



ECU[®]

**2024 ANNUAL
FIRE SAFETY AND
SECURITY REPORT**

Safety & You at ECU

2024-2025 Academic Year: Includes 2021-2023 Clery Crime Statistics





ECU

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MESSAGE FROM CHANCELLOR ROGERS

A spirit of service is one of the defining characteristics of East Carolina University. Our commitment to our motto “Servire”, to serve, is evident in the progress and prosperity that this university has helped produce. One way we continue such progress is through our ongoing commitment to ensuring that our campus is a safe environment for all.

ECU’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Police and Campus Crime Statistics Act to keep our community informed about campus safety. The information in this report can be helpful to all campus community members and visitors.

In addition to reading our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, I urge you to download the [ECU LiveSafe safety app](#) and [register for ECU Alerts](#). The [ECU Alert webpage](#) is the primary location for emergency news and situational updates.

Additionally, please follow all safety tips and procedures and report suspicious activity to ECU Police or local law enforcement. Reporting concerns to law enforcement officials is a critical component of crime prevention. The ECU Police and Greenville Police departments are committed to responding quickly and assisting you in staying safe and secure.

If you have any questions or suggestions concerning this publication, please contact the ECU Police Department at 252-328-6787.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

In the event of an emergency, please call 911.

By downloading the LiveSafe app, you will have access to these emergency contacts and resources at all times in your phone. For more information, visit our [LiveSafe webpage](#).

CONTACT	NUMBER
ECU Police Emergency (24/7)	911 252-328-6150
ECU Police Non-Emergency (24/7)	252-328-6787
ECU Police Hearing-Impaired (TDD) Line	252-328-4827
ECU Emergency Information (Adverse Weather)	252-328-0062
ECU Health Sciences Information (Adverse Weather)	252-744-5080 800-745-5181
ECU Cares	252-737-5555
ECU Counseling & Student Development	252-328-6661
Student Health Services	252-328-6841
ECU Advocacy	252-328-9297
SafeRide	252-328-7433
Environmental Health & Safety	252-328-6166
Prospective Health	252-744-2070
ECU Rapid Access	252-744-0555
Facilities Services	252-328-6776
Parking & Transportation	252-328-6294
Campus Living (Residence Life, Housing, Dining, Transit)	252-328-4663



MESSAGE FROM ECU POLICE CHIEF JASON SUGG

On behalf of the ECU Police Department, I thank you for your interest in our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Our mission is to cultivate a safe learning environment through quality professional law enforcement, emergency response readiness, crime reduction initiatives, and community outreach, education, and partnerships.

We encourage you to review the information we have made available to you in this comprehensive report to become familiar with many of the safety and security efforts and programs presented across our University. This report provides important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, statistical crime data, and crime prevention information designed to enhance the safety of the campus community. The ECU Police Department seeks to reduce or eliminate crime through the delivery of professional law enforcement services and programs through a continued partnership with the various University departments, local law enforcement, community groups, and other resources that play an integral role in campus safety. The members of the ECU Police Department are dedicated to supporting the University's educational mission and creating a safe learning environment.



EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION POLICY

1. Introduction

1.1. East Carolina University (“ECU”) is committed to equality of opportunity and prohibits unlawful discrimination based on the following protected classes: race/ethnicity, color, genetic information, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy and pregnancy related conditions), sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, political affiliation, and veteran status (including relationship or association with a protected veteran; or Active Duty or National Guard service) (“Protected Class”).

1.2. This policy also prohibits retaliation, as defined below, against an individual for using applicable policies responsibly. Retaliation interferes with free expression, inhibits openness that is important to the University, and violates University policy.

1.3. Pay Transparency

1.3.1. Consistent with Executive Order 11246, as amended, ECU will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclosure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by ECU, or (c) consistent with the ECU’s legal duty to furnish information.

1.4. This policy supersedes all other expressions of nondiscrimination provisions pertaining to all University programs and activities and the [Department for People

Operations, Success, and Opportunity] complaint resolution procedures published in any other documents, handbooks, or manuals except those outlined in University regulations (specifically, the Resolving Allegations of Discrimination- Interim and Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation).

1.5. When an individual is found to have violated this policy, sanctions up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, and/or the issuance of a ban from University property will be imposed in an attempt to ensure that such actions are not repeated by the individual within the University community. In determining whether conduct violates these provisions, all relevant facts and circumstances shall be considered. Care will be exercised in order to preserve freedoms of speech and expression, as articulated in current legal standards.

2. Coverage

2.1. This policy covers admission, readmission, access to, treatment and employment in university programs and activities, including, but not limited to, academic admissions, financial aid, any services, and employment. This policy applies to students, applicants, employees, visitors, volunteers and other third parties under circumstances within the University's control.

2.2. This policy applies to all discrimination and related retaliation that occurs either on ECU property or off ECU property if (1) the misconduct occurred in the context of an ECU program or activity or (2) if the misconduct creates or contributes to, for a member of the University community, a learning or working environment that is hostile, as defined in 4.2.2.

3. Affirmative Action Obligations

3.1. Pursuant to its obligation under applicable federal law, the University will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin and to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are protected veterans and individuals with disabilities at all levels of employment.

3.2. The University will recruit, hire, train and promote persons in all job titles and ensure that all other personnel matters and any other term, condition, or privilege of employment will continue to be administered in accordance with this policy and without regard to University Protected Classes listed in Section 1.1 above. The University will ensure that all employment decisions are based only on valid job requirements.

3.3. The Chancellor of ECU fully endorses and supports this policy.

3.4. The monitorial and evaluative aspects of the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan,

including analysis and reporting, are the responsibilities of the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity]. The Chancellor has appointed the [Senior Associate Vice Chancellor and Chief People Officer] to coordinate all aspects of the ECU Equal Employment Opportunity Plan and Program.

4. Definitions

4.1. Discrimination - actions that subject individuals to unfavorable or unequal treatment based on a Protected Class.

4.2. Harassment - a form of discrimination. Harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a Protected Class, as defined in Section 1.1 above, which creates either quid pro quo harassment or a hostile environment, as defined in Section 4.2.1 and Section 4.2.2, below. It also includes Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Harassment as those terms are defined in University Regulations (specifically, Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation).

4.2.1. Quid Pro Quo Harassment - submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment, academic standing, or participation in any University programs and/or activities or is used as the basis for University decisions affecting the individual.

4.2.2. Hostile Environment Harassment - A "hostile environment" exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the University's education or employment programs and/or activities. Conduct must be deemed severe, persistent, or pervasive from both a subjective and an objective perspective.

A hostile environment can be created by persistent or pervasive conduct or by a single or isolated incident, if sufficiently severe. The perceived offensiveness of a single verbal or written expression, standing alone, is typically not sufficient to constitute a hostile environment.

4.3. Retaliation - any act of interference, restraint, penalty, discrimination, coercion, reprisal, intimidation, threats, or harassment against an individual for using applicable policies responsibly (including making a charge of discrimination protected by this policy; testifying, assisting, or participating in a hearing, proceeding, review process or investigation of discrimination; opposing an illegal act; requesting a reasonable disability or religious accommodation; or exercising any other right protected by this policy).

5. Obligation to Provide Reasonable Accommodations

5.1. Disability Accommodations

5.1.1. In compliance with Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended; and the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended (VEVRAA), accommodations for individuals with disabilities extend to student programs, employment practices, elimination of physical barriers, and special assistance to students and employees within the university who are individuals with disabilities.

5.1.2. To request disability accommodations, please contact the Department for Disability Support Services, 138 Slay Building Greenville, NC 27858-4353 or phone (252)737-1016 voice/TTY.

5.2. Religious Accommodations

5.2.1. The University accommodates the religious observances and practices of students and employees except where such accommodation causes undue hardship for the University. The extent of the University's obligation is determined initially by considering statutory requirements; and any obligation of accommodation beyond that shall be determined with consideration of business necessity, financial costs and expenses, and resulting personnel and/or academic problems.

5.2.1.1. Accommodations for Students:

5.2.1.1.1. Students shall be allowed a minimum of two excused absences each academic year for religious observances required by the faith of the student.

5.2.1.1.2. Students shall provide written notice to the faculty member for the affected class of their request for an excused absence for a religious observance in a reasonable time prior to the date of the observance. If a faculty member determines a specific minimum period of prior notice to be reasonable with regard to a class for purposes of complying with this requirement, he or she should communicate that to the students in the class.

5.2.1.1.3. Students shall be given the opportunity to make up tests and other work missed due to such an excused absence for a religious observance.

5.2.1.2. Accommodations for Employees:

5.2.1.2.1. Employees shall request religious accommodations from their supervisor in writing at least, if possible, 30 days in advance of the desired accommodation. The employee and supervisor should cooperate to determine

whether a reasonable accommodation can be granted. If requested, the employee should provide documentation to support the request.

5.2.1.2.2. Supervisors may contact [Employee Relations or the Equal Opportunity and Title IX office in the Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity] for assistance with employee requests for religious accommodations.

5.3. Complaints Relative to Accommodations

5.3.1. Members of the University community who have concerns about the adequacy of accommodations or wishing to file a complaint, may follow the resolution procedures outlined in University regulations (specifically, Resolving Allegations of Discrimination - Interim). Information about filing a complaint may be obtained from the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity].

6. Sex Discrimination Prohibited

6.1. ECU is required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 not to discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and activities.

6.2. Sexual Harassment, as defined in the Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation, and sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking are all forms of sex discrimination.

6.3. Questions regarding Title IX may be addressed to Ms. LaKesha Alston Forbes, Title IX Coordinator, in the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity]; and/or to the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

6.4. The Title IX Coordinator may be reached in the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity, HR Annex, Building 283, phone (252) 328-6804, or email EOIX@ecu.edu].

6.5. Additional information regarding the University's obligations and procedures for responding to conduct prohibited by Title IX may be found in University regulations (specifically, the Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation).

7. Obligation to Review or Investigate Prohibited Conduct

7.1. If the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity] becomes aware of any information or concerns related to prohibited discrimination, harassment, and/or related retaliation, the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity] will address with an informal review or formal investigation of those concerns.

8. [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity] Complaint Resolution Procedures for Formal Complaints of University Prohibited Harassment or Discrimination and/or Related Retaliation

8.1. An individual should follow the complaint/resolution procedures outlined in University regulations (specifically, Resolving Allegations of Discrimination - Interim) if he or she is alleging discrimination, harassment and/or related retaliation, as defined in this policy, based on any of the following protected classes: race/ethnicity, color, genetic information, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy and pregnancy related conditions and sexual harassment and sexual violence), gender identity, sexual orientation, age, disability, political affiliation, or veteran status. Additional investigation principles will be applied for complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence and are outlined in University regulations (specifically, Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation).

8.2. The [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity] will consult with and answer questions from individuals about specific procedural matters upon request.

9. East Carolina University Statement of Nondiscrimination

9.1. The following statement should be used in the University's academic catalogues, contracts, and applications for admission and employment:

9.1.1. East Carolina University prohibits unlawful discrimination based on the following protected classes: race/ethnicity, color, genetic information, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy and pregnancy related conditions), sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disability, political affiliation, and veteran status (including relationship or association with a protected veteran; or Active Duty or National Guard service).

9.2. Any flyers, brochures, posters, or advertisements concerning a University activity or event that is open to the public must include the following statement:

9.2.1. Individuals requesting accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) should contact the Department for Disability Support Services at least 48 hours prior to the event at (252) 737-1016 (voice/TTY).

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Preparation of the annual security report and disclosure of crime statistics

The Annual Security Report is prepared by members of the ECU Police Department with input on policy revisions and crime data from the Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity, Campus Living, Dean of Students, Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, and other Campus Security Authorities. A formal request for crime data is sent to the Greenville Police Department, ECU Health Police and other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over East Carolina University non-campus properties. Crime data provided by these agencies is included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by East Carolina University, and on public property on or immediately adjacent to main and Health Sciences campuses. This report also includes reference to certain ECU policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

ECU distributes an e-mail notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 of each year to every member of the University community. The notice contains a link to the Annual Security Report and information on how to obtain a printed copy. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a copy of this report by contacting the ECU Police at 252-328-6787 or by visiting the [ECU Police website](#). A link to the current Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is also available on the ECU Police Department website, Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity Job Application website, and the public section of the ECU Pirate Port.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to the appropriate ECU officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire ECU community that you immediately report all incidents so that University Police can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If crimes are not reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from becoming victims. We encourage University community members to report crimes promptly to University Police and to participate in and support prevention efforts. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime of which you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while also taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the University to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Data from reports filed in this manner are included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases. [Anonymous crime reporting](#) (PDF or online survey) can be found on-line.

PROFESSIONAL & PASTORAL COUNSELORS

A report may be made confidentially to any counselor employed by the Center for Counseling and Student Development on his or her official capacity and/or a person working in the role of a professional counselor. Counselors may, when they believe it appropriate, inform the victim of procedures to report the assault to the appropriate police department and/or the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities. The counselor may accompany the victim in making the report. If the student does not wish to make such a report, the student will be told of the right to make a confidential report for statistical inclusion in the annual security report.

Crimes reported to pastoral counselors are considered confidential. A Pastoral counselor is defined by the US Department of Education as, "A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor."

REPORTING TO UNIVERSITY POLICE

We encourage all members of the University community to accurately and promptly report all crimes and other emergencies. For emergencies, you may contact the ECU Police by dialing 911 which connects the caller to the ECU Police Communications Center when dialed from a university telephone. Calls from other phones, including cellular devices, will be directed to the Pitt County 911 Communications who will transfer your call to ECU Communications. ECU Police are available 24 hours a day year- round. For non-emergencies, members of the campus community should dial (252) 328-6787 for main campus and (252) 744-2246 for Health Sciences campus for assistance. The ECU Police Department is located in the Blount House at 609 E. 10th Street. Although there are many resources available, ECU Police should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the University can address any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the University community.

Emergency Phones

East Carolina University has in excess of 150 emergency telephones spread across the two campuses. The main campus has approximately 100 of these telephones installed and the Health Sciences campus has approximately 54. These phones are located strategically throughout campus grounds, at the entrances of the residence halls, and in some of the administrative and academic buildings. By pressing the red button on the phone, the user is in contact with the ECU Police Department Communications Center. The location of the emergency phone is displayed to the telecommunicator to ensure prompt and accurate response by University Police.

LiveSafe Mobile Application

In April 2016, the university deployed the ECU LiveSafe mobile safety application. This smartphone app is free to students, faculty and staff and provides a direct connection to the ECU Police Department and other campus safety resources. Once downloaded, users can share information, tips and safety concerns with the ECU Police and other campus safety units via text messaging or live chat. Pictures, video and audio attachments can be sent and users may remain anonymous or provide their location and other information. A safety map identifies the location of recent crimes and safety locations, such as hospitals, police stations, victim services, etc. The app provides a link to SafeRide and a SafeWalk feature which allows friends and family to virtually follow the user's travel through GPS- tagged monitoring. Finally, the safety application provides a link to valuable safety information, including emergency procedures.



REPORTING TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the ECU Police at 911 or 252-328-6150, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Act defines these individuals as an “official of an institution who has 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.”

Persons designated by the University as CSAs include: Professional Staff in the Dean of Students Office; Campus Living Professional Staff; Campus Living Resident Advisors; Directors and Associate Directors of Athletics, Athletic Coaches and Assistant Coaches; Advisors to University Recognized Clubs and Organizations, Director, Associate Directors, and Assistant Directors of the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, and Title IX officials. CSAs receive training regarding their responsibilities in their role as a Campus Security Authority.

OFFICE	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	WEBSITE
ECU Police Department	609 East Tenth Street	(252) 328-6787	ECU Police Website
Dean of Students	125 Umstead Hall	(252) 328-9297	Dean of Students Website
Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities	364 Wright Auditorium Annex	(252) 328-6824	Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities Website
Campus Living	Suite 100 Jones Residence Hall	(252) 328-4663	Campus Living Website
Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity (POSO)	210 East 1st Street	(252) 328-9847	Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity Website

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

THEFT

Theft is a common occurrence on college campuses. Oftentimes theft is a crime of opportunity. Confined living arrangements, recreation facilities, and many open classrooms and laboratories provide thieves with effortless opportunities. Occupants of the residence halls often feel a sense of security and home atmosphere and become too trusting of their peers, while others leave classrooms and laboratories unlocked when not occupied for short periods of time.

It is important to be very vigilant when it comes to suspicious persons. Never leave items and valuables lying around unsecured. Doors should be locked at all times. The following is a list of suggestions to help you not fall victim of theft:

- Keep doors to residence halls, labs, classrooms locked when not occupied;
- Don't provide access to unauthorized persons in the buildings or classrooms;
- Do not keep large amounts of money with you;
- Lock all valuables, money, jewelry, checkbooks in a lock box or locked drawer
- Keep a list of all valuable possessions including the makes, models, and serial numbers
- Take advantage of the Engraving Programs to have all valuables engraved with specific identifying marks
- Don't leave laptop computers or textbooks unattended in labs or libraries, even if it is for a short period of time
- Don't lend credit cards or identification cards to anyone
- Report loitering persons or suspicious persons to police immediately; don't take any chances

IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's.

Persons involved in identity personal information in some ways that involve fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security number, bank account or credit card information theft often use computers or other forms of media to assist them.

There are measures you can take to prevent this from happening to you:

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless there is a reason to trust them and the release is for good reason.
- Never give your credit card information, date of birth, or other information over the telephone, unless you can confirm the person receiving that information.

- Complete a credit check frequently to assure there is no suspicious activity.
- Examine financial information often to assure all transactions are authorized and accounted for.
- Use of computer security software on computers and installation of firewalls are good.

CLERY ACT CRIMES

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

The University Police collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. Police dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through an integrated computer aided- dispatch systems/records management system. After an officer enters the report in the system, a department administrator reviews the report to ensure it is appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The Department periodically examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the FBI National Incident- Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only). In addition to the crime data that the University Police maintains, the statistics below also include crimes that are reported to various campus security authorities, as defined in this report. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to 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 CLERY ACT CRIMES

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

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

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Under North Carolina law, incest is intercourse between a (1) grandparent or grandchild; (2) parent or child, stepchild, or legally adopted child; (3) brother or sister of the half or whole blood; or (4) uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: is defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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: is 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: is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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

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

Hate Crimes: includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below, plus the following crimes.

Larceny/ Theft: includes, pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from 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.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by

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

Dating Violence¹: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

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

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

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for his/her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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.

¹ Pursuant to G.S. 14-32.5 (modified in 2023 by S.L. 2023-14), ECU will count for Clery Act purposes acts traditionally counted as dating violence (committed by a person who is a current or recent former dating relationship with the victim) reportedly committed on or after December 1, 2023 as domestic violence.

Categories of Bias (for Clery Act purposes):

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 preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their gender identity (transgender and gender nonconforming).

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same 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.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY MAP

Please note that statistics are collected on all Clery crimes within Clery defined geographic areas. Crimes may or may not involve students, faculty, staff, or anyone affiliated with the University. View a full and interactive [Google Map of the University's Clery Geography](#).

MAIN CAMPUS REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

MAIN CAMPUS PRIMARY CRIMES

2023 Main Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	6	4	0	1
Burglary	14	8	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0

2022 Main Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	5	3	4	1
Burglary	4	4	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	14 ^a	0	0	0
Arson	1	1	0	0

2021 Main Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	3	1
Burglary	1	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0
Arson	2	1	0	0

a. In 2022, ten (10) instances of unauthorized use of motorized vehicles (golf carts) were reported.

MAIN CAMPUS SEX OFFENSES

2023 Main Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	11	8	1	0
Fondling	7	5	2	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0

2022 Main Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	16	15	1	0
Fondling	6	3	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0

2021 Main Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	13	13	3	0
Fondling	5	4	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0

MAIN CAMPUS VAWA OFFENSES

2023 Main Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	1	1	0	0
Dating Violence	19	13	0	1
Stalking	11	6	0	0

2022 Main Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	14	13	0	0
Stalking	14	6	0	0

2021 Main Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING (SUBSET OF ON CAMPUS)	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0	0
Stalking	19	9	0	0

MAIN CAMPUS ARRESTS

2023 Main Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	15	5	0	2
Drug Abuse Violations	63	22	3	11
Illegal Weapons Possession	13	2	0	3

2022 Main Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	21	11	0	7
Drug Abuse Violations	82	32	0	21
Illegal Weapons Possession	7	3	1	2

2021 Main Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	6	3	0	9
Drug Abuse Violations	68	30	0	25
Illegal Weapons Possession	9	2	0	0

MAIN CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

2023 Main Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	287	280	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	45	29	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	8	8	0	1

2022 Main Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	280	276	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	36	33	2	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	1	1	0	0

2021 Main Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	STUDENT HOUSING	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	378	364	0	3
Drug Abuse Violations	46	42	0	3
Illegal Weapons Possession	1	1	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- In 2021, there were two hate crimes reported. One incident of intimidation at an on-campus location classified as a hate crime on the basis of race. One incident of intimidation at an on-campus student housing facility classified as a hate crime on the basis of sexual orientation.
- In 2022, there were four hate crimes reported. One incident of intimidation at an on-campus student housing facility characterized by religious bias. One incident of intimidation at an on-campus student housing facility characterized by racial bias. One incident of intimidation on-campus characterized by racial bias. One incident of attempted simple assault on-campus characterized by racial bias.
- In 2023, there were two hate crimes reported. One incident of injury to personal property at an on-campus student housing facility characterized by religious bias. One incident of intimidation on-campus characterized by racial bias.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- In 2021, no reported Clery Act crimes were unfounded.
- In 2022, one Clery Act crime was unfounded.
- In 2023, no reported Clery Act crimes were unfounded.

HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

The Health Sciences Campus does not have on campus resident housing.

HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS PRIMARY CRIMES

2023 Health Sciences Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

2022 Health Sciences Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

2021 Health Sciences Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0
Burglary	1	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS SEX OFFENSES

2023 Health Sciences Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

2022 Health Sciences Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

2021 Health Sciences Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	1	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS VAWA OFFENSES

2023 Health Sciences Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	1	0	0
Dating Violence	1	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0

2022 Health Sciences Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0

2021 Health Sciences Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	2	0
Dating Violence	4	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0

HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS ARRESTS

2023 Health Sciences Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	1	0	0

2022 Health Sciences Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	2	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2021 Health Sciences Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	1	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

HEALTH SCIENCES CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

2023 Health Sciences Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2022 Health Sciences Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2021 Health Sciences Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

Health Sciences Campus had no reported hates crimes for 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Notes:

Health Sciences Campus has no on-campus student housing facilities.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- In 2021, no Clery Act crimes reported were unfounded.
- In 2022, no Clery Act crimes reported were unfounded.
- In 2023, no Clery Act crimes reported were unfounded.

COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE CAMPUS REPORTED CRIME STATISTICS

The Coastal Studies Institute Campus does not have on campus resident housing.

COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE CAMPUS PRIMARY CRIMES

2023 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

2022 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

2021 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Primary Crimes

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE CAMPUS SEX OFFENSES

2023 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

2022 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

2021 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Sex Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE CAMPUS VAWA OFFENSES

2023 Coastal Studies Institute Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

2022 Coastal Studies Institute Campus VAWA Offenses

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

2021 Coastal Studies Institute Campus VAWA Offense

PRIMARY CRIMES	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE CAMPUS ARRESTS

2023 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2022 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2021 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Arrests

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	1	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

COASTAL STUDIES INSTITUTE CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

2023 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2022 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

2021 Coastal Studies Institute Campus Disciplinary Referrals

VIOLATION	ON-CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS BUILDING OR PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

Coastal Studies Institute Campus had no reported hates crimes for 2021, 2022, and 2023.

Notes:

Coastal Studies Institute Campus has no on-campus student housing facilities.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- In 2021, no Clery Act crimes reported were unfounded.
- In 2022, no Clery Act crimes reported were unfounded.
- In 2023, no Clery Act crimes reported were unfounded.

***In prior years of the Annual Security Reports, ECU provided ECU Community School campus policies & reported crime statistics; upon ECU's annual compliance reviews it confirmed that the Community school is a non-campus property pursuant to Clery. As a result, this section of the report (included as pages 70 to 75 in the 2022 ASR) will no longer appear.



ABOUT UNIVERSITY POLICE ROLE, AUTHORITY, AND TRAINING

ECU Police protects and serves the ECU community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department is responsible for a number of campus safety and security programs including Community Safety and Security Education, physical security, including behavioral threat assessment and special event management.

The Department is comprised of around 70 employees (sworn police officers, telecommunicators, and administrative staff).

East Carolina University Police Department officers derive their authority from their appointment by the University and their compliance with the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission requirement for law enforcement officers as established by the Department of Criminal Justice Services, pursuant to Chapter 17C of the North Carolina State Code. East Carolina University police officers are sworn police officers, empowered and mandated to enforce all federal, state, and local laws. All criminal incidents on East Carolina University Campuses are investigated by the ECU Police Department.

All sworn police officers complete a Basic Law Enforcement Training course and re-certify annually as required by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Division for all state and municipal officers in North Carolina. Officers undergo 24 - 48 hours of in-service training per year. Annual topics include: firearms training and qualification; legal update; juvenile minority sensitivity training; human trafficking awareness; NC firearms laws: citizens and guns; blood-borne pathogens; ethics; bias-based profiling; leadership modeling behaviors; hazardous materials; and mental illness awareness. In addition, all police officers received training on Title IX and Sexual Assault.

SAFETY, OUR NUMBER ONE PRIORITY

The University takes great pride in the community at East Carolina University and offers students, faculty, and staff many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work, and study; however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from problems that arise in other communities. With that in mind, East Carolina University has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus.

Though the University is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working, or visiting on campus.

We encourage all ECU community members to promptly and accurately report all crimes that occur on all University property to the ECU Police at (252) 328-6150 or immediately by dialing 911, or to the appropriate police agency, even when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The University Police maintains a cooperative relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, State Bureau of Investigation, North Carolina State Highway Patrol, Greenville Police Department, Pitt County Sheriff's Department, ECU Health Police, and other surrounding police agencies. This includes interoperative radio capabilities, joint training programs, special events coordination, and investigation of serious incidents.

The ECU Police Department has entered a mutual aid agreement with the City of Greenville for concurrent jurisdiction within the city of Greenville to allow ECUPD to better support student safety both on and off campus. This agreement allows ECU officers to investigate crimes and take enforcement action within the city of Greenville.

In addition, the ECU Police Department has Mutual Aid Agreements with local law enforcement agencies that authorize police officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance public and/or officer safety and efficiency. The agencies participating in the Agreements include Pitt County Sheriff's Department, Greenville Police Department, Ayden Police Department, Bethel Police Department, Farmville Police Department, Grifton Police Department, Newport Police Department, ECU Health Police Department, Simpson Police Department, Winterville Police Department, and University Police Departments from the University of North Carolina constituent institutions.



CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT OFF CAMPUS LOCATIONS

ECU relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving ECU students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, especially the Greenville Police Department, ECU Police will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If the ECU Police Department learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Division of Student Affairs, as appropriate.

ECU requires all student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and ECU regulations. ECU may become involved in reviewing the off-campus conduct of student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect a substantial ECU interest.

TIMELY WARNINGS & EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS - ECU ALERT

In an effort to provide timely warning to the campus community in the event that a Clery Act crime occurs within ECU's Clery geography that, in the judgment of the Chief of ECU Police or designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued through the University alert notification system to students, faculty, and staff via e-mail and/or text message subscribers. Timely warnings will be made without delay and are issued for crimes including, but not limited to, murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The determination whether a serious or continuing threat exists, and therefore whether a safety message should be sent to the campus community, shall be made pursuant to the *Clery Act*. These factors include the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts or the identity of the victim.

The University may also consider additional relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

- If the crime reported to the ECUPD is a Clery crime
- If the crime was reported to have occurred on ECU's Clery Geography
- The duration of time between the alleged occurrence and the reporting of the incident,
- The relationship between the victim and the alleged perpetrator,
- Whether the crime represents a pattern (has occurred two or more times within a specific area or period of time),
- Whether there is a substantial risk to the physical safety or property of others,
- The number and location of students and employees present on campus,

Although each case will be evaluated on an individual basis, the University may choose not to issue safety messages when one or more of the following factors are present.

- A report is filed more than seven (7) days after the date of the alleged incident;
- A report is filed anonymously, by a third party, not made in good faith, or there is insufficient information to determine the accuracy of the report;
- Pertinent information has not been acquired;
- The suspect has been apprehended or a determination has been made that the suspect has been removed from campus to such a geographic extent that there is no serious or ongoing threat;
- Any other factors that the Chief of Police or designee deems appropriate for the circumstances.

In all situations that are determined to be a serious and/or continuing threat to the community and individuals, the ECU Police Department or ECU News Services may post an alert through the ECU Alert Notification System. The alert may be broadcast over digital screens, text messages to subscribers, [ECU Alert website](#), or various other outlets. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the ECU Police Department, by phone @ (252) 328-6150, by activating a blue- light emergency telephone, or in person at the ECU Police Department on main campus at 609 E. 10th Street, Greenville, NC.

The purpose of an alert is to notify the campus community of a serious incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The University will issue alerts whenever the following criteria are met: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. ECU withholds names and other identifying information of victims from timely warnings.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergency Management at ECU

The Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Emergency Manager is responsible for the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This plan is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan that includes planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions.

Our priorities are:

- Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection during an emergency
- Coordination with university departments to write, maintain, test, and exercise the EOP
- Cooperation, integration, and mutual aid with local, state, and federal planning, response, and public safety agencies and their EOPs.

University departments are responsible for developing evacuation plans, lockdown plans, and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. University personnel, including ECU Police, and surrounding first responder agencies participate in emergency training on an annual basis. The training may include a full-scale exercise, table-top exercise or training on policy and procedures and are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the University. Drills and exercises may be announced or unannounced.

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be found on the [Environmental Health and Safety website](#). The [Pirate Safety Guide](#) is available online. More information is found in the [Emergency Information Desk Reference](#). The desk reference provides emergency action guidance for students, faculty, staff, and visitors for a variety of emergency scenarios. In an emergency it is important to remain calm and aware of surroundings, use common sense and avoid unnecessary risks when hazards occur.

Drills, Exercises and Training

To ensure ECU's Emergency Operations Plan remains current and actionable, the University will conduct an emergency management exercise, at least once a year. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, functional exercises or full-scale emergency response exercises. The University conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, ECU will notify the community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the University's publicly available information regarding emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year, and include several University departments and off-campus emergency response agencies.





PROCEDURES USED TO NOTIFY THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the University has various methods in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an emergency to all or a segment of campus community. These methods of communication include the e-mail system, text message, ECU Alert webpage messages and the campus speaker system. The University will post important updates during critical incidents on the ECU homepage. The University may establish a telephone call center, if warranted.

ECU ALERT: EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

ECU is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members.

ECU utilizes the ECU Alert notification system to send mass notifications via email, text message, emergency messages on LCD screens throughout campus, departmental VoIP phones, loud speaker system, social media platforms, and/or the ECU webpage. ECU Alert is an emergency notification service available to students, staff, and anyone in the University community who wants to subscribe.

Campus community members are encouraged to check the ECU homepage and ECU Alert page for updates regarding serious events that affect campus. At least annually, ECU performs a University-wide test of the system.

ENROLLING IN THE UNIVERSITY'S EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

All campus community members should register their mobile phone number. To [register for mobile phone emergency notifications](#) students, faculty, and staff should go to the ECU Alert website. [Parents or campus neighbors](#) can also register. Students, faculty, and staff will be required to enter your ECU User ID and Password into the login page. By registering your mobile phone number, you will receive an "ECU ALERT" text message when you need to be notified of a campus emergency or serious incident.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

The ECU Police Department is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. There are other departments on campus that could be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies. Upon confirmation of an emergency situation, the Senior Ranking Police Officer on duty (or his/her designee) will activate the initial alert on the Alert Notification System. The initial alert will be released campus-wide, without delay; and taking into account the safety of the community. The content of the notification will include the type, location, date and time of the emergency situation, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

Once the initial alert has been sent, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety, News Services, ECU Police Department, and/ or Associate Vice Chancellor for Campus Safety and Auxiliary Services will collaborate to determine the content of messages and will use some or all of the delivery options through the ECU Alert Notification System to communicate the threat to the ECU Community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. This will include alerting the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter-in-place, lockdown, or other action by students, employees, or campus visitors. This group will also determine the content of the notification and which segment(s) of the campus community receive a notification.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

The University has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergency situations. The individual authorizing the alert will select the template message most appropriate to the on-going situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. In those cases where there are no pre-determined template messages in the system,

the individual authorizing the alert will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate information to the community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to protect themselves and their community.



Evacuation Procedures

In compliance with the North Carolina statewide fire code, the Office of Environmental Health & Safety conducts, evaluates, and documents fire drills for each On-Campus Student Housing facility once a semester, including summer semesters for those residence halls in use. The purpose of the drills is to provide staff practice in the event there is a real fire or other evacuation emergency. Each university department or unit must develop an evacuation plan that outlines the actions occupants must take during emergencies. Evacuation plans should be reviewed with employees regularly and practice drills are recommended to ensure that employees are prepared for real emergencies. Students, employees and campus visitors should learn exit routes from all buildings and evacuate immediately when a fire alarm sounds.

- Know at least two evacuation routes. Look for illuminated exit signs.
- When the fire alarm sounds, you must evacuate. Do not use elevators.
- Encourage others to evacuate with you. Do not wait for those who refuse to leave.
- Go to the designated evacuation assembly area for the building or move at least 100 paces away from the building, but do not cross highways unless required to do so in a safe manner.

Evacuation of Individuals with Disabilities

When assisting an individual with a disability, always ask if they will allow you to help and how you can best help them in an emergency. During an emergency, individuals with mobility impairments should seek rescue assistance in the nearest stairwell.

If immediate evacuation is necessary, be aware of the following considerations:

- If someone is seeking shelter in a stairwell, notify emergency personnel of their location.
- Wheelchairs have moveable parts; some are not designed to withstand stress or lifting.
- Lifting may be dangerous to you or them.
- In a life-threatening emergency, it may be necessary to remove an individual from the wheelchair. Lifting a person with minimal ability to move may be dangerous.
- Wheelchairs should not be used to descend stairwells, if at all possible.
- Non-ambulatory persons may have respiratory complications. Remove them from smoke or fumes immediately and determine their needs and preferences.

Individuals with a Visual Impairment:

- In case of emergency, offer to act as a sighted guide by offering your elbow to escort them to a safe place. As you walk, describe any obstacles.

Individuals with a Hearing Impairment:

- In case of emergency, write a note describing the emergency. ("Fire. Go out the rear door now!")
- Turn the light switch on and off to gain attention, and then indicate through gestures what is happening and what to do.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures

An order to shelter-in-place may originate through ECU Alert or from emergency personnel or other university authorities. Shelter-in-place is necessary when conditions outdoors are unsafe such as during a chemical release or severe weather. Shelter-in-place means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments the location can be made safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. There are two different types of scenarios during which we would issue a shelter in place command: Tornado warning or severe weather and environmental hazard.

Tornado Warning or Severe Weather

A tornado warning is issued for specific areas when a tornado has actually been sighted or has been indicated on Doppler radar. University authorities will send an ECU Alert when a tornado warning is issued for our campuses.

- Seek shelter immediately.
- Alert others to watch for severe weather. If you have personnel working outside or in modular units, advise them to take shelter now.
- Should a tornado threaten our campus, seek shelter in the lowest level of your building.
- Go to an inner hallway, a smaller inner room, or a closet. Keep away from all windows and exterior doors.
- Remain sheltered until the weather improves or you receive an ECU Alert stating “All Clear.”
- If outside, seek shelter in a sturdy building and follow the instructions above.
- Continue to monitor your email, radio, television and ECU ALERT messages at www.ecu.edu/alert.

Environmental Hazard (Train Derailment or Other Chemical Release Outdoors)

Chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants may be released accidentally or intentionally into the outdoor environment. The important thing is for you to follow instructions of University authorities and know what to do if they advise you to shelter-in-place. “Shelter in place” means to make a shelter out of the indoor place you are currently located or to seek a safe indoor place if you are outside. Follow these guidelines to Shelter-in-Place.

- If outside, seek shelter in the nearest secure building.
- Stop classes or work, or close business operations.
- Allow people outside to enter.
- If there are others in the building, provide for their safety by asking them to stay—not leave.
- Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings to the outside. Shut down ventilation fans and air conditioners if possible.
- If you are told there is danger of explosion, close the window shades, blinds, or curtains.
- Select interior room(s) above the ground floor, with the fewest windows or vents. Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms if necessary.
- Bring everyone into the room(s). Shut and, if possible, lock the door(s).
- Keep listening to the radio, television or check the ECU Alert homepage until you are told all is safe or you are told to evacuate. University and local officials may call for evacuation in specific areas at greatest risk in your community.



Active Threats²

Run. Hide. Fight.

If you are to ever find yourself in the middle of an active shooter event, your survival may depend on whether or not you have a plan. The plan doesn't have to be complicated. There are three things you could do that make a difference: Run. Hide. Fight.

The infographic is divided into four main sections: Run, Hide, Fight, and Call 911. Each section contains several icons and text instructions.

- RUN**
 - HAVE AN ESCAPE PLAN
 - EVACUATE
 - LEAVE YOUR BELONGINGS
 - HELP OTHERS IF POSSIBLE
 - DO NOT MOVE WOUNDED PEOPLE
- HIDE**
 - BE OUT FROM SHOOTER'S VIEW
 - LOCK DOORS AND BLOCK THEM WITH FURNITURE
 - KEEP YOUR OPTIONS FOR MOVEMENT
 - SILENCE PHONE
 - BE QUIET
- FIGHT**
 - ACT AGGRESSIVELY
 - INCAPACITATE THE ACTIVE SHOOTER
 - THROW OBJECTS
 - YELL AND CALL FOR HELP
 - FIGHT ONLY AS A LAST RESORT**
 - BE PREPARED**
- CALL 911**
 - CALL 911 WHEN YOU ARE SAFE
 - GIVE INFORMATIONS TO THE OPERATOR
- WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES**
 - FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS OF POLICE OFFICERS
 - DROP ANY OBJECT
 - KEEP HANDS VISIBLE

² More information: [More information about Run. Hide. Fight.](#)

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

During non-business hours, access to all University facilities requires key or 1 Card use, if issued. Under exceptional circumstances, the ECU Police Department may allow access. In cases of access during non-business hours, the faculty or staff member must produce identification whereby it can be confirmed they are authorized. Deans or Department Heads can request, in writing to the ECU Police Department, to allow access to students for academic purposes. Access to laboratories and research areas are limited to those who are authorized access. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to building schedules.

Administrative Buildings

University administrative buildings are generally open from 8:00 am until 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

Academic Buildings

Academic buildings are generally open from 7:00 am until 10:00 pm. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there.

University Libraries

Joyner Library is open to ECU students, faculty and staff with a valid ECU 1 Card during the following times. Department service hours may vary.

Joyner Library hours of operations are as follows:

Opens at 10 am on Sunday

Open 24 hours a day Monday-Thursday

Closes at 9 pm on Friday

Open from 10 am to 9 pm on Saturday

After 11:00 pm, only patrons with ECU 1 Card identification will be allowed entry into Joyner Library.

The regular hours for Laupus Library are from 7:30 am until 12 am Monday through Thursday, 7:30 am until 8 pm on Fridays, 9 am until 8 pm on Saturdays, and 11 am until 12 am on Sundays.

As there are exceptions to the libraries' hours of operation, please check their websites or call them for more information.

Medical and Dental Clinics

Medical and dental clinics are typically open from 8:00 am until 5:00 pm; however, there are medical clinics that may be open at times outside of the normal business hours. Be sure to make an appointment with your clinic before you visit.

Athletic & Cultural Events

Many cultural and athletic events held in University facilities are open to the public.



Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

Residence Halls are secured 24 hours a day and all have security surveillance cameras that can be monitored in the ECU Police Department or within the offices of Campus Living. Upon check-in, residents are issued access on their 1Card for entry to the exterior doors of their specific residence hall as well as a room/suite key. When a resident terminates the Campus Living Contract, his or her keys must be returned to the Neighborhood Service Office within 48 hours; the student's 1Card access will be terminated once the keys are received or notated lost (resulting in a lock change), at the end of the 48 hours, or once staff have confirmed that the room has been vacated, whichever comes first. All residence hall rooms are equipped with sturdy, tamper-proof locks and peepholes. When necessary, security screens are installed over windows. Guests are the responsibility of the resident who admitted them to the residence hall.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

ECU is committed to campus safety and security. Locks, landscaping, and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building.

Maintaining campus buildings and grounds falls under the responsibility of ECU Facilities Services. It conducts inspections of academic and administrative buildings and the grounds on campus. Campus Living staff conduct inspections of Residence Halls. Police Department staff report any problems with maintenance issues, as well. Maintenance issues are handled by appropriate personnel assigned to Facilities Services and/or Campus Living.

TITLE IX COMPLIANCE AND RESOLUTION REGULATION³

1. Introduction. East Carolina University, a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina, strives to be a national model for student success, public service and regional transformation, and is built upon tolerance, civility, and mutual respect. Consistent with these values, the University is committed to providing a safe and non-discriminatory learning, living and working environment for all members of the University community. The University prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of sex in any of its education or employment programs and activities. Specifically, this Regulation prohibits specific forms of behavior that violate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”). Such behavior also requires the University to fulfill certain obligations under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA”) and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”).

1.1. Title IX Conduct. Pursuant to this Regulation, the University prohibits Sexual Assault (hereafter defined as Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Incest, Fondling, and Statutory Rape) Dating and Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment (“Title IX Conduct”). These forms of Title IX Conduct may be unlawful, undermine the character and purpose of the University, and will not be tolerated.

1.2. Purpose. The University adopts this Regulation with a commitment to: (1) eliminating, preventing, and addressing the effects of Title IX Conduct; (2) fostering the University’s community of trust, in which Title IX Conduct is not tolerated; (3) cultivating a climate where all individuals are well-informed and supported in reporting Title IX Conduct; (4) providing a fair and impartial process for all parties; and (5) identifying the standards by which violations of this Regulation will be evaluated and disciplinary action may be imposed. Employees or Students who violate this Regulation may face disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion. The University will take prompt and equitable action to eliminate Title IX Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. The University conducts ongoing prevention, awareness, and training programs for Employees and Students to facilitate the goals of this Regulation. Every member of the University community should foster an environment free of Title IX Conduct. All members of the University community are encouraged to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of Title IX Conduct. The University will support and assist community members who take such actions.

1.3. Application. This Regulation applies to all reports of Title IX Conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this Regulation. Where the date of the Title IX Conduct precedes

³ Please note that ECU's Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation is subject to changes based on any change in legal requirements. Click [here](#) for the latest version of the policy under the "Non-Discrimination" heading within the category of "Campus Environment."

the effective date of this Regulation, the definitions of misconduct in existence at the time of the alleged incident(s) will be used. The procedures under this Regulation, however, will be used to investigate and resolve all reports made on or after the effective date of this Regulation, regardless of when the incident(s) occurred.

2. Definitions. Title IX Conduct includes the following specifically defined forms of behavior: Sexual Assault (Rape, Incest, Forcible Fondling, and Statutory Rape), Dating and Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment.

2.1. Complainant is defined as an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute a policy violation under this Regulation. Any individual may report alleged conduct however the Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator must sign off on any formal complaint. A parent or legal guardian of minors enrolled in the ECU Community School may file a formal complaint on behalf of a child.

2.2. Respondent is defined as an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute a policy violation under this Regulation.

2.3. Sexual Assault is an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the Uniform Crime Reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation including:

2.3.1. Rape, which is defined as the carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the person, including instances where the person is giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

2.3.2. Sodomy, which is defined as oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

2.3.3. Sexual Assault with an Object, which is defined as the use of an object to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the person, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of age or because of mental or physical incapacity.

2.3.4. Incest, which is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

2.3.6. Statutory Rape, which is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

2.4. Consent is:

2.4.1. Informed (knowing),

2.4.2. Voluntary (freely given), and

2.4.3. Active (not passive), meaning that, through the demonstration of clear words or actions, a person has indicated permission to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

2.4.4. Consent is explicit approval and permission to engage in sexual activity demonstrated by clear actions, words, or writing(s). Consent is informed, freely given, continuing, and mutually understood by all parties involved. If coercion, intimidation, threats, and/or physical force are used to obtain participation or continuing participation, then consent is not present. If the Complainant was mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that the Complainant could not understand the fact, nature, and/or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes conditions due to alcohol or drug consumption, or being asleep or unconscious, or under the age of legal consent, or unable to give consent under current law. If a person becomes incapacitated after consent is given, but before the sexual act is initiated or completed, then consent is no longer valid. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent, and past consent of sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent. Whether the Respondent has taken advantage of a position of influence over the Complainant may be a factor in determining whether consent was freely given. Consent to some form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity. Consent can be withdrawn at any time by either party.

2.4.4.1. Force includes (1) the use of physical violence, (2) threats, (3) intimidation, and/or (4) coercion. Consent cannot be obtained by Force.

2.4.4.1.1. Physical violence means exerting physical control over another person. Examples of physical force include but are not limited to hitting, punching, slapping, kicking, restraining, choking, and brandishing or using any weapon.

2.4.4.1.2. Threats are words or actions that would compel a reasonable person to engage in unwanted sexual activity. Examples of threats include, but are not limited to, verbal statements reflecting intent to harm a person physically, to reveal private information to harm a person's reputation, or to cause a person academic or economic harm.

2.4.4.1.3. Intimidation is an implied threat that causes reasonable fear in another person. Examples of intimidation include, but are not limited to: destroying property, brandishing a weapon, blocking an exit to cause fear. A person's physical size, alone, may not constitute intimidation; however if the person's size is used in a method to instill fear, it may constitute intimidation.

2.4.4.1.4. Coercion includes conduct, intimidation, and express or implied threats of physical or emotional harm, that would reasonably place an individual in fear of immediate or future harm and that is employed to persuade or compel someone to engage in sexual activity. Coercion is more than an effort to persuade, entice, or attract another person to have sex. When a person makes clear a decision not to participate in a particular form of sexual activity, a decision to stop, or a decision not to go beyond a certain sexual interaction, continued unreasonable pressure can be coercive. In evaluating whether coercion was used, the University will consider: (i) the frequency of the application of the pressure, (ii) the intensity of the pressure, (iii) the degree of isolation of the person being pressured, and (iv) the duration of the pressure.

2.4.4.2. Incapacitation means that a person lacks the ability to make informed, rational judgments about whether or not to engage in sexual activity. A person who is incapacitated is unable, temporarily or permanently, to give Consent because of mental or physical helplessness, temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, sleep, unconsciousness, or lack of awareness that sexual activity is taking place. A person may be incapacitated as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. However, the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs does not automatically mean that a person is incapacitated. Consent cannot be gained by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the person initiating sexual activity knew or reasonably should have known that the other was incapacitated.

2.4.5. University Guidance on Consent and Assessing Incapacitation: A person who wants to engage in a specific sexual activity is responsible for obtaining Consent for that activity. Lack of protest does not constitute Consent. Lack of resistance does not constitute Consent. Silence and/or passivity also do not constitute Consent. Relying solely on non-verbal communication before or during sexual activity may lead to misunderstanding and result in a violation of this Regulation.

It is important not to make assumptions about whether a potential partner is consenting. In order to avoid confusion or ambiguity, participants are encouraged to discuss with one another before engaging in sexual activity. If confusion or ambiguity arises during sexual activity, participants are encouraged to stop and clarify a mutual willingness to continue sexual activity.

Consent to one form of sexual activity does not, by itself, constitute Consent to another form of sexual activity. For example, one should not presume that Consent to oral-genital contact constitutes Consent to vaginal or anal penetration. Consent to sexual activity on a prior occasion does not, by itself, constitute Consent to future sexual activity. In cases of prior relationships, the manner and nature of prior communications between the parties and the context of the relationship may have a bearing on the presence of Consent.

Consent may be withdrawn at any time. An individual who seeks to withdraw Consent must communicate, through clear words or actions, a decision to cease the sexual activity and/or withdraw Consent. However, Consent is automatically withdrawn once an individual becomes incapacitated, if the person seeking to engage in sexual activity knew or should have known that the other person became incapacitated. Once Consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must cease immediately. In evaluating Consent in cases of alleged incapacitation, the University asks two questions: (1) Did the person initiating sexual activity know that the other party was incapacitated? and if not, (2) Should a sober, reasonable person in the same situation have known that the other party was incapacitated? If the answer to either of these questions is "YES," Consent was absent and the conduct is a violation of this regulation.

Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. A person is not necessarily incapacitated merely as a result of drinking or using drugs. The impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person.

One is not expected to be a medical expert in assessing incapacitation. One must look for the common and obvious warning signs that show that a person may be incapacitated or approaching incapacitation. Although every individual may manifest signs of incapacitation differently, typical signs include slurred or incomprehensible speech, unsteady gait, combativeness, emotional volatility, vomiting, or incontinence. A person who is incapacitated may not be able to understand some or all of the following questions: "Do you know where you are?" "Do you know how you got here?" "Do you know what is happening?" "Do you know whom you are with?"

One should be cautious before engaging in sexual activity when either party has been drinking alcohol or using other drugs. The introduction of alcohol or other drugs creates ambiguity for either party as to whether Consent has been sought or given. If one has doubt about either party's level of intoxication, the safe thing to do is to forego all sexual activity.

Being impaired by alcohol or other drugs is no defense to any violation of this Regulation.

2.5. Dating and Domestic Violence.

2.5.1. Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is 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 party's statements 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. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

2.5.1.1. A dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship. A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context is not a dating relationship.

2.5.2. Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

2.5.2.1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

2.5.2.2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

2.5.2.3. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

2.5.2.4. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;

2.5.2.5. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

2.6. Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

2.6.2. Reasonable person is defined as a reasonable person under similar circumstances with similar identities to the victim.

2.6.3. Substantial emotional distress is defined as significant mental anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

2.7. Sexual Harassment is defined as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

2.7.1. An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

2.7.2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity; or

2.7.3. Sexual assault, Dating violence, Domestic violence, or Stalking, as defined by this Regulation.

3. Title IX Jurisdiction.

3.1. In compliance with the "Final Rule" released by the Department of Education on May 6, 2020, jurisdiction for the purposes of filing a complaint under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is as follows:

3.1.1. The allegation of misconduct must be made against an individual present within the United States;

3.1.2. The allegation of misconduct must occur within the University's education program or activity including locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the allegation occurs. This includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the University.

3.1.3. The allegation seeks redress alleged misconduct in the form of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking as defined by this Regulation.

3.2. Mandatory Dismissal.

3.2.1. Pursuant to applicable the Title IX "Final Rule", the University must dismiss allegations, contained in a Formal Complaint if the elements listed in Section 3.1 are not present.

3.2.2. Nonetheless, in effort to promote equity and consistency in the University's response to incidents resulting in allegations of misconduct, a dismissal under this Regulation does not preclude action under another provision of University policy. Therefore, a Complainant maybe able to seek resolution of an alleged incident even if the misconduct is not within the jurisdiction of this Regulation. See 34 C.F.R.

106.45(b)(2)(B). In such cases, complaints made by an ECU community member that do not satisfy the requirements of Section 3, may be referred for handling under University Regulation Prohibited Interpersonal Violence and Related Misconduct.

3.3. Discretionary Dismissal.

3.3.1. The University may dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein, if at any time during the Formal Investigation or Hearing:

3.3.1.1. The Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator or designee in writing that they desire to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein;

3.3.1.2. The Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University;

3.3.1.3. Specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or allegations therein.

3.4. Notice of Dismissal.

3.4.1. Upon either a mandatory or discretionary dismissal, the University will notify both the Complainant and Respondent in writing of the dismissal and the reasoning for the dismissal.

3.5. Conflicting Provisions: This Regulation supersedes any conflicting provisions contained in previous regulations, including but not limited to the “Interim Regulation on Responding to Complaints of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct and/or Discrimination on the Basis of Sex”, the “Sexual Harassment, Discrimination and Conflicts of Interest Policies and Procedures of East Carolina University”, “Regulation Addressing Sexual Assault, Domestic and Dating Violence and Stalking as required by the Violence Against Women Act Amendments to the Clery Act – Interim”, the “Regulation on Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment and Other Forms of Interpersonal Violence” and the “University Regulation on Reports of Prohibited Interpersonal Violence and Related Misconduct.” Where Title IX Conduct violates this Regulation and also violates another Regulation, the University’s response will be governed by the procedures referenced in this Regulation. Questions about which Regulation applies in a specific instance should be directed to the University’s Title IX Coordinator at (252) 328-6804. Note that the University’s Office for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity administers a separate regulation that addresses other forms of discrimination and harassment: “Resolving Allegations of Discrimination.”

4. Applicable Procedures.

4.1. The specific procedures for reporting, investigating, and resolving Title IX Conduct are based upon the nature of the Respondent’s relationship to the University (Student, ECU Community School Student, Employee, or Third Party). Each set of procedures

referenced below is guided by the same principles of fairness and respect for Complainants and Respondents.

4.2. **Disciplinary Action.** A Student or Employee determined by the University to have committed an act of Title IX Conduct is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion and separation from the University. Third Parties who commit Title IX Conduct may have their relationships with the University terminated and/or their privileges of being on University premises withdrawn.

4.3. **Procedures.** The procedures referenced below and/or included in the accompanying appendices provide for prompt and equitable response to reports of Title IX Conduct. The procedures designate specific timeframes for major stages of the process and provide for thorough and impartial investigations that afford all parties notice and an opportunity to present witnesses and evidence, to view the information that will be used in determining whether a Regulation violation has occurred, and an opportunity to pose questions to be answered by parties and other witnesses. The University applies the Preponderance of the Evidence standard when determining whether this Regulation has been violated. Meeting the preponderance of evidence standard constitutes a conclusion it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred. This standard will be used to evaluate the evidence for purposes of making findings and drawing conclusions for an investigation conducted under this regulation.

4.3.1. Where the Respondent is a Student. The procedures for responding to reports of Title IX Conduct committed by Students are detailed in [Appendix A: Investigating and Resolving Reports Under the Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation and the University Regulation on Reports of Prohibited Interpersonal Violence and Related Misconduct.](#)

4.3.2. Where the Respondent is an Employee. The procedures for responding to reports of Title IX Conduct committed by Employees, including faculty, are detailed in [Appendix B: Investigating and Resolving Reports Under the Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation and the University Regulation on Reports of Prohibited Interpersonal Violence and Related Misconduct.](#)

4.3.3. Where the Respondent is an ECU Community School Student. The procedures for responding to reports of Title IX Conduct committed by ECU Community School students, are detailed in the [ECU Community School Handbook.](#)

4.3.4. Where the Respondent is Both a Student and an Employee.

4.3.4.1. Appendix A, the Student-Respondent procedures, will apply if the Respondent is a full-time Student but not a full-time Employee;

4.3.4.2. Appendix B, the Employee-Respondent procedures, will apply if the Respondent is a full-time Employee but not a full-time Student; or

4.3.4.3. If there is a question as to the predominant role of the Respondent, the University's Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine which of the procedures applies based on the facts and circumstances (such as which role predominates in the context of the Title IX Conduct). Further, where a Respondent is both a Student and an Employee, the Respondent may be subject to any of the sanctions applicable to Students or Employees.

4.3.5. Where the Respondent is a Third Party. The University's ability to take corrective action against a Third Party will be determined by the nature of the relationship of the Third Party to the University. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine the appropriate manner of resolution consistent with the University's commitment to a prompt and equitable process consistent with federal law, and this Regulation. Reports of Title IX Conduct by student organizations will be handled according to the procedures outlined in Appendix A and when relevant, the Student Code of Conduct.

5. Title IX Coordinator.

5.1. Under Title IX: 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.

5.2. Role of the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator is charged with monitoring the University's compliance with Title IX; ensuring appropriate education and training; coordinating the University's investigation, response, and resolution of all reports under this Regulation; and ensuring appropriate actions to eliminate Title IX Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. The Title IX Coordinator has the authority to modify the timelines in any existing University process in order to ensure a prompt and equitable resolution to a complaint, in compliance with applicable law or regulations. The Title IX Coordinator is available to meet with any Student, Employee, or Third Party to discuss this Regulation or the accompanying procedures.

5.3. Clery Coordination. The East Carolina University Police Department (ECUPD) maintains the campus crime log and is responsible for collecting and analyzing the statistics that are reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Clery Coordinator within the ECU Police Department will record and report on the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report statistics related to reports of sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The definitions of these offenses for the purpose of reporting statistics are defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting National Incident-Based

Reporting System, the Federal Bureau of Investigation definitions, and the Violence Against Women Act. The Title IX Coordinator coordinates with the ECU Police Department through multiple ways, including supplying relevant data for the publication of the Annual Security Report.

5.4. The Title IX Coordinator can be contacted by telephone, email, or in person during regular office hours: LaKesha Alston Forbes, Title IX Coordinator, Building 283, Human Resources Annex, (252) 328-6804 (office). Reports of alleged violations of this Regulation may be made during non-business hours at (252) 328-6804, EOIX@ecu.edu, or through the “Report Concerns” link on our [website](#).

5.4.1. Contact for Concerns. Concerns about the University’s application of Title IX, VAWA, and the Clery Act, may be addressed to the Title IX Coordinator or Clery Coordinator; the United States Department of Education, Clery Act Compliance Division (at clery@ed.gov); the United States Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights (at OCR@ed.gov or (800) 421-3481); and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (at info@eeoc.gov or (800) 669-4000).

5.4.2. A statement that the University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any education program or activity as required by Title IX and inquiries about the University’s application of Title IX may be referred to the University’s Title IX Coordinator or the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights must be included in all materials related to applications for admission, applications for employment, and the ECU Community School. The statement must also include the contact information of the Title IX Coordinator.

5.5. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person who facilitates an Informal Resolution process must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

6. Reporting and Formal Complaints.

6.1. There are multiple channels for reporting Title IX Conduct. A Complainant may choose to report to the University, to law enforcement, to both, or to neither. These reporting options are not exclusive. Complainants may simultaneously pursue criminal and University action. The University will support Complainants in understanding, assessing, and pursuing these options. There are certain persons on campus who must report a crime, but generally those reports need not identify the complainant. For instance, campus security authorities must complete an anonymous crime reporting form, which does not generally require the disclosure of any personally identifying information about a complaining party. Rather, it is collected so that the University can stay informed about trends, areas of particular concern and target educational needs.

6.2. Law Enforcement. Complainants have the right to notify law enforcement. In keeping with its commitment to taking all appropriate steps to eliminate, prevent, and remedy all Title IX Conduct, the University urges Complainants to report concerns immediately to local law enforcement by contacting:

- 911 (for emergencies)
- Greenville Police Department (252) 329-4315 (for non-emergencies)
- Pitt County Sheriff's Office (252) 902-2800 (for non-emergencies)
- ECU Police Department (252) 328-6787 (for non-emergencies)

6.2.1. Police have unique legal authority that the Title IX Coordinator lacks, including the power to seek and execute search warrants, collect forensic evidence, make arrests, and assist in seeking Emergency Protective Orders. The University will assist Complainants in notifying law enforcement if they choose to do so.

6.3. A Complainant or the Title IX Coordinator may file a formal complaint with the University alleging Title IX Conduct. A formal complaint is defined as a document filed by a Complainant (or signed by the Title IX Coordinator) alleging a violation of Title IX Conduct against a Respondent and requesting the University investigate.

6.3.1. At the time of the formal complaint, the Complainant must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, an education program or activity for which the formal complaint is filed.

6.3.2. A University investigation with respect to Title IX is separate from a criminal investigation (into complaints alleging harassment or sexual violence that constitutes a criminal offense, such as assault, battery, rape or another form of violence or sexual violence). A Complainant can file a police report at any time, including during the duration of an investigation under this regulation. The University will assist in connecting the Complainant with the law enforcement agency of the applicable jurisdiction. The standard of evidence for conviction in criminal cases ("beyond a reasonable doubt") is a higher standard than the University will use in a Title IX investigation ("preponderance of the evidence").

6.3.3. A University investigation will continue to go forward during a criminal investigation. Reporting to the police and/or the University does not end the investigatory responsibility for the University.

6.4. Clery Act Reporting.

6.4.1. Statistics and Annual Security and Fire Safety Report: Pursuant to the Clery Act, the University includes statistics about certain offenses in its annual security report and provides those statistics to the United States Department of Education in a manner that

does not include any personally identifying information about individuals involved in an incident. These statistics include the total number of crime reports that were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics reported in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Unfounded reports are those that have been fully investigated by sworn law enforcement personnel and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless. Recovery of stolen property, stolen property that is of low value, the refusal of a complaining party to cooperate with law enforcement or the failure to make an arrest do not justify classifying a report as “unfounded.”

6.4.2. The Clery Act also requires the University to issue timely warnings to the University community about certain crimes that have been reported and may continue to pose a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Consistent with the Clery Act and privacy concerns, it is the University’s practice to withhold the names and other personally identifying information of a possible Complainant when issuing timely warnings to the University community.

6.5. The University also urges anyone who becomes aware of an incident of Title IX Conduct to report the incident immediately to the University.

6.5.1. There is no time limit for reporting Title IX Conduct to the University under this Regulation; however, the University’s ability to respond may diminish over time, as evidence may erode, memories may fade, and possible Respondents may no longer be affiliated with the University. If the Respondent is no longer a Student or an Employee, the University will provide reasonably appropriate supportive measures, assist the Complainant in identifying external reporting options, and take reasonable steps to eliminate Title IX Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

6.5.2. The Good Samaritan. The University’s “Good Samaritan” regulation is applicable to a student(s) who summon(s) medical attention for a person (including themselves) in need of medical assessment and/or treatment for a problem to which the student may have contributed or caused by participating in the use and abuse of alcohol and/or other drugs. While the University does not condone violations of the Student Code of Conduct or state and federal laws, the University may take into consideration potentially life-saving actions of students who act as “Good Samaritans” by reducing the disciplinary actions associated with alcohol and/or other drug use violations, including limited immunity to campus student conduct charges. More information about the [Good Samaritan Regulation](#) can be found on the University’s Policy Manual website.

7. Resources.

7.1. The University offers a wide range of resources for all Students and Employees to provide support and guidance in response to any incident of Title IX Conduct. For comprehensive information on accessing University and community resources, including emergency and ongoing assistance; health, mental health, and advocacy services; options for reporting Title IX Conduct to the University and/or law enforcement; and available support with academics, housing, and employment:

7.1.1. Students should refer to the Student Resource Guides Resource and Reporting Guide for Students Reporting Incidents of Title IX Conduct and Related Misconduct or Resource and Reporting Guide for Students Accused of Title IX Conduct and Related Misconduct

7.1.2. Employees should refer to the Employee Resource Guides Resource and Reporting Guide for Employees Reporting Incidents of Title IX Conduct and Related Misconduct or Resource and Reporting Guide for Employees Accused of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct

7.1.3. Community School Students should refer to the [ECUCS Student Handbook](#)

7.2. Confidential Resources. Consistent with the definition of Confidential Employees and licensed community professionals, there are a number of resources within the University and Greenville communities where Students and Employees can obtain confidential, trauma-informed counseling and support.

7.2.1. Students can also obtain such counseling at the Center for Counseling and Student Development. For a complete list of University and community-based confidential resources for Students, see the [Resource and Reporting Guide for Students Reporting Incidents of Title IX Conduct and Related Misconduct](#)

7.2.2. Employees can also obtain such counseling through the Employee Assistance Program, ComPsych. For a complete list of University and community-based confidential resources for Employees, see the [Resource and Reporting Guide for Employees Reporting Incidents of Title IX Conduct and Related Misconduct](#)

7.3. Third Parties should contact the Title IX Coordinator to discuss available University and/or community resources and reasonably available assistance.

7.5. Advisors. Both the Complainant and Respondent have the right to be represented, at the party's expense by a licensed attorney or non- attorney advocate. The advisor may be any person chosen by the party or if the party does not have an advisor, the University will provide an advisor for the purposes of conducting any cross-examination at the live hearing. The advisor shall conduct any cross-examination of other participants at any hearing.

8. Supportive Measures.

8.1. The University offers a wide range of resources for Students and Employees, whether as Complainants or Respondents, to provide support and guidance throughout the initiation, investigation, and resolution of a report of Title IX Conduct. The University will offer reasonable supportive measures if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether or not the event is reported to ECU Police or other law enforcement agencies and regardless of whether a complaining party desires to participate in University disciplinary proceedings or seek criminal charges. Supportive measures are defined as individualized services reasonably available that are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, and not unreasonably burdensome to the other party while designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures, which may be temporary or permanent, may include but are not limited to: no-contact directives, campus living modifications, transportation and parking modifications, academic modifications and support, work schedule modifications, and/or investigatory placement.

8.2. The University will maintain the privacy of any supportive measures provided under this Regulation to the extent practicable and will promptly address any violation of such measures. The Title IX Coordinator or designee has the discretion and responsibility to impose and/or modify any supportive measure based on all available information. The Title IX Coordinator or designee is available to meet with a Complainant or Respondent to address any concerns about the supportive measures.

8.3. The University will provide reasonable supportive measures to Third Parties as appropriate and available, taking into account the role of the Third Party and the nature of any contractual relationship with the University.

9. Privacy and Confidentiality.

9.1. The University is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in the investigation and resolution of a report under this Regulation to the extent allowed by law. The University also is committed to providing assistance to help Students, Employees and Third Parties make informed choices. With respect to any report under this Regulation, the University will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of participants, in accordance with applicable state and federal law, while balancing the need to gather information to

assess the report and to take steps to eliminate Title IX Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this Regulation.

9.2. Privacy. Privacy means that personally identifiable information related to a report of Title IX Conduct will be shared with a limited circle of University Employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the assessment, investigation, and resolution of the report. All Employees who are involved in the University’s response to reports of Title IX Conduct receive specific training and guidance about sharing and safeguarding private information in accordance with state and federal law.

9.3. Confidentiality. Confidentiality exists in the context of laws that protect certain relationships, including with medical and clinical care providers (and those who provide administrative services related to the provision of medical and clinical care), mental health providers, counselors, and ordained clergy, all of whom may engage in confidential communications under the law. The University has designated individuals who have the ability to have privileged communications as “Confidential Employees”, as defined below. These resources adhere to strict standards of confidentiality, without sharing what an individual has told them other than in limited circumstances. These resources can provide information and other wellness services. When information is shared by an individual with a Confidential Employee or a community professional with the same legal protections, the Confidential Employee cannot reveal the information to any third party except when an applicable law or a court order requires or permits disclosure of such information. For example, information may be disclosed when: (i) the individual gives written consent for its disclosure; (ii) there is a concern that the individual will likely cause serious physical harm to self or others; or (iii) there is a legally mandated reporting requirement, regarding information concerning conduct involving suspected abuse, neglect or dependency of a juvenile (one who has not reached their eighteenth birthday and is not married, emancipated, or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States).

9.3.1. Duty to Report: A Confidential Employee will not disclose information about Title IX Conduct to the University’s Title IX Coordinator without the individual’s permission (subject to the exceptions set forth in Section 9.3 of this Regulation).

9.4. A “Responsible Employee” is (1) a person designated as a supervisor of any University employee; (2) persons designated as a Campus Security Authority, with the exception of the University Ombud; (3) any ECU employee responsible for coordinating or supervising clinical education experiences, practicum and/or internships; or (4) any employee or staff member of the ECU Community School. Responsible Employees must report incidents of Title IX Conduct to the Title IX coordinator and must not attempt mediation with the Complainant and Respondent. Faculty and other ECU employees who

are responsible for coordinating or supervising clinical education experiences, practicum and/or internships are considered to be Responsible Employees with respect to the students participating in those experiences, and are required to report any allegations of Title IX Conduct that they receive relating to those students to the Title IX coordinator. The University reserves the right to take disciplinary action against a Responsible Employee, up to and including discharge from employment, who fails to report Title IX Conduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

9.4.1. Campus Security Authority (CSA) are ECU officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities are designated as Campus Security Authorities. ECU positions that are CSAs are listed in the annual security report that is published on October 1 each year on the ECU Police website. These individuals include, but are not limited to, officials in the Department for People Operation, Success, and Opportunity, the ECUPD, Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Campus Living Conduct Office, any Campus Living coordinator or resident advisor, Directors and Associate Directors of Athletics, coaches for athletic teams (excluding volunteer coaches and/or advisors for club sports), and Advisors to University Recognized Clubs and Organizations. Any CSA who learns of an allegation of Title IX Conduct must ensure that the Anonymous Crime Reporting Form is completed and submitted to the ECU Police Department.

9.4.1.1. A Campus Security Authority are not faculty members who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom and clerical staff are not considered CSAs, and, therefore, are not required to complete the Anonymous Crime Reporting Form. All individuals receiving reports of crimes, are encouraged to offer to assist the reporter in completing an anonymous crime report for inclusion in the annual security report statistics. Counselors in the Center for Counseling and Student Development and medical providers in Student Health Services, are not required to report information received when they are functioning within the scope of their license, certification or religious training, and performing their official duties providing mental health counseling, medical care or religious counseling.

9.4.2. Duty to Report: A Responsible Employee is required to report to the University's Title IX Coordinator all relevant details (obtained directly or indirectly) about an incident of Title IX Conduct that involves a campus community member as a Complainant, Respondent, and/or witness, including dates, times, locations, and names of parties and witnesses. Responsible Employees include Resident Assistants, and Graduate Teaching Assistants, when disclosures are made to any of them in their capacities as employees. Responsible Employees are not required to report information disclosed (1)

at public awareness events (e.g., “Take Back the Night,” candlelight vigils, protests, “survivor speak-outs”, or other public forums in which students may disclose incidents of Title IX Conduct; collectively, “Public Awareness Events”), or (2) during a student’s participation as a subject in an Institutional Review Board-approved human subjects research protocol (“IRB Research”). The University may provide information about Students’ Title IX rights and about available University and community resources and support at Public Awareness Events, however, and Institutional Review Boards may, in appropriate cases, require researchers to provide such information to all Student subjects of IRB Research.

9.4.3. Responsibility to Report Title IX Conduct Where Either the Complainant or the Respondent Is an Employee: Under this Regulation, supervisors, management and human resources professionals are required to report to the University’s Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about an incident of Title IX Conduct where either the Complainant or the Respondent is an Employee. Reporting is required when such supervisors, management and human resource professionals know (by reason of a direct or indirect disclosure) or should have known of such Title IX Conduct. For academic faculty, supervisors include department chairs, deans, and other unit administrators.

9.4.4. Training: New supervisors (including those recently promoted to supervisor status) will be required to complete responsible employee training within 90 days of their status change and every three calendar years thereafter.

10. Violations of Law.

10.1. Behavior that violates this Regulation may also constitute a crime. For example, North Carolina criminalizes and punishes some forms of Sexual Assault, Dating and Domestic Violence, Sexual Exploitation, Stalking, and Assault. The criminal statutes that may apply in cases Sexual Assault may be found in N.C. General Statutes sections 14-27.20 through 14-27.36. The criminal statutes that relate to Stalking may be found in N.C. General Statutes sections 14-277.3A. The criminal statutes that relate to Domestic Violence may be found in N.C. General Statutes section 50B. This compilation of criminal statutes is not exhaustive, but is offered to notify the University community that, some forms of Title IX Conduct may also constitute crimes under North Carolina law, which may subject a person to criminal prosecution and punishment in addition to any sanctions under this Regulation.

11. Constitutional Rights.

11.1. Nothing in this Regulation restricts any individual constitutional rights that would otherwise be protected from government action by the First Amendment of the U.S.

Constitution or deprives an individual of any rights that would otherwise be protected from government action under the Due Process Clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution or restrict any other rights guaranteed against government action by the U.S. Constitution.

12. Prevention and Awareness Programs.

12.1. The University is committed to the prevention of Title IX Conduct through regular and ongoing education and awareness programs. Incoming Students and new Employees receive primary prevention and awareness programming as part of their orientation, and returning Students and current Employees receive ongoing training and related education. For a description of the University's Title IX Conduct prevention and awareness programs, including programs on minimizing the risk of incidents of Title IX Conduct and bystander intervention, see Appendix C.

13. Training.

13.1. The University's Title IX Coordinator, investigators, decision-makers (including Hearing Panel member, Conduct Administrator, and/or appellate officer/body) and personnel who facilitate informal resolution of complaints will receive annual training on: the definitions under this Regulation; the scope of the University's education program or activity; how to conduct an investigation and grievance process (including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes), how to serve impartially (including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias). Investigators and decision-makers will receive training on issues of relevance, including how to apply rape shield protections for complainants. Decision-makers will receive training on technology to be used at the live hearing. The materials utilized to train these individuals will be posted on the University's Title IX webpage as allowed by law. A copy of any materials unavailable to be posted will be available for public inspection with the Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity.

14. Obligation to Provide Truthful Information.

14.1. All University community members are expected to provide truthful information in any report or proceeding under this Regulation. Submitting or providing false or misleading information in bad faith or with a view to personal gain or intentional harm to another in connection with an incident of Title IX Conduct is prohibited and subject to disciplinary sanctions under the University's Student Code of Conduct (including Section 2.11 of the Code) and disciplinary action under the appropriate Employee disciplinary policy. This provision does not apply to reports made or information provided in good faith, even when the alleged facts are later not substantiated.

15. Records Retention.

15.1. ECU will maintain the investigation record as required by law, to include records that must be maintained as a confidential personnel record in accordance with N.C. General Statute Chapter 126 and/or a confidential student record in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The information contained in the investigation record generally will not be released without the written and dated consent of the employee or student identified in the record. However, investigation records may be shared with third parties to the extent allowed under law. The University will retain for a minimum period of seven years the following:

15.1.1. The record of each investigation including:

15.1.1.1. Any determination regarding responsibility and any audio recording or transcript of the hearing;

15.1.1.2. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent;

15.1.1.3. Any remedies provided to the Complainant to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity;

15.1.1.4. The record of any appeal and result of the appeal;

15.1.2. Any informal resolution and the corresponding result;

15.1.3. All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any personnel who facilitate an informal resolution process;

15.1.4. Any actions taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.

16. Regulation Review.

16.1. This Regulation is maintained by the Title IX Coordinator. The University will review and update this Regulation annually, as appropriate. The University will evaluate, among other things, any changes in legal requirements, existing University resources, and the resolution of cases from the preceding year (including, but not limited to, timeframes for completion and sanctions and remedies imposed). The Title IX Coordinator shall certify to the Chancellor.

[Appendix A - Procedures for Reports Against Students](#); Investigating and Resolving Reports Under the Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation and the University Regulation on Reports of Prohibited Interpersonal Violence and Related Misconduct

[Appendix B - Procedures for Reports Against Employees](#); Investigating and Resolving Reports Under the Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation and the University Regulation on Reports of Prohibited Interpersonal Violence and Related Misconduct

Reporting to the University The University strongly encourages students who have experience, have knowledge of, or have witnessed Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct to make a report so that the University can assist you and take measures to address the behavior. When the University receives a report, accommodations and supportive measures are provided if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether or not the event is reported to ECU Police or other law enforcement agencies and regardless of whether the victim desires to participate in University disciplinary proceedings or seek criminal charges.

Any student or employee who reports an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written notification about counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims.

Individuals can report incidents of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct to the University through any of the following reporting options:

- By contacting the University's Title IX Coordinator, by telephone, email, or in person during regular office hours

LaKesha Alston Forbes, Title IX Coordinator
Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity
Building 283, Human Resources Annex,
Phone: (252) 328-6804
Email: EOIX@ecu.edu

- By filing a complaint with the [Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity](#)
- Reports may be made during non-business hours by using the telephone number, email address, online reporting form, or by mail.

Reporting Timeframe Any individual may file a complaint regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking at any time. Early reporting is encouraged to preserve evidence and provide you with information regarding your rights, options, and resources available from ECU and provided by state/federal laws.

Trauma After an Assault Experiencing an assault, whether sexual or physical, is one of the most traumatic incidents that someone can go through. Trauma response is a natural process in our brains and bodies that occurs during and after an event that we are unequipped to handle. Experiencing trauma responses does NOT mean that you are weak. It is also important to note that although feeling guilt is normal, no one deserves to be assaulted.

The severity of trauma responses differs from person to person. Right now, you are probably experiencing a wide array of emotions that can seem confusing, or frightening. You may feel hopeless. You may be feeling alone with your thoughts and unsure how to move forward. Although there is no "right way" to respond to an assault, there are some common reactions

when an assault occurs.

Whatever you're feeling, you are not "weird" or wrong, and you are NOT alone. Dealing with traumatic experiences is difficult, but many victims of assault are able to recover by talking to a professional about their experiences.

You may be experiencing one or more of the following:

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Numbness
- Guilt and/or Shame
- Fear/Hypervigilance
- Eating and/or Sleep Disorders
- Suicidal Ideation
- Trust Issues
- Sexual Dysfunction
- Memory Loss/Dissociation
- Difficulty Concentrating
- Flashbacks
- Social Withdrawal
- Extreme Anger
- Low Self Esteem

Confidential Emotional Support is available through the Employee Assistance Program (ComPsych) at 833-743-8131. Anything discussed with a counselor is confidential and will not be shared with anyone without your consent. For students experiencing a crisis, please contact the ECU Center for Counseling and Student Development at 252-328-6661 during the day or after hours (select Option 2 if after hours). If the crisis is potentially life-threatening, please call 9-1-1 or go to your nearest emergency room.

To [learn more about trauma](#) on the HelpGuide website.

Supportive Measures The University recognizes the importance of preserving the integrity of the educational and work environment and offers supportive measures. The measures offered are dependent upon what the situation warrants and can include but are not limited to counseling services, health services, workplace accommodations, safety planning, and others. The Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity will work with you in implementing these measures and will take into consideration your preferences when doing so. Supportive measures are designed to protect the safety of all parties, the educational environment, or to deter sexual harassment. If you have further questions about accommodation/supportive measures offered, please contact the Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity at (252) 328-6804.

Retaliation Policy The University's Notice of Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action Policy prohibits retaliation against an individual for using applicable policies responsibly. Retaliation is any act of interference, restraint, penalty, discrimination, coercion, reprisal, intimidation, threats, or harassment against an individual for using applicable policies responsibly (including making a charge of discrimination protected by this policy; testifying, assisting, or participating in a hearing, proceeding, review process or investigation of discrimination; opposing an illegal act; requesting a reasonable disability or religious accommodation; or exercising any other right protected by this policy).

Resolution Options Upon receipt of a report, the Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity will reach out to the Complainant to discuss options and resources. During the meeting, the Investigator will provide Complainant with information about informal resolution and formal investigative options, as applicable.

Complainants have the right to notify law enforcement and to be assisted by university officials in doing so. It is the Complainant's right to decide whether or not to involve law enforcement. Declining the involvement of law enforcement does not prevent a Complainant from receiving assistance from the University. Complainant's also have the right to use the University's procedures in addition to or independent of filing a criminal complaint.

A Complainant may file a formal complaint with the University to move forward with either Informal Resolution or a Formal Investigation. A formal complaint is defined as a document filed by a Complainant (or signed by the Title IX Coordinator) alleging a violation of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct against a Respondent and requesting the University investigate.

Informal Resolution Informal Resolution includes a variety of informal resolution options. Individuals can choose to resolve concerns via Informal Resolution; however, it must be voluntary and informed by both parties, and the University must receive written consent from both parties to attempt informal resolution. Forms of Informal Resolution that involve face-to-face meetings between the Complainant and the Respondent, such as mediation, are not available in cases involving Sexual Assault, or Sexual Harassment where the Respondent is an employee and the Complainant is a student.

If an agreement acceptable to the University, the Complainant, and the Respondent is reached through Informal Resolution, the terms of the agreement are implemented, and the matter is resolved and closed. If an agreement is not reached, and either party determines that a Formal Investigation is preferred, the matter will be referred for Formal Investigation under the procedures. At any time during the Informal Resolution process, any party has the right to withdraw and pursue a Formal Investigation.

Formal Investigation If a Formal Investigation is requested, the Investigator will provide both parties with notice of the commencement of the investigation and an equal opportunity to be heard, submit relevant information and identify witnesses. The Investigators will conduct a prompt, thorough, fair, and impartial investigation to collect and gather the factual information and evidence available related to the allegations made by the Complainant. Parties have the opportunity to review the evidence gathered during the investigation and provide a response to the investigator. The facts and evidence gathered will be collected and the investigator will prepare a Final Investigatory Report, summarizing the information gathered during the investigative process. No conclusions regarding responsibility or findings will be made during the Formal Investigation process, and no findings or conclusions related to the responsibility or imposition of sanctions shall be included in the Final Investigative Report. Both parties have the opportunity to review the Final Investigative Report before finalization.

Investigation The University will endeavor to complete an investigation within sixty (60) business days from the issuance of the Notice of Investigation, generally. Cooperation of the parties and witnesses in the investigation may have a direct impact on the timeframe for the completion of an investigation. This timeframe may be extended for good cause. The Investigator will notify the parties in writing of any extension of this timeframe and the reason for such extension. Any extension and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing. The Investigator will contact the Complainant and Respondent with a status update of the investigation approximately thirty (30) business days from the issuance of the Notice of Investigation. If the investigation extends beyond sixty (60) business days, the Complainant and Respondent will be provided a status update at sixty (60) business days and then at repeating intervals of approximately thirty (30) business days thereafter until complete.

When the Investigator finishes gathering evidence, but prior to completing a draft of the Final Investigation Report, the Investigator will provide to the Complainant and Respondent (and their respective advisors, if any) a copy of all the evidence obtained by the Investigator that is directly related to the allegations. The Investigator will provide these records in either electronic format or hard copy. The Complainant and Respondent, with their respective advisors, will have ten (10) business days to review. A request for an extension may be made in writing to the Investigator extend the time frame. If an extension is granted, the other party will be informed and granted the same extension.

Final Investigation Report The Investigator will prepare a draft Final Investigation Report, which will include a factual summary of the evidence gathered by the Investigator during the investigation. Prior to completing the draft Final Investigation Report, the Investigator will consult with the Office of University Counsel.

The Investigator will inform both parties simultaneously in writing when the draft Final Investigation Report is completed and provide a copy to each party and their advisor (if applicable) for the party to review and respond. The parties and their advisors will have 10 business days to complete their review and send the response to the Investigator.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE STUDENT PROCESS

Initial Assessment Upon receipt of a report of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct committed by a Student, the Sexual Misconduct Response Team (“SMRT”) will review the reported information to respond to any immediate health or safety concerns raised by the report and to determine whether, for reports of conduct under Title IX Compliance and Resolution Regulation, there is reasonable cause to believe a policy violation could have occurred such that an investigation is warranted. An allegation of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct will be investigated regardless of any SMRT determination if investigation is recommended by the Title IX Coordinator.

Disciplinary Proceedings OSRR will appoint a standing pool of trained members of the University community, including CSS, SHRA, EHRA non faculty and EHRA faculty employees and, at the discretion of OSRR and/or the Title IX Coordinator, external professionals with experience adjudicating cases of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct. The Director of OSRR, or designee, will select three (3) members from this pool to serve on the Hearing Board, one (1) of which will serve as the Hearing Chair. The Hearing Board will review the Investigator’s finding(s). All persons serving on any Hearing Board must be impartial and free from actual bias and conflict of interest.

Either party may challenge the participation of any Hearing Board member and such members may be removed at the discretion of the Director of OSRR or his/her designee in the event he/she believes that the Hearing Board member cannot be impartial, when a conflict of interest becomes known and the Hearing Board member has not recused himself/herself, and/or when it is clear that the Hearing Board Member is unable or unwilling to appropriately apply the provisions of the Regulation and these Procedures.

Notice and Timing of Hearing. Typically, a hearing will be held within approximately sixty (60) business days from the date OSRR receives the Final Investigatory Report. OSRR will notify the parties in writing, at least ten (10) business days in advance, of the date, time, and location of the hearing; the names of the Hearing Board members and the Hearing Advisor; and how to challenge participation by any member of the Hearing Board or the Hearing Advisor for bias or

conflict of interest. The Hearing Advisor may grant a request for an extension if it is for good cause and requested two (2) business days prior to the hearing. Good cause for extension may include the unavailability of the parties, the timing of semester breaks or University holidays, or other extenuating circumstances. Any extension, including the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing by the Hearing Advisor. Prior to the hearing, both parties will be given an opportunity to review the written evidence that will be used at the hearing and a list of witnesses.

Hearing Format. The live hearing is an opportunity for the parties to address the Hearing Board, in person or virtually, about issues relevant to the matter and allegations. The parties may also present any issues related to the Standard of Review to be applied by the Hearing Board. The parties may address any information related to the investigation, and address any supplemental statements submitted in response to the Investigation. During the live hearing, each party shall be provided the opportunity to be heard, to identify witnesses for the Hearing Board's consideration, and to respond to any questions of the Hearing Board or the other party's advisor. The Hearing make take place with both parties in the same room or with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decisionmaker(s) and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness answering questions.

OSRR will audio and/or visually record the live hearing and retain it in compliance with the Regulation.

Appeals. The appealing party must specify in writing ("appeal letter") the grounds that form the basis for her/his appeal. The appealing party must provide factual information to support her/his claim and explain what outcomes she/he is seeking. The appealing party has a right to be assisted in preparing her/his written challenge, by a licensed attorney or non-attorney advocate, at the appealing party's expense. OSRR will be available to guide the student through the conduct process, to answer any conduct process-related questions, and to assist with the securing of information from the University. Once an appeal is received by OSRR, OSRR will notify the nonappealing party in writing of the appeal. OSRR will give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome.

Possible Sanctions. The University reserves the right to issue any of the following sanctions in connection with a determination of responsibility for any charges associated with the Student Code of Conduct. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, warning, probation, suspension, expulsion, community service, educational task, counseling, no-contact ban, restricted privileges, restitution, revocation of degree, failure to comply with sanctions, and/or deferred suspension.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE EMPLOYEE PROCESS

Hearing Process. After the completion of the Final Investigative Report, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will select three trained members of the University community to serve on the Hearing Panel. The live hearing is an opportunity for the parties to address the Hearing Panel, in person or virtually, about the allegations of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct. During the hearing, each party has the opportunity to be heard, to identify witnesses, and to respond to questions from the Hearing Panel or the other party's advisor. Each party's advisor shall cross-examine the other party and any witnesses. If a party or witness does not participate in the cross-examination, the Hearing Panel cannot use any statement of the party or witness in determining responsibility.

The Hearing Panel will review all relevant information and evidence presented at the hearing and determine of whether, by a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not), the Respondent violated University policies. Both parties will be notified in writing of the Hearing Panel determination and their right to appeal. If the Hearing Panel determines the Respondent is responsible and the Respondent does not appeal, the matter will be referred to the appropriate Vice Chancellor for sanctioning.

Appeals If either party appeals the Hearing Panel's determination, the matter will be reviewed by an appellate officer who will determine whether to confirm the Hearing Panel's decision or to modify the findings (which may include reversing the Hearing Panel determination). After review, the appellate officer will notify, in writing, both parties of the outcome. If the appellate officer upholds a Hearing Panel decision of responsibility, the matter will be referred to the appropriate Vice Chancellor for review and imposition of any sanctions/disciplinary action.

Possible Sanctions Where disciplinary action is deemed appropriate by the Vice Chancellor upon referral for sanctions, such action may include one or more of the following: training, progressive disciplinary action, restrictions on interactions with students or other members of the ECU community, restrictions on university associated activities, No-Contact Directive(s), transfer or reassignment from position, removal of administrative appointment(s), demotion, suspension without pay, and discharge from employment.



STUDENT CONDUCT

THE DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS

The Division of Student Affairs is organized and administered by the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs to augment, strengthen and support the University's commitment for the total development of students. Student Affairs provides many opportunities for students to develop personally and socially through active engagement in community service, career exploration, health and fitness, peer mentor education and student life.

THE STUDENT CONDUCT PROCESS⁴

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

In instances where there is reasonable cause to believe a student is an immediate threat to the safety of himself/herself or other persons or property or is an immediate threat to disrupt essential campus operations, the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities administrator may assign an administrative suspension and/or other actions, designed to protect the health and safety of the community and members therein. A student on administrative suspension has a right to appeal this administrative action within five (5) calendar days of receipt of notice of the administrative suspension to the Dean of Students, or his/her designee. The student may submit any information he/she would like the Dean of Students to consider on appeal. While the Dean of Students is reviewing the appeal, the student shall remain on suspension.

⁴ [Student Conduct Process](#)

Any individual or entity may submit reports alleging student misconduct to the Dean of Students Office that an incident occurred. Both the complainant and the respondent have rights under the Student Code of Conduct.

The Student Code of Conduct contains the disciplinary procedures for ECU to address alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking between students. It establishes the timelines for investigation, hearings and appeal. The [complete current student code of conduct](#) is available online and the following excerpt outlines the Rights and Responsibilities of complainants and respondents:

4.1. Respondent Rights and Responsibilities

Respondent Rights and Responsibilities: A student whose conduct is under review is a Respondent and has the following rights and responsibilities. The Respondent might forfeit any of these rights if, after being given appropriate notice and opportunity to exercise these rights, s/he fails to do so. An organization whose conduct is under review is entitled to the rights listed below and its president will be required to identify a representative as a Respondent.

4.1.1. Respondent Rights:

- 4.1.1.1. The right to an objective and impartial evaluation of the complaint.
- 4.1.1.2. The right to be present during the meeting with a conduct administrator or during the Conduct Board hearing.
- 4.1.1.3. The right to reasonable access to all information gathered throughout the evaluation pertinent to the alleged violation.
- 4.1.1.4. The right to present information relevant to the alleged violation, including inviting witnesses.
- 4.1.1.5. The right to respond to information presented against her/ him.
- 4.1.1.6. The right to a separate meeting with a conduct administrator or Conduct Board hearing in cases involving multiple Respondents.
- 4.1.1.7. The right not to provide information with the understanding that the University will make a determination without the Respondent's information.
- 4.1.1.8. The right, after receiving written notice of the outcome, to review of the decision, including to appeal as described in section 5.5.
- 4.1.1.9. The right to be represented, at the student's expense, by a licensed attorney or non-attorney advocate who may participate in accordance with UNC Policy Manual 700.4.1.1[R]. A Respondent represented by an attorney or non-attorney advocate is expected to attend all scheduled meetings and hearings.

4.1.1.10. The right to be informed of pertinent University- based support services.

4.1.2 Respondent Responsibilities:

4.1.2.1 The responsibility to be honest and direct in communicating with individuals involved in the conduct process.

4.1.2.2. The responsibility to review pertinent conduct process policies and procedures and to seek clarification if necessary.

4.1.2.3. The responsibility to respond in a timely manner to University requests for information, to promptly schedule meetings when requested, and to arrive on time for scheduled meetings.

4.1.2.4. The responsibility to provide the decision-maker with pertinent information that the Respondent would like considered in the review of the alleged violation.

4.1.2.5. The responsibility to participate in the conduct process in a manner that is civil and respectful.

4.2 Complainant Rights and Responsibilities

Any ECU student, faculty, or staff member who has been negatively influenced by the alleged behavior of a student, may file a complaint against that student, and be designated by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities as a Complainant. Complainants have the following rights and responsibilities. The Complainant might forfeit any of these rights if, after being given appropriate notice and opportunity to exercise these rights, s/he fails to do so.

4.2.1 Complainant Rights

4.2.2.1 The right to an objective and impartial evaluation of the complaint.

4.2.2.2 The right to present information relevant to the alleged violation, including inviting witnesses.

4.2.2.3. The right to submit a written impact statement.

4.2.2.4. The right, after receiving written notice of the outcome, to review the decision, including if permitted under ECU policies and local, state, and federal laws.

4.2.2.5. The right to be informed of pertinent University-based support services and to be presented with an option of reporting the incident to law enforcement, if appropriate.

4.2.2.6. For cases specific to sexual misconduct, the Complainant is entitled the rights enumerated in 4.1.1, above, such as the right to an observer/support person at the hearing; to have the same access to the proceedings as the Respondent, including the ability to question witnesses; to be free of irrelevant questions about sexual history; and to appeal a decision based on grounds described in section 5.5. In cases where the

Respondent has an attorney present at the hearing, the Complainant also may have an attorney, at the Complainant's own expense, present at the hearing.

4.2.3. Complainant Responsibilities

4.2.3.1 The responsibility to be honest and direct in communicating with individuals involved in the conduct process.

4.2.3.2. The responsibility to review pertinent conduct process policies and procedures and to seek clarification if necessary.

4.2.3.3. The responsibility to respond in a timely manner to University requests for information, to promptly schedule meetings when requested, and to arrive on time for scheduled meetings.

4.2.3.4. The responsibility to provide the decision-maker with pertinent information that the Complainant would like considered in the review of the alleged violation.

4.2.3.5. The responsibility to participate in the conduct process in a manner that is civil and respectful.

The Division of Student Affairs provides outreach programming designed to inform and educate students and to promote ECU principles. Please visit the [Dean of Students webpage](#) where you can view the Policies, Rules, Regulations & Procedures. Here, you can find the Student Code of Conduct, Admissions Safety Policy, Good Samaritan Procedure, and links to all policy and procedural guidelines related to the Student Conduct process.

Additional Information Regarding the Student Code of Conduct

ECU is obligated to provide all students with the University regulations, policies, and procedures governing student conduct. ECU policies and procedures, including the policies referenced in the Code of Conduct for Students, are published in the [ECU Policy Manual](#).

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION

The University reserves the right to report student discipline information to the parents or legal guardians of students.

Federal legislation authorizes ECU 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.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The ECU campus community can find relevant information about registered sex offenders at the [North Carolina Sex Offender Registry](#).



CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES; CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

In an effort to promote safety awareness, ECU Police maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes partnering with other campus University departments in offering a variety of safety and security programs and services and crime prevention programming. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact the ECU Police Department at (252) 328-6787.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns consist of programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to, and skills for addressing Prohibited Conduct, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the University. The following trainings and programs are among those offered by the University.

The Women and Gender Center: The Women and Gender Center (WGC) supports students' success through environments that enhance student development, engagement, belonging, well-being, and career readiness.

September is Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month

Empower Hour Series: This is a regular series. Events include discussions regarding how some media depict women and women issues. Reach out the Women and Gender Center for more details.

October is Breast Cancer Awareness Month

Period Positivity Week: During the week students will be able to create period self-care packets and there will be a day where students can volunteer and create period packs for the Center for Family Violence Prevention.

Fresh Check Day Rise-up Booth collaboration with Campus Recreation and Wellness

Love Shouldn't Be Scary: Halloween painting and education event on intimate partner violence

Pledge Purple is a campus-wide initiative focused on ending power-based personal violence such as sexual violence, harassment, bullying, and hazing. Pledge Purple events and initiatives this year include:

- b. **Main Campus Resource Fair**
- c. **Take Back the Night:** a march across campus in support of survivors of sexual violence
- d. **An Activity where student can come in to create messages in a bottle for survivors**

Stalking Awareness Month/ Human Trafficking Prevention Month in January

Palentine's Day / Galentine's Day: Students can come in to create Valentine's Day bags for friends, family, partners, any loved ones. An event to celebrate all the healthy relationships in our every day lives.

Love Your Body Day: - Small activity and event collaboration to support loving your body and body positivity with Campus Recreation and Wellness

Women's History Month in March

International Women's Day in March.

Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month: Each April, the WGC observes Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides programming centered on prevention, education, and support. This month is concluded with Denim Day at the end of the month.

Understanding Title IX Presentations: These presentations to students, faculty and staff provide a general understanding of Title IX, as well as, how to report issues of concern. Topics covered include sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, sexual violence, consent, ECU policy, who is protected by Title IX, and reporting procedures and resources.

Responsible, Who Me?: An in-person training that educates responsible employees on their duty to report incidents of sexual harassment and misconduct of which they are told or become aware of. The course includes information on Title IX, definitions, reporting requirements, how to report, what information to report, and campus resources available to those who have been affected.

Sexual Assault ECU Advocacy Presentations: ECU Advocacy through the Office of the Dean of Students will provide presentations on sexual assault and rape. These presentations will include definitions of rape, how rape and sexual assault is perceived in various cultures, the impact of rape and sexual on the individual, statistics on rape and sexual assaults, and discussing the myths and common misconceptions of rape victims. The trainings will also include information on how individuals can report rape and sexual assaults and provide additional support information for victims and how support can be offered to victims of rape and sexual assault.

Intimate Partner Violence Presentation: ECU Advocacy through the Office of the Dean of Students will have trainings to define what Intimate Partner Violence is, the pattern of behaviors in intimate partner violence, and discussion of psychological factors that contribute to Intimate partner violence. The trainings will include statistics on intimate partner violence, the patterns and cycles of dating violence, statistics of intimate partner different groups, and potential signs and triggers that can increase violence in intimate relationships. The trainings will discuss reasons why individuals have difficulties with identifying negative behavioral patterns and challenges with leaving relationships where intimate partner violence occurs. Information on support, advocacy for individual rights, and resources will be discussed.

SAFE: SAFE is an acronym for Staff and Faculty Eyes. The purpose of the SAFE Program is to develop liaisons between the various employees working in academic and administrative buildings and the ECU Police Department in order to increase crime awareness and reporting. The program was designed to promote positive interaction between police officers and staff and faculty members with an overall objective of working together to formulate strategies to solve and prevent crime related problems. The SAFE Program is fashioned after the Neighborhood Community Watch Programs found in many local communities.

Bystander Intervention: The Well-Being Collective at ECU has developed a comprehensive Bystander Intervention training program that aligns with the Pledge Purple campaign. The workshop teaches participants how to be an active bystander and intervene in situations where power-based personal violence is present. Bystander Intervention Workshops can be requested at: <https://crw.ecu.edu/wellness-fitness/request-a-program/>

Risk Reduction: Risk reduction consists of options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander interaction and to increase empowerment in an effort to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. The University's

specific risk reduction programs are: Rape Aggression Defense R.A.D. offered by the ECU Police Department, Resisting Aggression with R.A.D. offered by the ECU Police Department, LiveSafe Mobile Safety App, ECU Cares, Emergency Blue-Light Phone System, Safe Ride and Pirate Express Transportation.

Fraternity and Sorority Member Education: Throughout the year, the Department of Greek Life conducts numerous educational programs including many focused on member safety. Safety-related topics include event risk management, hazing prevention, alcohol and other drug education programs, and sexual assault prevention. Many of these programs are collaborative efforts with other campus offices. Each individual fraternity and sorority also coordinates educational offerings for their members in conjunction with their national organization.

Collegiate Recovery Community: The East Carolina University Collegiate Recovery Community (ECU CRC) provides a supportive environment within our campus culture to help students who have made a commitment or are making a commitment to lead sober, healthy lives. ECU CRC is designed to provide social and educational opportunities where recovering students can thrive academically and socially while actively pursuing their recovery. A variety of educational materials are available to support students in their recovery, and two lounges exist on campus for the purpose of building a sense of community.

Halloween Safety: Safety education and awareness programming is provided annually related to Halloween events. Included a month this are publicity and social media awareness efforts about safety during the night, a Halloween Safety: Tips & Treats carnival on the lawn, as well as an alcohol-free alternative event for students on campus titled, Halloween Havoc.

National Hazing Prevention Week: Each year, several campus offices collaborate to provide a week of programming aimed at educating the campus on hazing. The focus is prevention of hazing as well as how to report instances.

Personal Safety Seminars: These seminars, conducted by the ECU Police Department, are designed to improve safety habits within the student population. Topics include Residence Hall security, personal safety habits, reporting illegal suspicious activity, crime on campus, and police services. This program allows students the opportunity to address safety-related concerns and to receive an appropriate response.

Alcohol & Drug Awareness Seminars: These seminars, conducted by the ECU Police Department, are for the entire campus community and provide information on alcohol and drug abuse. Included are topics such as binge drinking, Drug ID kits, and the effects on the body and legal ramifications of alcohol and drug abuse, both on and off campus.

Well-Being Workshops: Campus Recreation & Wellness offers health and well-being related workshops to the campus community that align with the Five Essential Elements of Well-Being in the following topic areas: Alcohol & Other Drugs, Sexual Health & Healthy Relationships, Nutrition & Body Image, Mental Health & Stress Management, Movement & Exercise, and Overall Well-Being. These workshops are peer led by Well-Being Ambassadors who are Certified Peer Educators. More than 400 programs are offered annually to over 18,000 participants. [Well-Being Workshops can be requested](#) online.

ECUPD OFFERED PROGRAMS

“Shots Fired” / Flashpoint: This is a training for staff, students, and public who may be involved in an active shooter situation. The flashpoint video shows what to look for when a person is acting out or displaying signs of aggression to where they might want to bring a gun to the classroom or work to shoot people. The shots fired (When Lightning Strikes Video) shows what to do and how to protect themselves against an active shooter.

R.A.D. Self Defense (Rape Aggression Defense): This training is for women only. We teach this to staff, students, and public. This is a 12-hour course, that is broken down into 4 days. First week, the class will be held on a Monday and Wednesday from 6pm-9pm. The second week will be held on a Monday and Wednesday from 6pm-9pm. The next class we have will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays. This gives students a better opportunity to pick if they have a night class. This training empowers women to defend themselves and get away from an attacker. Once, the students complete the class and the instructor sign their book, they will be able to go anywhere in the world to take the R.A.D Class for free.

Personal Safety Awareness: This training is taught to staff, students, and public. This training educates people how to not be a victim of crime when leaving their house, going to their cars, walking late at night, and going to large gathering events.

Alcohol and Drug Awareness: This training is for staff, students, and public. This training educates people on the effects of drug and alcohol. We talk about different kinds of drugs that people use and can get addicted to. We also talk about the charges they could face if they are caught using drugs and alcohol. We also make them aware of resources on campus and off-campus for drug and alcohol addiction.

Sexual Assault Prevention: This program is for staff, students, and public. This program educates males and females about the dangers of sexual assault. We give them tips and other ideas to keep them from becoming a victim of sexual assault. We give them resources for counseling on and off campus.

Domestic Violence Prevention: This program is for staff, students, and public. This program educates people on the signs of their partners progressive aggression. This program helps them decide on what to do to get out of a domestic violence situation. We provide them who to contact outside of the police department to help them with counseling and a safe house if needed.

Identity Theft Prevention: This program is for staff, student, and public. This program educates the people on the dangers of identity theft. We teach people on how to use their personal information safely and wisely. They are given information on whom to call if their identity is stolen.

Online SCAM Prevention: This program is for staff, students, and public. This program

educates the people on how not to give out personal information or send in-appropriate pictures online. Online scams are prevalent on college campuses, especially when students are looking for work and meeting new friends online.

RHLOP (Residence Hall Liaison Officer Program): This program is for students only. Officers are assigned a residence hall and each at least two times a semester, the coordinators will have the officer assigned to their specific residence hall come and do one of the following safety programs: Safety and Security, Alcohol and Drug Awareness, or Shots Fired Training.

ECUPD Stalking Prevention Program: This program is for staff, students, and public. This program educates the people on the dangers of stalking and how they can protect themselves from a stalker.

GAME P.L.A.Y (GAME POLICE, LIFE, And YOUTH): An award-winning 501 (c) (3) nonprofit that has changed the lives of youth in our community. It is an outreach program designed to elicit positive change and understanding between young people and the police. GAME P.L.A.Y became a non-profit in September 2019, but we have been serving our community and surrounding counties since 2016. This program provides a place where local police and young people can come together, play non-violent video games, and talk to one another about their relationship—where it is currently and how it can be positively reinforced for the future. GAME P.L.A.Y events are held two to three times a year.



PRIMARY PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Primary prevention programs consist of programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop Prohibited Conduct before it occurs 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. The University's specific primary prevention programs are:

3rd Millenium Classroom: Evidence-Based online courses grounded in the most effective strategies for changing attitudes and behavior.

Alcohol Wise: This online alcohol class is designed for incoming first-year or transfer students as an alcohol prevention education program. It can also be used as an intervention course: the study's findings were positive for college freshmen and sophomores alike, showing a statistically significant change in drinking behavior and attitudes among both groups. Alcohol Wise provides normative drinking information, harm reduction strategies, and alcohol education.

Alcohol Wise 21+: Alcohol abuse prevention course for graduate, non-traditional, continuing education students.

Conflict Wise: Conflict Wise is an intervention program to help individuals recognize the impact of their behaviors. The course provides important skill training designed to teach conflict resolution strategies and ways to diffuse anger. Personalized feedback shows the effects and consequences of actions. Each student receives an action plan to better manage their behavior. This class is for use in domestic violence, anger management, partner violence, or stalking violations.

Cannabis Wise: Designed for use with incoming first-year or transfer students for cannabis education and prevention, this relevant, engaging course inform students about the facts, risks, and consequences of using or distributing cannabis, whether they live in a state that's legalized it or not.

Wellbeing 101: Course fostering mental health and overall wellness.

Hazing and Hosting: Hazing & Hosting is a state-law specific course that emphasizes personal responsibility for both hazing and social hosting as it relates to underage drinking.

Consent and Respect: This is a prevention education course for faculty, staff and student leaders. Course material covers sexual assault and violence, reporting and trauma-informed care. It will empower those who work directly with students with crucial concepts of consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, intimate partner violence, stalking and more. Consent & Respect will enable your campus to meet the educational requirements for the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE Act) and compliance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Well-Being Ambassadors: Well-Being Ambassadors are a diverse group of students who are trained peer health educators and are student employees within Campus Recreation & Wellness (CRW). The students are Certified Peer Educators and complete a non-credit instructional course taught by full time staff members from CRW and are under the supervision of the Coordinator of Well-Being, Sr. Assistant Director of Well-Being, and Director of Well-Being. Students are trained to support and educate their peers around relevant health and well-being issues in a positive, interactive, and non-judgmental manner. They develop content, curriculum, and programming that align with the Five Essential Elements of Well-Being (career, social, financial, physical, community) and deliver it to the campus community through interventions, workshops, and campaigns meant to create awareness & interest in health & well-being, desire & action to make positive behavior choices, and advocacy through the development of community support.

Well-Being Coaching: Well-Being Coaches are sessions facilitated by trained health & wellness coaches who co-create a well-being action plan based on a person's values, goals, and beliefs. Sessions can students focus on physical, social, financial, career, and community aspects of well-being to help chart a course to success both academically and personally. Individual and group coaching is available and provided by [Campus Recreation & Wellness](#). For more information on well-being coaching, visit their website.

COAD 1000 – First Year Seminar: This one credit hour course is designed for new students to ECU. The objective is to help new student be successful in their first year of college and beyond. Topics covered in this course include understanding the transition from high school to college, student development and motivation, goal-setting, learning styles, memory development, listening skills, note-taking skills, study skills, test-taking skills, communication, critical-thinking skills, ECU academic rules and regulations, and career development issues. COAD 1000 is taught by academic advisors and student affairs educators trained in understanding college student development and the academic and social issues encountered by college students. This course is offered throughout the academic year.

Health 1000 – Health in Modern Society: This two credit hour course – the oldest and largest required college personal health course in the United States – provides mostly incoming freshmen the information and skills they need to make informed decisions about leading healthier lives. The course covers mental, social, and physical health problems faced by children and adults in our society. This course is offered throughout the academic year.

True Life: True Life is a face-to-face prevention educational session led by Well-Being Ambassadors and provided during summer orientation covering topics including alcohol and other drugs, campus safety, and sexual health issues. Collaboration amongst multiple ECU offices allows delivery of this interactive program to all incoming freshmen.

In addition to the many programs offered by the University Police and other University offices, ECU has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. These policies include:

UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL CONCERNS TEAM

In order to enhance emergency preparedness and prevention, ECU has established a University Behavioral Concerns Team. The objective of the UBCT is to use investigation, reasoned risk analysis and recognized threat assessment techniques, and recommendations for the provision of supportive intervention services through the development and proposal of individual action plans, when needed, to maintain a safe environment for the University community.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT RESPONSE TEAM

The Sexual Misconduct Response Team (SMRT) evaluates every report of Title IX Conduct or Related Misconduct by a student. The purpose of SMRT is to assess the immediate resource needs of the Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), recommend any corrective actions needed to address campus environmental concerns, and monitor reports for any patterns or trends. SMRT will refer conclusions on any patterns or trends to the Division of Student Affairs for utilization in the development and presentation of prevention and awareness efforts.

UNIVERSITY REGULATION CONCERNING WEAPONS ON CAMPUS⁵

1. Introduction

1.1. All university constituents, including students, faculty, staff, and visitors, should respect the institutional mission and help to ensure that a safe and secure environment, which is conducive to learning, is present at all times. Therefore, each constituent should respect and obey the following rules and regulations pertaining to weapons on university property.

1.2. This policy does not apply to an individual's legal right to possess or own a weapon off campus.

1.3. Any employee, student, or other member of the university community who violates North Carolina General Statute 14-269.2, "Weapons on Campus or other educational property," may be subject both to prosecution and punishment in accordance with state criminal law and criminal procedures and to disciplinary proceedings by the university.

2. Weapons on Campus or Other Educational Property

2.1. With only limited, expressly stated exceptions, G.S. 14-269.2 makes it unlawful, and in some circumstances felonious, conduct "for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive on educational property."

2.2. With only limited, expressly stated exceptions, the statute makes it a misdemeanor "for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB 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 the preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance on educational property." The statute does not apply to:

2.3. Exceptions within the statute include:

2.3.1. A weapon used solely for educational or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes or used in a school-approved program conducted under the supervision of an adult whose supervision has been approved by the school authority.

2.3.2. Armed forces personnel, officers and soldiers of the militia and national guard, law enforcement personnel, any private police employed by an educational institution, when acting in the discharge of the official duties, and armed armored car or courier

⁵ [University Regulation Concerning Weapons on Campus](#)

service guards or hospital or health care facility guards acting in the discharge of the guard's duties and with the permission of the University.

2.3.3. A person who has a concealed handgun permit issued in accordance with Article 54B of this Chapter, or who is exempt from obtaining a permit pursuant to that Article, if any of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The person has a handgun in a closed compartment or container within the person's locked vehicle or in a locked container securely affixed to the person's vehicle and only unlocks the vehicle to enter or exit the vehicle while the firearm remains in the closed compartment at all times and immediately locks the vehicle following the entrance or exit;
- (2) The person has a handgun concealed on the person and the person remains in the locked vehicle and only unlocks the vehicle to allow the entrance or exit of another person; or
- (3) The person is within a locked vehicle and removes the handgun from concealment only for the amount of time reasonably necessary to do either of the following:
 - a. Move the handgun from concealment on the person to a closed compartment or container within the vehicle.
 - b. Move the handgun from within a closed compartment or container within the vehicle to concealment on the person.

2.3.4. It is an affirmative defense to university violation if a person, who is otherwise in compliance with 2.3.3 (above), and removed the handgun from the vehicle only in response to a threatening situation in which deadly force was justified pursuant to G.S. 14-51.3.

2.3.5. An employee of the University who resides on the campus of the institution at which the person is employed when the employee's residence is a detached, single-family dwelling in which only the employee and the employee's immediate family reside, the weapon is a handgun and it is possessed in accordance with appropriate statutory criteria 14-269.2 (i) and (j).

2.4. The Chief of the ECU Police Department is responsible for authorizing weapons on campus that meet either 2.3.1. or 2.3.2.

3. Penalties

3.1. The university process is a separate and independent process from the criminal justice system. It is not unusual for both the criminal law enforcement authorities and the

university to proceed against and punish a person for the same specified conduct.

3.1.1. The university will initiate its own disciplinary proceedings against a student, faculty member, administrator, or other employee when the alleged conduct is deemed to affect the interest of the university.

3.1.2. A resident student should also understand that he or she may be removed from the residence hall for violating the housing contract regulation pertaining to the possession or use of a weapon in the residence halls (see East Carolina University Campus Living Contract). Penalties will be imposed by the university in accordance with procedural safeguards applicable to disciplinary actions against students, faculty members, administrators, and other employees. These safeguards are found in the East Carolina University Faculty Manual, the Board of Governors' policies applicable to employees exempt from the State Human Resources, the policies and procedures of the East Carolina University Student Judicial System, and by the regulations of the State Human Resources.

3.2. Unless one of the exceptions enumerated in section 2.3, above, applies, the penalties to be imposed by the university may range from written warnings to expulsions from enrollment and discharge/dismissal/separation from employment. All mitigating and aggravating circumstances associated with an incident involving weapons, including threatening to use a weapon, will be taken into account when considering an appropriate penalty.

3.3. In certain instances, established penalties may be reduced due to mitigating circumstances. The established penalty, however, may not be reduced if the violation involves use of a weapon in a manner where bodily harm or injury occurs or where the weapon was involved in another violation of university regulations. In cases where the penalty is reduced, the person should expect some penalty which may include probation, counseling, community service, or loss of certain privileges. A subsequent violation of this policy will result in a progressively more severe penalty, which includes suspension or expulsion of students and discharge/dismissal/separation of a faculty member, administrator, or other employee.

*This list is not intended to be inclusive of all items that would be considered weapons and, therefore, prohibited by the University.



MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

Persons missing from ECU must be reported immediately to the ECU Police Department who thoroughly investigate all reports of missing persons. The ECU Police Department works in partnership with other law enforcement agencies and University Departments to aid in the investigation and locating of the reported missing person. In addition to the appropriate law enforcement agency, missing persons can be reported to the ECU Dean of Student's Office and if the person is an on-campus resident, Campus Living.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES:

- ECU Police Department
609 E 10th Street, Greenville, NC 27858
252-328-6787
- Greenville Police Department
500 S. Greene Street, Greenville, NC 27834
252-329-4315
- Pitt County Sheriff Department
100 W 3rd Street #102, Greenville, NC 27858
252-902-2800

ECU's Missing Student Policy is provided to students in the ECU Campus Living Resident Handbook. ECU provides an option for students to identify an individual to be contacted by the institution not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with official notification procedures. Campus Living encourages students to register a confidential contact person using the Banner Self Service option. This information will only be accessible to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing person investigation. ECU will notify the custodial parents of any students who are not yet 18 years of age, and who are not emancipated individuals, and who are determined missing not later than 24 hours after the

official determination that the student is missing. Also, ECU will inform appropriate law enforcement agencies not later than 24 hours after the time that any student is determined missing. Upon notification from any entity that a student may be missing, the University may use any of the following resources to assist in locating the student. These resources will be used in any order and combination as deemed appropriate by university officials:

Initiate a “wellness” check. In accordance with approved guidelines, appropriate staff will be visit the residential room to establish contact or verify that the individual is not currently available in their assigned space.

Contact known friends, other students living in the same location, and family members in an effort to gather additional information on student’s potential location and other applicable information.

Assign a liaison to ensure that family members are provided with information and support.

Access class information and contact academic departments and faculty members to ascertain information on last physical sighting of the student as well as any other relevant information.

Search on campus public locations, including but not limited to dining facilities, libraries, recreation areas, etc.

Access the residence hall/apartment electronic key database to determine time and use of most recent entry points of the student using their key fob.

Access the campus meal plan electronic database to determine time and use of most recent point of sale transaction.

Access to electronic access of camera footage.

ITCS may be requested to provide the following information:

°email/computer access logs to verify last log in and use of university computers

°ensure that use of student accounts/passwords is monitored

°obtain and examine Internet service provider and e- mail records. Monitor instant messaging and chat room activity

If there is any indication of criminal activity the University will involve the appropriate local outside agencies and will, prepare, update, and disseminate information as appropriate to agencies within and outside of the University community or the public at-large as appropriate.



UNIVERSITY ALCOHOL POLICY⁶

1. LEGAL CONTEXT

The sale, service, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages are regulated by North Carolina General Statutes, Greenville City Code and University Policies. All members of the University community are obligated to obey these laws, policies and ordinances. The University does not have the right to alter the laws and ordinances or secure exemption from them. The University may be required to participate in the enforcement of the laws and ordinances.

2. DEFINITION OF UNIVERSITY JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the University alcohol policy shall extend to every student currently enrolled for course work at East Carolina University and to currently employed faculty and staff. It shall also extend to properties owned by the University or leased by the University for the University's use.

3. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In summary, North Carolina General Statutes as stated in the Alcoholic Beverage Control laws provide:

3.1. Sale of alcoholic beverages

3.1.1. State law prohibits the sale of any alcoholic beverage on the university campus by any person, organization, or corporation on the campus of the university, except by a hotel, a nonprofit alumni organization with a mixed beverages or special occasion permit, or at a stadium, athletic facility, or arena on campus if approved by the Board of Trustees with an appropriate permit.

⁶ [ECU's Alcohol Policy](#)

3.2. Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages

3.2.1. It is unlawful for any person less than twenty-one (21) years of age to consume, possess, and/or purchase malt beverages, unfortified wine, fortified wine, spirituous liquor or mixed beverages.

3.3. Sale to or purchase by underage person

3.3.1. It is unlawful for any person to sell or give any alcoholic beverage to a person less than 21 years old.

3.4. Aider and Abettor

3.4.1. It is unlawful for any person to aid or abet another in violation of 3.2 above.

3.5. Fraudulent Use of Identification

3.5.1. It is unlawful for any person to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages by using or attempting to use:

3.5.1.1. A fraudulent or altered driver's license; or

3.5.1.2. A fraudulent or altered identification document other than a driver's license; or

3.5.1.3. A driver's license issued to another person; or

3.5.1.4. An identification document other than a driver's license issued to another person.

3.6. Allowing Use of Identification

3.6.1. It is unlawful for any person to allow the use of his or her driver's license or any other identification document by any person who violates or attempts to violate 3.2 above.

3.7. Conviction Report Sent to Division of Motor Vehicles

3.7.1. A violation of 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 or 3.6 may result in the court filing a conviction report with the Division of Motor Vehicles. Upon receipt of the conviction report the Division may revoke the person's license for a period of one year; there is no limited driving privilege.

4. GREENVILLE ORDINANCE

4.1. SEC. 12-1-2 CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN PUBLIC. (A) Malt beverages and unfortified wine; general prohibition. It shall be unlawful for any person to consume a malt beverage or unfortified wine on any public street in the city or any public place owned, occupied, or controlled by the city. It shall be unlawful for any person to

possess an open container of malt beverage or unfortified wine on any public street in the city or any public place owned, occupied, or controlled by the city. (Greenville Ordinance No. 358 and 360)⁷

5. UNIVERSITY POLICIES ON POSSESSION, CONSUMPTION, AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:

5.1. Prohibition on possession, consumption, and sale of Alcoholic Beverages

5.1.1. Possession, Consumption, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages are prohibited (a) for all persons under the age of 21; (b) in areas of classrooms being used for instructional purposes; and (c) in all other buildings, facilities, and grounds of the University except in instances described in provisions 5.2 below, or in other areas when and as approved by the Chancellor or his or her designee.

5.1.2. In any instance where the sale of alcoholic beverages is allowed in this University Alcohol Policy, the party responsible for the sales must obtain the appropriate N.C. Alcoholic Beverage Commission permit(s), allowing the sale, in advance of the event for use by the University's official catering vendor or other University approved bartenders. It is suggested that such permits must be applied for 45-60 days in advance of the event in order to assure receipt in time for the event to occur.

5.1.3. Events for which an appropriate N.C. ABC permit must be obtained would include, but are not limited to, any instance where alcoholic beverages are sold utilizing a "cash bar" or where a ticket or other form of admission is sold to an event which includes "drink tickets" or the service of alcoholic beverages as part of a meal or reception.

5.2. Permitted Possession, Consumption, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

5.2.1. Residence Halls and Surrounding Areas: Possession and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages by those 21 years and older are permitted if those persons who use or possess alcoholic beverages shall do so legally as prescribed by the laws of the state of North Carolina, within the regulations of East Carolina University, and in a manner that does not disrupt the lives of others. A student whose conduct is outside these parameters will be subject to university disciplinary proceedings pursuant to the ECU Student Code of Conduct.

⁷ This ordinance is amended by the social district ordinance that allows on some public streets during limited specified hours. Social districts allow people to drink beer, wine, or cocktails as they walk through a defined area of downtown Greenville. In Greenville, there are two social districts - the Uptown Social District and the Dickinson Avenue Social District. Greenville's social districts operate Thursday through Saturday from 11:00 am to 10:00 pm. For more details regarding the social districts, check out [Greenville's webpage that explains the social districts](#).

5.2.1.1. Students who are 21 years of age or older are allowed to possess and consume in their own rooms or in the room of another resident who is 21 or older. Guests who are 21 or older may consume alcohol only in the room of a resident who is 21 or older. Neither residents nor guests may possess or consume alcohol in the room of any underage resident. Students and guests who are 21 or older and who possess or consume alcohol in a room where an underage guest or resident is also possessing, or consuming alcohol are violating the alcohol policy.

5.2.1.2. Common sources of alcohol (i.e., kegs, party balls, punch bowls, etc.) are prohibited in residence halls or surrounding areas.

5.2.1.3. Residents are not permitted to have a party in their room where alcoholic beverages are served. A party is defined as being more than six people in a room, regardless of age.

5.2.1.4. The resident(s) of the room are responsible for the behavior of the people in the room, including the guests.

5.2.1.5. Manufacturing of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the residence halls.

5.2.1.6. The possession of alcohol is prohibited in the room of any underage students.

5.3. Discipline and Enforcement

5.3.1. Infractions of the University policy are grounds for University disciplinary violations, which may (at the discretion of the University) be adjudicated at the University level in addition to being adjudicated in the court system.

5.3.2. In circumstances where alcohol is indicated to be contributing factor relating to any violation of any applicable law, policy or regulation, students, faculty, and staff may be required to participate in an alcohol education program.

5.3.3. A person who violates state or local law or University policy while intoxicated remains fully responsible for his or her actions and the consequences thereof. The consumption of alcohol and/or the results of such consumption are never considered to compromise personal responsibility or accountability.

5.3.4. The sponsoring organization and university designated representative shall be responsible for the enforcement of all University alcohol policies and regulations. Failure to comply with any of these policies and regulations may result in a suspension of recognized student organization status and/or student/organization charges under the East Carolina Student Code of Conduct as well as university disciplinary action.

5.3.5. At parties or events held on property within the jurisdiction of the University, violations of the policies set forth in this document may lead to the termination of the event by either a University staff person(s) and/or a Campus Police official(s) and disciplinary action against its sponsor.

5.3.6. Intoxicated/disorderly persons will be barred from entering the University's facilities or will be removed from the facilities according to Campus Police protocol.

A full copy of the Code is available in the [Student Conduct Process](#).

For more information regarding the sale of alcohol on ECU property, see the [Possession, Consumption and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages policy](#).



REGULATION ON DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE⁸

1. Introduction

East Carolina University (ECU or the University) is dedicated to the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge and, as such, expects all members of the academic community to behave in a manner conducive to that end.

The highest standards of personal and professional conduct must be maintained by faculty, staff, and students. Illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol, referred to in this policy as substance abuse, by members of the university community adversely affects the mission of the university and is prohibited. For example, pursuant to other applicable university policies and regulations, students accused of felony drug violations may lose their right to remain in campus residence halls, and employees with certain job functions may be subject to reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing.

Accordingly, the East Carolina University Board of Trustees adopts the following policy, consistent with The UNC Board of Governors' Policy on Illegal Drugs. The policy is intended to accomplish the following:

- 1.1. prevent substance abuse through a strong educational effort;
- 1.2. encourage and facilitate the use of counseling services and rehabilitation programs by those members of the academic community who require their assistance in stopping substance abuse; and
- 1.3. discipline appropriately those members of the academic community who engage in illegal drug or alcohol related behaviors.

2. Educational Efforts to Prevent Substance Abuse

In keeping with its primary mission of education, East Carolina University will conduct an educational program aimed at preventing substance abuse and illegal drug or alcohol use.

Educational efforts shall be directed toward all members of the academic community and will include:

- 2.1. information about the incompatibility of the use or sale of illegal substances with the goals of East Carolina University;
- 2.2. the health hazards associated with illegal drug or alcohol use;
- 2.3. the incompatibility of substance abuse with the maximum achievement of educational, career, and other personal goals;
- 2.4. the medical implications and health risks associated with illegal drug use and

⁸ [Illegal Drugs and Substance Abuse](#)

substance abuse; and

2.5. the potential legal consequences of involvement with illegal drugs or alcohol.

3. Counseling and Rehabilitation Services to Prevent Substance Abuse

Those faculty, staff, or students who seek assistance with a substance abuse related problem shall be provided with information about drug counseling and rehabilitation services available through East Carolina University and community organizations. Those who voluntarily avail themselves of university services shall be assured that applicable professional standards of confidentiality will be observed.

3.1. Student Alcohol and Drug Treatment. For students who may experience an alcohol or substance abuse problem while enrolled at the University, a substance abuse counseling program is available. Students may call the Center for Counseling and Student Development at (252) 328-6661 for services and referrals.

3.2. Employee Alcohol and Drug Treatment. For employees who may experience an alcohol or substance abuse problem while employed at the University, the University's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available. Employees may call the Department for People Operations, Success, and Opportunity, Employee Relations Unit at (252) 328-9848 or the Benefits Unit at (252) 328-9887 for more information regarding the EAP.

4. Enforcement and Penalties Related to Unlawful Drug Possession and Use or Distribution of Illegal Drugs and/or Alcohol

4.1. Students, faculty members, administrators, and other employees are responsible, as citizens, for knowing about and complying with the provisions of North Carolina law that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver, or manufacture those drugs designated collectively as "controlled substances" in Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Any member of the university community who violates that law is subject both to prosecution and punishment by judicial or local authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the university.

4.1.1. It is not "double jeopardy" for both the civil authorities and the University to proceed against and discipline a person for the same specified conduct. The university will initiate its own disciplinary proceedings against a student, faculty member, administrator, or other employee when the alleged conduct is deemed to affect the interests of the university.

4.2. Penalties will be imposed by the university in accordance with procedural safeguards applicable to disciplinary actions against students, faculty members, administrators, and other employees, as required by applicable ECU policy.

4.3. Penalties to be imposed by the University will vary depending upon the nature and

seriousness of the offense and may include a range of disciplinary actions, up to and including expulsion from enrollment and discharge from employment. The University may also refer matters to law enforcement for prosecution.

4.3.1. For second or other subsequent offenses involving illegal drugs or alcohol, progressively more severe penalties shall be imposed.

4.3.2. When considering appropriate sanctions for students found responsible for an offense involving illegal drugs or alcohol, the university will sanction consistent with, and through the procedures outlined in, the Student Code of Conduct, which is referenced in the related policies section, above.

4.3.3. When considering appropriate disciplinary action for employees found responsible for a violation of this policy, the university will consider the relationship between the offense and the employee's position and job performance, including assessment of the nature and gravity of the offense or conduct, the time that has passed since the offense or conduction and the nature of the job held. The penalties to be imposed by the university may range from written warnings with probationary status to discharge (or other separation) from employment.

4.4. A student, faculty member, administrator or other employee found to have violated applicable law or university policies concerning illegal drugs or substance abuse may be required to participate in a drug education and counseling program, consent to regular drug testing, and accept such other conditions and restrictions, including a program of community service, as the chancellor or the chancellor's designee deems appropriate. Refusal or failure to abide by such conditions and restrictions may result in additional disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from enrollment and discharge (or other separation) from employment.

4.5. Suspension. When a student, faculty member, administrator, or other employee has been charged by the university with a violation of policies concerning illegal drugs or alcohol, in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct or the policies/regulations that apply to that particular employee, he or she may be suspended from enrollment or removed from work before initiation or completion of regular disciplinary proceedings if, assuming the truth of the charges, the chancellor or, the chancellor's designee, concludes that the person's continued presence within the university community would constitute a clear and immediate danger to the health or welfare of other members of the university community

4.5.1. If such a suspension or removal from work is imposed on an employee, it is with full pay until the time of an appropriate opportunity to be heard on the alleged charges against the suspended person, which shall be held as promptly as possible thereafter.

4.6. Notification by Employees. In the case of employees, anyone convicted of a criminal drug statute violation shall notify the university no later than five (5) business days after such conviction. The university should commence with appropriate disciplinary action proceedings against such an individual within thirty business (30) days of notice of conviction.

4.6.1. Failure to notify the university by employees may result in disciplinary action upon discovery by the university of said conviction.

5. Responsibilities Under This Policy

5.1. All employees and students shall be responsible for abiding by the provisions of this policy. In the case of employees, adherence with the provisions of the policy shall be a condition of employment. Students and Employees are encouraged to report suspected substance abuse to ECU Cares at (252) 737-5555.

5.2. Pursuant to the authority vested by the chancellor, the Associate Director for Counseling –Licensed Clinical Addiction Specialist (Coordinator) is responsible for overseeing all educational programs relating to this policy. The chancellor will render an annual report to the Board of Trustees on the effectiveness of this policy.

5.3. As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and applicable UNC System policy, the Coordinator will conduct a biennial review of the effectiveness of its educational programs regarding illegal drugs and the consistency of sanction enforcement, and maintain the results of these reviews.

6. Dissemination of This Policy

A copy of this policy shall be distributed annually to each student and employee and to all new employees at the beginning of their employment or new students at the time start of their first academic semester enrolled at ECU.

WEBLINKS RELATED TO THE DRUG AND SUBSTANCE USE POLICY

ECU's Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP):

[Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program](#)

Student Code of Conduct:

[Student Conduct Process](#)

University's Substance Use Policies:

[Illegal Drugs and Substance Abuse](#)

Federal and State Drug and Alcohol Laws:

- [North Carolina Controlled Substances Act](#)
- [North Carolina Alcohol Laws](#)
- [Tobacco to 21 Act](#)
- [Protection of Minors \(PDF\)](#)
- [Alcoholic Beverages; Social Districts](#)
- [House Bill 563 \(PDF\)](#)

Health Risks Associated with Substance Use:

- [Alcohol Use and Your Health](#)
- [Alcohol's Effects on the Body](#)
- [Infectious Diseases in Persons Who Inject Drugs](#)
- [The Science of Drug Use and Addiction](#)

On and off campus resources:

- [Faculty and Staff Assistance Program \(staff\)](#)
- [Collegiate Recovery Community \(students and staff\)](#)
- [Family Therapy Clinic \(students and staff\)](#)
- [McClammy Counseling and Research Laboratory \(students\)](#)
- [PASS Clinic \(students and staff\)](#)
- [Real Crisis Center \(students and staff\)](#)
- [Trillium Health Resources \(students and staff\)](#)
- [ECU Counseling Center \(students only\)](#)
- [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services \(students and staff\)](#)
- [Psychology Today \(students and staff\)](#)

2024 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) enacted in August 2008 requires all institutions of higher education that provide on-campus housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report. The purpose of this report is to disclose fire safety policies and procedures related to on-campus student housing and to disclose statistics for fires that occurred in those facilities. ECU takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the ECU community through education, engineering and enforcement. These programs include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies and hands-on use of fire extinguishers. ECU also collaborates with State and local fire authorities to continuously improve fire safety.

DEFINITIONS THAT APPLY TO THIS REPORT

Cause of fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

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.

Fire log: An institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities must maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log must include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. **NOTE: ECU has a combined Crime Log and Fire Log. The University's Crime Log and Fire Log for the past 60-day period is available in printed form during normal business hours at the ECU Police Department at 609 East Tenth St., Greenville, NC 27858. Any portion of the Crime Log and Fire Log older than 60 days is available within two business days of a request for public inspection, during normal business hours.**

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 fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death: Any instance in which a person -

(1) Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire;
or

(2) Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of property damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

DESCRIPTION OF ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All ECU residence halls are provided with automatic sprinkler systems, smoke detectors and building fire alarm systems to provide early detection and warning of a possible fire emergency. ECU maintains and tests all fire alarms and automatic fire suppression systems in accordance with the appropriate National Fire Protection Association Standards to insure system readiness and proper operation in the event of a fire emergency. All fire alarm systems are monitored by the ECU Police Department. Facilities are also equipped with portable fire extinguishers, posted evacuation maps, illuminated exit signs, emergency lighting and fire rated egress corridors and stairwells.

RESIDENCE HALLS	FIRE ALARMS	SPRINKLERS	STANDPIPE
Legacy Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clement Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
College Hill Suites	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cotten Hall	Yes	Yes	No
Fleming Hall	Yes	Yes	No
Fletcher Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Garrett Hall	Yes	Yes	No
Ballard East	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ballard West	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greene Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jarvis Hall	Yes	Yes	No
Jones Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scott Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tyler Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Umstead Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes
White Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes

FIRE AND EVACUATION DRILLS

The Office of Environmental Health & Safety conducts, evaluates, and documents fire drills for each On-Campus Student Housing facility once a semester, including summer semesters.

RESIDENCE HALL	NUMBER OF FIRE DRILLS - 2023
Legacy Hall	2
Clement Hall	2
College Hill Suites	2
Cotten Hall	2
Fleming Hall*	0
Fletcher Hall	2
Ballard East	2
Ballard West	2
Garrett Hall	2
Greene Hall	2
Jarvis Hall	2
Jones Hall	2
Scott Hall	2
Tyler Hall	2
Umstead Hall	2
White Hall**	4

*Fleming Hall currently offline for renovations

**White Hall had an additional fire drill for Summer Session I and Summer Session II.

POLICIES ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES

ECU On-Campus Student Housing Facilities have prohibitions against the following items/activities:

- Smoking (Includes E-Cigarettes)
- Open Flames
- Open/Exposed Heating Elements (Hot Plates)
- Electric/kerosene heaters
- Extension Cords
- Cooking with grease
- Torchiere Halogen Lamps
- Microwaves and refrigerators other than those provided by the university

Additional information on prohibited items and activities can be found in the [Campus Living Handbook](#).

PROCEDURES FOR STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION

All residents must evacuate the residence hall when a fire alarm is sounded. They should evacuate by using the stairs and the nearest outside exit door and report to their building's posted evacuation location.

Evacuation in Case of Fire Emergency

Before a Fire:

- Locate the two nearest emergency exits and count the number of doors between your room and the exit. In a fire, the hall may be dark and it may be difficult to see the exit.
- Do not tamper with, disable or block fire alarms or smoke detectors.

If You Discover a Fire:

- Close the door to the fire area if at all possible to contain smoke and fire.
- Activate the fire alarm system at the nearest pull station and exit the building immediately.
- Once outside, call 911 from the nearest phone and report the exact fire location.
- Report to your building's designated meeting location.

During a Fire:

- If the fire alarm sounds, leave the building immediately. Take your room key with you, in case the exits are blocked by fire or smoke, you can return to your room.

- Feel all closed doors for heat. If there is fire on the other side, it will feel warm. If the door is warm, use your second way out or stay in the room and begin procedures for “If You Are Trapped.”
- Always use the stairs, not an elevator, during a fire.
- If you must escape through smoke, crawl low under the smoke on your hands and knees to your exit.

If You are Trapped:

- Stay calm - Do not panic.
- If you cannot escape and there is not fire in your room, stay put.
- Call 911 if possible and let them know your exact location.
- Shut off fans and air conditioner because they can draw smoke into the room.
- Stuff towels or sheets in the cracks around all doors and vents between you and the fire.
- Open the window and wave a white or brightly colored cloth from it and call to any people below.
- Do not break windows unless smoke is pouring into your room and you need fresh air to breathe.
- Stay near the window where you can be seen. Do not hide under the bed or in the closet.
- If you cannot get to a window, go to an inside corner of the room, curl up on the floor, and protect your face with a wet cloth if possible. Stay calm, breathe slowly, and call out for help when you hear rescue personnel in the hallway.

POLICIES REGARDING FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The Office of Environmental Health & Safety conducts fire safety training for all Campus Living Staff (Resident Assistants and Professional Staff) annually so they are aware of fire safety rules and safe practices. This training consists of a fire safety lecture and hands-on fire extinguisher training. Even though extinguisher training is provided it remains ECU’s policy to evacuate on-campus student housing immediately in the event of a fire. All ECU residence halls have emergency evacuation plans and conduct fire drills during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills. The ECU Police and Greenville Fire Departments also participate in these drills. Additional information regarding fire safety policies for on-campus student housing is available in the [Resident Handbook](#).

Reporting a Fire

All fires should be reported immediately to ECU Police, regardless of how small, and even if they are believed to be extinguished. It is ECU Policy to dispatch ECU Police Officers and Greenville Fire- Rescue to each fire alarm activation. Additional information on this can be found on department specific Emergency Evacuation Plans.

Per federal law, ECU is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-

campus student housing facilities. Listed below is the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in on-campus student housing. These are fires for which you are unsure whether the ECU Police Department, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety or Campus Living may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following:

ECU Police Department (252) 328-6787

ECU Environmental Health & Safety (252) 328-6166

ECU Campus Living (252) 328-4663

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

ECU assesses fire safety equipment on an on-going basis to determine if any improvements are necessary. Fire protection systems are tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA and NC Building Code requirements with upgrades and repairs occurring on an as-needed basis. Walkthroughs, unit fire truck trainings, and campus assessments are conducted with Greenville Fire & Rescue to ensure, and discuss ways to mitigate potential hazards.

2023 FIRE STATISTICS FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

FACILITY	# OF FIRES	DATE	TIME	CAUSE	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE
Legacy Hall 925 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Ballard East 940 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Ballard West 940 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Clement 321 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
College Hill Suites 924 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Cotten 510 Founders Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fleming 710 Chancellors Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fletcher 810 Dowell Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Garrett 600 Trustees Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greene 310 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Jarvis 700 Chancellors Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Jones 900 Haskett Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Scott 920 Haskett Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Tyler 930 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Tyler 930 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Umstead 705 E 10th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
White 311 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2022 FIRE STATISTICS FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

FACILITY	# OF FIRES	DATE	TIME	CAUSE	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE
Legacy Hall 925 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Ballard East 940 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Ballard West 940 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Clement 321 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
College Hill Suites 924 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Cotten 510 Founders Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fleming 710 Chancellors Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fletcher 810 Dowell Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Garrett 600 Trustees Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greene 310 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Jarvis 700 Chancellors Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Jones 900 Haskett Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Scott 920 Haskett Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Tyler 930 College Hill Dr	1	3/29/2022	10:34 p.m.	Trash can intentionally set on fire.	0	0	0
Tyler 930 College Hill Dr	1	11/18/2022	7:45 p.m.	Microwave and items inside on fire.	0	0	\$100.00
Umstead 705 E 10th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
White 311 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2021 FIRE STATISTICS FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING

FACILITY	# OF FIRES	DATE	TIME	CAUSE	INJURIES	DEATHS	PROPERTY DAMAGE
Legacy Hall 925 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Ballard East 940 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Ballard West 940 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Clement 321 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
College Hill Suites 924 College Hill Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Cotten 510 Founders Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fleming 710 Chancellors Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Fletcher 810 Dowell Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Garrett 600 Trustees Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Greene 310 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Jarvis 700 Chancellors Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Jones 900 Haskett Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Scott 920 Haskett Wy	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Tyler 930 College Hill Dr	1	10/15/2021	2:13 p.m.	Fireworks set off in bathroom.	0	0	\$500.00
Umstead 705 E 10th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
White 311 E 7th St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

