any item used in a threatening or harmful manner that may cause injury to another person or property may result in a charge under this policy. Nerf guns are permitted, but if any student is found to cause a disruption or bodily harm the item will be confiscated and destroyed.

Students who are engaging in university approved performance pieces may request approval from the Chief of Police/Security to use prop items that may imitate prohibited items. Any and all prohibited weapons not confiscated by police pursuant to a criminal charge shall be confiscated by Police/Security and not returned.

Pepper spray may be carried in quantities of 1.5 oz or less. The use of pepper spray is only permitted for self-defense purposes. Any other use will be considered a violation of the weapons policy.

Confiscation. When prohibited by University policy or by federal, state, or municipal law, the University reserves the right to confiscate such prohibited personal property, including, but not limited to, safes, lock boxes, appliances, pets, weapons, drug paraphernalia, flammable items, and any other materials which compromise the health, safety, or security of residents. Property confiscated by High Point University Security or Police may not be returned.

HPU's Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

High Point University Alcohol and Drug Policy

The University prohibits the unlawful possession of alcohol and illicit drugs by students, faculty, and staff either on university property or at any university-sponsored activity. This prohibition extends to activities sponsored by groups or organizations related to the university; and it extends to off-campus professional activities, including professional conferences, where attendance by faculty, staff, or students is sponsored, wholly or in part, by the university or by organizations related thereto.

Furthermore, the university reserves the right to discipline members of the university community who, in other situations, whether on campus or off, are found to be in violation of federal, state, and local laws related to the use of controlled substances.

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

The University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the University or used as part of University activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a residence hall room except by individuals who are twenty-one years or older. This also includes prohibiting the presence of students under the age of twenty-one in residence hall rooms where alcohol is present. In addition, the tobacco-and nicotine -free campus policy prohibiting cigarettes, cigars, pipes, hookah, smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes and vapes, nicotine delivery systems such as Zyn, and related paraphernalia on all University property for students, employees, and staff.

Areas Open to the Public

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

Private or Closed Areas

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

Education and Research Areas

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

Policies Specific to Students

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

Students residing in University housing may also lose the privilege of living on campus for violating University rules and regulations or conditions of the housing contract. In most cases, the Office of Community Standards will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

High Point University's Alcohol Policy

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

North Carolina Alcohol Laws

Underage Drinking

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

North Carolina General Statutes: 18B-102.

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

Specifically, it is against the law:

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

Sanctions

Any person younger than 21 who aids or abets another in violation of the above regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$500, or imprisonment for up to six months or both. Any person 21 years old or older who aids or abets another in violation of the above regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$2,000, or imprisonment or both.

Any person who aids or abets another in securing alcohol may be liable for

personal injuries or property damages resulting from misconduct by those who are intoxicated. Organizations and officers of such organizations may also have such liabilities. Upon conviction, a report is sent to the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles. Any person convicted of violating the above regulations may automatically have his/her driver's license revoked for a period of one year.

Misdemeanor Sentences

North Carolina punishes misdemeanants according to the level (Class) of the crime. Repeat offenders are subject to jail time (not shown).

- Class A1: up to 150 days in jail and a fine in the amount determined by the court.
- Class 1: up to 120 days in jail and a fine in an amount determined by the court.
- Class 2: up to 60 days in jail and a maximum fine of \$1000.00
- Class 3: up to 20 days in jail and a \$200 fine. (North Carolina Gen. Stat. Ann. Section 15A-1340.23.)

Carrying False I.D.

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

Driving while Impaired

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

University Policy

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

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

Special attention is called to the following:

- Alcohol, whether in original or subsequent to the original containers and regardless of student's age, may not be publicly displayed on campus;
- Alcohol may not be used as an award or trophy for any event or program of the University or by any University organization, group, or individual.
- Where the use of alcohol results in behavior, which is disruptive, disrespectful, destructive, loud, or threatening, sanctions up to and including exclusion or termination may be imposed.

- When an individual resides with residents who are under the age of 21, alcohol should not be present in common room areas, such as the living room, bathroom, kitchen, or cabinets.
- Students are not permitted to possess alcohol paraphernalia including, but not limited to: beer bongs or funnels, tables that a reasonable person would believe is being utilized for drinking games, or any container or device specifically used to consume alcoholic beverages.
- Common large volume containers, such as kegs, are not allowed on campus or at any organization function off- campus. Owners may be charged with distribution. Distribution is not limited to directly providing alcohol to minors but also includes creating an environment in which minors consume.
- Evidence of games leading to rapid consumption of alcohol such as beer pong, flip cup, etc. are prohibited.

University Sanctions

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

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

- **Possession/Consumption:** Sanctions for the first offense typically include completion of an alcohol prevention program and parental notification. For the second offense, sanctions typically include parental notification, 5 hours of community service and a 3–5-page education paper. If a third offense occurs, the fine will include 10 hours of community service, parental notification, 1 year of disciplinary probation and a Substance Consultation followed by meeting with OCS staff to create and monitor an action plan. Further sanctions may include exclusion from campus, suspension, or expulsion.
- **Alcohol Distribution:** Upon the first offense, sanctions for selling alcohol illegally or for illegally distributing alcohol to individuals younger than 21 years of age or facilitating an environment for minors to consume typically include an educational sanction and substance education (as warranted), and disciplinary probation.
- Parents/guardians will be notified of alcohol-related warnings, infractions, or offenses if students are under 21 years of age.
- Upon the second offense, students will be suspended from the university, and parents will be notified. In addition, completion of a substance abuse assessment with a licensed clinician may be requisite to consideration for readmission.

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

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

Inappropriate Behavior

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

- **Assault/Abuse of Persons:** persons who abuse persons should expect suspension or expulsion and referral to law enforcement agencies. At the discretion of the Senior Director of Student Conduct and Care, Director of Student Conduct, or Vice President for Student Life, alternative sanctions may be imposed. Abuse of persons includes, but is not limited to, assault, battery, intimidation, and insubordination.
- **Abuse/Destruction of Property:** persons who violate the property rights of others must make restitution within a timely manner. Typically, minimal sanctions for the first offense include a \$100 fine and /or additional punitive and educational sanctioning. Sanctions may also include loss of campus housing, disciplinary probation, and referral to law enforcement agencies, suspension, or expulsion.
- Upon the second offense, students should expect suspension or expulsion from the university and referral to law enforcement agencies. Where extenuation circumstances exist, alternative sanctions may be imposed by the Senior Director of Community Standards or their designee.
- **Public Drunkenness:** sanctions for typical offenses are the same as those listed for possession/consumption with the potential for additional charges.
- **Driving While Impaired:** sanctions can include a fine not to exceed \$300.00, substance education, parental notification, disciplinary probation, parking privileges suspended for one semester.
- **Off-campus events:** Although the university ordinarily is not in a position to police off- campus events, it should be understood that any person or any group of persons who aids or abets others in securing alcohol may be liable not only for aiding or abetting but also for personal injuries or property damages resulting from misconduct by those who are intoxicated. Organizations and officers of such organizations may also have such liabilities and are required to complete the Off-Campus Third Party Vendor Event Contract. Therefore, in part because they are intended to help persons or groups avoid such liabilities, it behooves individuals, groups of individuals, or organizations to comply with the following guidelines. Furthermore, should it become evident that individuals, groups of individuals, or organizations who/which are members of the university are unlawfully furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons who are not of the legal drinking age or using alcohol in games or as prizes, such individuals, groups of individuals or organizations may be subject to stern disciplinary action by the university. Such action may include the withdrawal of the organizational charter or the expulsion or termination of individuals.

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

- Alcohol should not be provided by organizations or individuals to persons not known to be 21 years old, or older;
- The sale of alcohol should be prohibited unless the distributor is licensed by state or local authorities;
- The use of common containers of alcoholic beverages, such as kegs, large bottles, punch bowls, trash cans, ice tubs, refrigerators, et cetera, by undergraduates should be prohibited; Common Containers including but not limited to beer balls, kegs, containers of mixed punch of any kind, or any quantity of alcohol available without restriction are not permitted.
- The use of pure grain alcohol by individuals or organizations is prohibited;
- The use of alcoholic beverages in games should be strictly prohibited;

- The use of alcoholic beverages as a prize should be strictly prohibited;
- Individuals, groups of individuals, or organizations who influence excessive and/or harmful consumption of alcohol through games, peer pressure, subterfuge, or other activities should know that they are subject to stern disciplinary action both by the university and by external authorities;
- Alcohol should not be available where fewer than 25 percent of the persons present are 21 years old, of age or older;
- Any organization or group of individuals which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should provide alternative food and beverages during the duration of time when alcohol is available.
- Any individual, group of individuals, or organization which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should consider the effects, including noise and parking, upon the community where the off-campus event is scheduled: Specifically, such events should not be scheduled where noise pollutes residential communities or where people park on private property other than that of the hosts;
- Litter should not be allowed to accumulate, even temporarily;
- Any chartered organization which allows alcohol at any off-campus event must designate a Risk Management Officer at the beginning of each academic year. This officer must participate in an Alcohol Awareness Session and must provide all members of the organization with information about local, state and federal statutes; university policies; and possible sanctions for the violations thereof.
- Organizations or groups sponsoring or hosting social events on or off-campus are responsible for the actions of all members and guests during and sometimes following a social event.
- All groups must follow all university, local, state, and federal laws, including any policy set forth by a governing body or inter/national organization. When policies conflict, the organization is to use the stricter policy for enforcement. All Greek organizations must file the appropriate paperwork with the Office of Student Life by the deadline set forth in the social policy determined by the type of event being hosted. Social events may only occur on Friday or Saturday nights between 9:00 pm and 2:00 am on weekends approved by the Office of Student Life. Social events may not conflict with university-wide sponsored events. Hosting social events are a privilege. Violating any policies or laws will result in the case being adjudicated and sanctions by the governing council of the organization. Organizations are not approved to host social functions on or off-campus during the week of academic finals.

Effects of Alcohol Abuse

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

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

alcohol.

Controlled Substances Policies

Illegal Consumption/Use

Any possession or use of controlled, prohibited, or illegal substances or use of (or intent to use) substances for purposes or in manners not as directed. Examples include but are not limited to: possession or use of illegal substances; possession or use of prescription drugs without a valid/current medical prescription; use of prescribed medication not as directed (over-use, snorting prescribed medication, and the like); huffing, snorting prescribed drugs without a valid/current medical prescription; use of prescribed medication not as directed (over-use, snorting prescribed medication, and like); huffing, snorting, smoking or otherwise possessing or using legal substances not as intended. Substances such as JWH- 018 (K2, "Spice"), saliva and pyrovalerone derivatives (found in substances marketed as "bath salts") are not intended for human consumption and are prohibited for possession or use by any High Point University student. The possession and/or use of Delta 8 or CBD products with proof of purchase will be adjudicated separately from possession/use.

University Policy

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

Sanctions

The minimum penalty for a first-time violation of the controlled substance policy for schedule IV-VI drugs as defined by North Carolina Statute (e.g., Marijuana, RHC, Hashish, Hash Oil, and prescription pill misuse) will be 10 hours of community service, parental notification, and Substance Education class. A second violation for a controlled substance IV-VI will include 10 hours of community service, parental notification, random drug testing, and monthly meetings with the Assistant/Director of Community Standards for SMART Goal Setting and maintenance.

The minimum penalty for a first-time violation of a controlled substance policy for a schedule I-III drug as defined by North Carolina Statute (e.g., Cocaine, LSD, Crack, Meth, Heroin, etc.) will be parental notification, disciplinary probation for 1 year, random drug testing for 1 year, Substance Education class, and Substance Consultation. A second violation for controlled substance I-III will be suspension. Positive results from random drug testing will be considered a violation of probation and will be referred to the Office of Community Standards for additional sanctions, up to and including suspension.

Presence of Controlled Substance. Sanctions for the first offense range from a warning to a \$100 fine. Additional referrals result in \$100 increases to each repeated offense as well as additional substance education.

Illegal Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

The illegal possession and/or use of manufactured or homemade drug

paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, roach clips, bongs, hookah pipes, grinders, pipes, or rolling papers, while on university property or while attending a university-related function is prohibited.

Sanctions

Sanctions for first offense include parental notification and completion of marijuana e-Checkup. Sanctions for a second offense include 5 hours of community service, parental notification, Substance Education class and a Growth Mindset paper. Additional sanctions, including, but not limited to fines, the loss of campus housing, or suspension, disciplinary probation may be imposed. Positive results from random drug testing will be considered a violation of probation and will be referred to the Office of Community Standards for additional sanctions up to and including suspension.

Illegal Distribution

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

Sanctions

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

Illegal Manufacturing

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

Sanctions

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

North Carolina Statutes

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

United States Statutes

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

- **18 U.S.C. 922.g.** Conviction: ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm.
- **21 U.S.C. 884.a.** First conviction: imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.
- After one prior drug conviction: Imprisonment for at least fifteen days but not more than two years, a fine of at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.
- After two or more prior drug convictions: imprisonment for at least ninety days but not more than three years, a fine of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both. See special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine.
- **21 U.S.C. 844.a.:** a civil fine of up to \$10,000.
- **21 U.S.C. 853.a.:** denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses.
- **21 U.S.C. 853.a.2 and 881. a.7.:** forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment. See special sentencing provisions for the possession of crack cocaine.
- **21 U.S.C. 881.a.:** forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance. [Vehicles may be impounded in cases involving any controlled substance in any amount.]
- **Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine:** mandatory at least five years in prison, not to exceed twenty years, and fine of up to \$25,000, or both, if (a) first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds five grams; (b) second crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds three grams; (c) third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds one gram.
- **Miscellaneous:** authorization to revoke certain federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

Effects, Risks, and Consequences of Selected Drugs

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

Marijuana

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

Medical Marijuana

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

Cocaine (a stimulant)

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

Amphetamines (stimulants)

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

LSD and PCP (hallucinogens)

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

Valium, barbiturates, etc. (depressants)

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

Heroin, Codeine, et cetera (narcotics)

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

***Fentanyl.* Fentanyl is a potent synthetic opioid drug for use as an analgesic (pain relief) and anesthetic. High risk for addiction and dependence and can cause respiratory distress or death when mixed with other substances and/or alcohol.**

Other

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

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

- dropping grades or poor work;
- apathy or loss of interest.

Positive Response

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

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

Negative Response

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

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

Resources

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

On-Campus

You are encouraged to seek care with the Office of Counseling Services to discuss any concern you may have for yourself or someone you know regarding substance use. Students are encouraged to seek care in the Office of Counseling Services to discuss any concerns they may have regarding substance use. The Office of Counseling Service is located on the 3rd floor of the Slane Student Center.

No appointments are necessary during normal business hours of M-F from 8:00 a.m. – 4:40 p.m. for walk-in triage care. You may call them for more information at 336.888.6352.

Policies Specific to Faculty and Staff

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

North Carolina Controlled Substance Laws

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

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

Possession of Drug Paraphernalia: NCGS 90-95

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

Synthetic Marijuana

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

Drugs Risks and Consequences

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

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

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Resources for Students

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

On-Campus

You are encouraged to make an appointment with the Office of Counseling Services. Students are encouraged to seek care in the Office of Counseling Services to discuss any concerns they may have regarding substance use. The Office of Counseling Services is located on the 3rd floor of the Slane Student Center. No appointments are necessary during normal business hours of M-F from 8:00 a.m. – 4:40 p.m. for walk-in triage care. You may call them for more information at 336.888.6352.

Students can visit <http://www.highpoint.edu/counseling/alcohol-and-drug-abuse/> to get more information on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and additional resources.

Also visit Jed Foundation at: <https://jedfoundation.org> to learn more about alcohol and drug abuse. Jed Foundation is an anonymous, confidential, online resource center, where college students can be comfortable searching for the information they need and want regarding emotional health.

Additional Programs to Address Substance Use and Abuse for Students

Sober Monitor Training by the Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life (FSL):

The Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life provides Sober Monitor Training as part of a larger Risk Management training for FSL. This training explores intoxication and high-risk drinking behavior from a bystander perspective and provides students the opportunity to talk openly about their experiences with someone needing help for high-risk drinking, facilitating the development of skills for identifying high-risk situations, and determining the best intervention.

Substance-Free Activities:

The University offers a broad range of alcohol-free activities through the Office of Student Engagement in the Division of Student Life that involve student clubs and organizations, recreation services and special events, academic opportunities, and social programs. Some of these activities specifically target late-night, weekend audiences so as to divert high-risk weekend drinking into pro-social activities.

Resources for Faculty and Staff

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

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

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

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

Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) Regulations

Biennial Review

The University is in compliance with the Biennial Review. It is overseen by the Harm Reduction Committee.

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The High Point University Campus Police and Security maintains a close

working relationship with all police departments where High Point University owns or controls property to ensure that crimes reported directly to the police are reported to HPU Campus Police and Security and documented in the Annual Security Report.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

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

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Forcible sex offenses:** defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Including: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling.
- **Non-forcible sex offense:** unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including, incest and statutory rape.
- **Robbery:** defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Hate Crimes:** an offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against age, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status, or any other defining characteristic. Hate Crimes includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the

categories of bias listed, plus the following crimes.

- **Larceny/Theft:** includes pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from a motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
- **Simple Assault:** an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson):** to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- **Hazing:** The University prohibits hazing and any conduct that aids, abets, assists, or supports hazing. Hazing is a serious violation of the University's Code of Conduct as well as federal and state law. The purpose of this policy is to prevent hazing in all forms, promote the safety and well-being of the University's students, and affirm the University's commitment to a safe, inclusive campus environment that promotes belonging and well-being. Hazing is defined as any action or situation that involves potential members, new members or active members with the goal of facilitating entry or affiliation, or performed as an expectation for maintaining active membership, status or standing within a recognized or unrecognized team or organization that jeopardizes the student's psychological, emotional, and/or physical well-being. These actions or situations will be defined as hazing regardless of a person's willingness to participate.

Such prohibited acts or situations include, but are not limited to:

- Compromising a student's ability to succeed by creating unreasonable expectations that disrupt academic performance, employment responsibilities, and/or essential personal commitments.
- Subjecting a student to emotional distress or social shame through actions intended to diminish their self-worth, dignity, or standing among peers.
- Forcing participation in activities that serve no constructive educational or team-building function.
- Imposing demands or conditions that far exceed the normal expectations of membership.

Categories of Prejudice

- **Race:** a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Gender:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Religion:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.
- **Gender Identity:** a performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Ethnicity/national origin:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a

group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.

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

Location Definitions

- **Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently

used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

- **Non-Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, off-campus houses and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Housing:** residence Halls or other university-owned residences.
- **Public Property:** "public property" is defined by the Clery Act regulations as all public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Including the sidewalk across the street from campus.

Campus Properties Reported

In this year's report, the following properties will be reported in accordance with the Clery Act based on location and use by students :

- High Point University (Main Campus)
- Non-Campus
- Public Property
- Residential Facilities

Statistical Reporting

Statistics gathered by the High Point University Campus Police and Security, High Point Police, Guilford County Sheriff, and Davidson County Sheriff are valid at publication but may not reflect current trends.

****Residential facilities or campus housing numbers is a subset of On-Campus numbers; therefore, are counted in both On-Campus and Residential categories. (i.e. if two rapes are reported on-campus and one of those occurred in a residential facility, the chart would show two on-campus and one in a residential facility). ****

These statistics are compiled from all incidents reported to Campus Police, as well as any third-party reports forwarded by other campus officials, as well as any reported to police departments with concurrent jurisdiction over on-campus and non-campus College property. They are compiled by the Campus Police Department. **NOTE: Residential statistics are a subset of all on-campus property statistics; therefore, are counted in both categories. See above page for further explanation.**

High Point University (Main Campus)

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes
Murder / Non-Negligent	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0

Manslaughter	2023	0	0	1	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	9	0	0	9	0
	2024	10	0	0	10	0
	2023	11	0	0	6	0
Non-Consensual Contact	2025	9	0	0	9	0
	2024	2	0	0	2	0
	2023	3	0	0	2	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	2	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	0
	2023	4	0	0	4	0
Burglary	2025	4	0	0	1	0
	2024	6	0	0	2	0
	2023	12	0	0	7	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	1	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0	1	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	0
	2023	7	0	0	1	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	6	0	0	1	0
	2023	9	0	0	4	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	5	0	0	3	0
Hazing Reporting not required until 1/1/2025	2025	3	0	0	3	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crime Reporting	2025 No Hate Crimes Reported					

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Residential Facilities	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	100	0	0	99	0
	2024	113	0	0	102	0
	2023	162	0	0	146	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	48	0	0	48	0
	2024	36	0	0	31	0
	2023	68	0	0	60	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	3	0	0	2	0
	2023	9	0	0	8	0
Arson	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	19	0	0	19	0
	2024	14	0	0	8	0
	2023	10	0	0	8	0
Stalking	2025	25	0	0	25	0
	2024	7	0	0	7	0
	2023	5	0	0	4	0

Non-Campus Properties

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

Dental Offices where students do clinicals:

- Franklin Street: Chapel Hill
- Hillendale: Durham
- Plaza: High Point
- Sedgefield: Greensboro
- Greensboro Hub: Greensboro
- Madison Woods: Greensboro
- Triad Prosth: Greensboro
- Randolph: Ashboro
- Randleman: Randleman
- Lewisville: Lewisville
- Pfafftown: Pfafftown

Annual Fire Safety Report

High Point University Campus Police and Security publish this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards of High Point University. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by the fire. The compliance document is available for review 24/7 on the High Point University Campus Police and Security webpage, and a physical copy may be obtained by making a request to the High Point University Campus Police and Security Department, either in person or by phone at 336-841-9112.

Overview

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

General Statement of University Owned/Controlled Student Housing

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

Life-safety equipment, including fire extinguishers, exit signs, emergency lights, and fire doors, are inspected routinely by trained technicians. Records of inspections are retained for reference and compliance purposes.

Pursuant to NFPA 10 standards, fire extinguishers are inspected and serviced annually by a certified outside company.

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

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

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

- **On-Campus Student Housing Facility:** any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
- **Fire:** any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- **Fire Drill:** a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.
- **False Alarm:** the building's fire alarm system was intentionally activated when no fire or danger existed, or the system malfunctioned.
- **Unwanted Alarm:** the fire alarm system was activated as it was designed to do, though the ultimate cause of the alarm was false, i.e., dust activating a smoke detector.
- **Fire-related injury:** any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fighting the fire, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" includes all members of campus (students, staff, faculty), visitors, emergency responders (including High Point Fire Department firefighters), or any other individuals.
- **Fire-related death:** any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fighting the fire, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire, or if the individual dies within one year from injuries sustained from the fire.
- **Fire Safety System:** any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the notification and warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including:
 - Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems (i.e., kitchen hood suppression systems)
 - Fire Detection devices (i.e., system smoke detectors, heat detectors)
 - Stand-alone, battery-operated smoke detectors
 - Devices intended to alert individuals to the presence of a fire (i.e., pull stations, horn/strobes)
 - Smoke-control and reduction mechanisms (i.e., reverse exhaust HVAC systems, etc.)
 - Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of fire
- **Value of Property Damage:** the estimated value of the loss of the structure contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:
 - Contents damaged by fire
 - Related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul

Fire Safety Systems in HPU Residential Facilities

Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
Belk Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
Blessing Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
Caffey Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
711 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
713 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
715 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
717 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
719 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
731 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
733 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
735 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
737 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
749 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
751 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
753 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
755 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
757 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
765 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
770 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
771 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
773 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
775 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
777 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
779 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
780 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
782 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
784 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
786 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
788 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
790 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4

Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
780 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
782 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
784 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
786 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
788 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
790 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
792 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
794 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
796 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
810 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
812 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
814 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
820 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
822 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
824 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
826 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
831 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
833 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
835 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
837 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
839 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
851 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
853 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
855 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
857 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
859 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
871 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
873 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
875 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4

Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
877 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
879 CS1	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
811 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
813 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
815 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
817 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
819 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
831 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
833 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
820 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
822 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
824 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
826 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
828 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
835 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
837 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
839 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
841 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
850 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
852 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
854 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
856 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
861 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
863 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
865 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
867 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
871 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
915 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
917 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
919 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
921 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
923 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
925 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
		Fire Alarm	Fire Alarm Monitored by	Fire Sprinkler	Smoke	Stand-Alone	

Building	Property Type	Monitored by HPU	Alarm Company	System	Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
935 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
937 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
939 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
941 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
943 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
955 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
957 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
959 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
961 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
963 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
975 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
977 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
979 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
981 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
983 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
985 CS2	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
Finch Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
710 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
730 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
765 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
770 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
785 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
790 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
810 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
825 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
830 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
845 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
870 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
890 Greek Village	Fraternity / Sorority	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
McEwen Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
Millis Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
North College Court	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
North College Terrace	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4

Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1903 A NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 B NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 C NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 D NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 E NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 F NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 G NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 H NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 I NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 J NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1903 K NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 A NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 B NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 C NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 D NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 E/F NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 G NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 H NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 I NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 J NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 K NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 L NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 M NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 N NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 O NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 P NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1905 Q NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 A NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 B NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 C NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 D NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 E NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 F NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 G NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
		Fire Alarm	Fire Alarm Monitored by	Fire Sprinkler	Smoke	Stand-Alone	

Building	Property Type	Monitored by HPU	Alarm Company	System	Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1907 H NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 I NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 J NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 K NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 L NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 M NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 O NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 P NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 Q NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 R NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 S NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 T NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 U NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 V NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 W NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1907 X NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 A NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 B NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 C NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 D NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 E NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 F NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 G NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 H NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 I NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 K NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 L NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 M NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 N NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 O NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 P NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 Q NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1909 R NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4

1909 S NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1909 T NC Townhomes	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
North Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
806 Point Place	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
812 Point Place	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
818 Point Place	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
University Center II	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	4
1359A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1359B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1359C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1359D U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1359E U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1361A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1361B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1361C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1361D U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1361 E U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1362A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1362B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1362C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1365A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1365B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1365C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1365D U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1365E U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1368A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1368B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1371A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1371B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1371C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1371D U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1371E U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1375A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1375B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1375C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4

1375D U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1375E U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1379A U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1379B U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1379C U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
1379D U-Ville	Apartment / Townhome	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4
Village I Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	4
Village II Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	4
Wanek Center	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	4
Wesley Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
Wilson Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	4
Yackin Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	NO	YES	N/A	4
York Residence Hall	Residence Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	4
1106 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1108 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1110 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1112 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1200 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1204 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1206 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1208 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1210 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1300 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1302 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1303 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	0
1304 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	
Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1808 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0

1810 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1812 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1816 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1818 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1820 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
Muse *A Montlieu Ave	Single Family Home	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	0
Barbee Street Muse *B	Single Family Home	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	0
708 Denny Street	Single Family Home	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
801 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
803 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
805 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
807 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
808 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
812 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
814 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
815 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
817 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
901 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
903 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1106 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1110 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1200 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1201 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1203 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1204 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1205 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1206 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1207 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0

Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1208 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1209 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1210 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1211 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1213 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1215 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1217 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1221 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1208 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1210 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1212 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1213 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1214 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1216 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1219 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1220 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1307 Guyer Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1401 Guyer Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1405 Guyer Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1524 Homewood Ave	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1526 Homewood Ave	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1201 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1202 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1203 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1204 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1205 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1206 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1207 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1208 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1209 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1210 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1211 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1215 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by	Fire Alarm Monitored by	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke	Fire Drills

		HPU	Alarm Company		To Fire Alarm	Detectors	
1212 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1214 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1216 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1213 McCain	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
209 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
219 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
220 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
223 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
227 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
229 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
230 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
235 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
322 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
240 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
305 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
307 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
313 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
316 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
321 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
325 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
404 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
406 Qubein Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
929 Norwood Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
900 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1106 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1108 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1110 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1112 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1206 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1208 University Parkway	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
500 Woodrow Ave	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
506 Woodrow Ave	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
508 Woodrow Ave	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
515 Woodrow Ave	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills

1114 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1202 N. Centennial Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
821 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
823 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
901 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
903 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
809 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
811 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
813 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
819 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
821 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
823 Farriss Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1101 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1103 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1105 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1107 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1214 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1216 Fifth Street	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1202 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1204 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1206 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1217 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1218 Guilford Avenue	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1217A – D McCain Place Townhomes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1219 A-D McCain Place Townhomes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0

Building	Property Type	Fire Alarm Monitored by HPU	Fire Alarm Monitored by Alarm Company	Fire Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors Tied To Fire Alarm	Stand-Alone Battery Smoke Detectors	Fire Drills
1230 UL Tiny	Single Family	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0

Homes	Home						
1232 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1234 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1236 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1238 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1240 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1243 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1244 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1245 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1250 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0
1252 UL Tiny Homes	Single Family Home	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	0

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Location	Total Fires in Building	Cause of Fire: UNINTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: INTENTIONAL	Cause of Fire: UNDETERMINED	Date	Time	Number of Injured that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Case Number
Residential										
North College Court	1	X			1/6/2025	1435	0	0	\$0	2025-00025
753 Centennial Square 1	1	X			4/5/2025	0642	0	0	\$500	2025-00661
Belk Hall	1		X		4/18/2025	0357	0	0	\$2500	2025-00751
404 Qubein Avenue	1	X			5/3/2025	2200	0	0	\$500	2025-00844
Blessing Hall	1	X			12/2/2025	2047	0	0	\$500	2025-02808
5 fires were reported/discovered in residential buildings in 2025.										

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

The Office of Safety & Protection Technology Department, in partnership with the Office of Student Life, provides periodic training to Resident Assistants (RAs) and Community Directors

(CDs).

Topics addressed during this training include:

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

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

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

Fire Incident Reporting

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

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

Electrical Appliances Policy

The following electrical devices are permitted in University residence halls: coffee pots (percolator or drip), extension cords which are UL approved, irons, popcorn poppers, radios, stereos, small microwaves, small refrigerators [2 amps].

Guidelines. When using such equipment, the following guidelines apply:

- Although the load level varies according to the residence hall, the maximum load for receptacles with two plugs varies from 750 – 1000 watts (see back or bottom of appliance for watt level);
- You should not plug more than two items into a duplex receptacle, and you may not be able to use both items simultaneously;
- You must not run wires under rugs, carpets, mattresses, or bedspreads; across ceilings; around door or window casements; or in other ways which could result in fire, shock, or electrocution;
- You may use only devices which meet UL standards and which are free of frayed or broken wires;
- Certain appliances, such as electrical curlers, hair dryers, and irons, should be disconnected following use.
-

Prohibitions. In addition to large appliances, the use and/or possession of the following electrical devices is strictly prohibited: amplifiers for musical instruments, convection ovens, electric frying pans, extension cords which are not UL approved, halogen floor lamps, lava lamps, toaster ovens, hot pots, space heaters, toasters, candle warmers (that use an open flame), broiler ovens and window air conditioners. Students found in violation of this policy will be charged under Prohibited Appliances and have the item confiscated.

HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY

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**FOR FURTHER
INFORMATION:**

*High Point University
Security Lori Stutts, Major
One University Parkway
High Point, NC 27268
336-841-9085*