



Campus Security at Lenoir Community College

2018 Edition

Annual Security Report

The 2018 Lenoir Community College Annual Security Report contains statistics for calendar years 2015, 2016, and 2017. It is prepared annually for Lenoir Community College students, faculty, and staff, as well as prospective students and employees in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The report is available in electronic format accessible on the Lenoir Community College website www.lenoircc.edu.

2018 Lenoir Community College Annual Security Report

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Lenoir Community College – Annual Security Report

Mission Statement

The Lenoir Community College Campus Security mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for members of Lenoir Community College.

The success of our mission depends upon a true partnership between Campus Security personnel and the diverse population of students, faculty, and staff that comprise the College – a partnership built upon mutual respect, responsibility, and participation.

To that partnership, the members of the Campus Security Team pledge respect for the needs and rights of the College. The team carries out its mission by fostering harmony with our neighbors, increasing awareness of safety issues, and developing a sense of communal concern for each other's well-being.

The Campus Security Team is accountable to the college community and open to the ideas and concerns of its members. By working together in creative ways, problems related to security and crime can be addressed.

The information contained in this report is for your use and understanding, and it is our expectation that you will assist us in making the Lenoir Community College campus as safe and secure as possible. If you have questions regarding the information contained in this report, please contact the Senior Vice President of Administrative Services at (252) 527-6223 Ext.350.

CAMPUS SAFETY IS COMMITTED TO A TRUE PARTNERSHIP WITH ITS COMMUNITY. WE ASK THAT YOU DO YOUR PART BY BEING INVOLVED.

Partnerships with Outside Agencies

Lenoir Community College has a professional and working relationship with Lenoir, Greene, and Jones Counties' law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and other emergency responders. This cooperation includes investigations of alleged crimes, emergency response, special event coordination and training, and prevention efforts on campus.

Lenoir Community College does not formally monitor or record criminal activity by students at off-campus locations. However, Campus Security does work closely with the Police Departments and other law enforcement agencies on issues concerning incidents that have occurred off-campus that involve Lenoir Community College students and concern the safety of LCC students.

Down East Protective Services (DEPS)

Lenoir Community College contracts with DEPS for police and campus security officers to patrol the campus during normal working hours and responds to a variety of calls including emergency situations and criminal complaints in conjunction with the Kinston Police Department. Parking violations, violations of college policies, medical emergencies, building security, and provision of safe transportation routes are closely monitored. DEPS police officers are sworn officers that have full powers of arrest pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 74E and 115D-21.1. They enforce federal, state, and local laws along with certain college policies.

DEPS security officers are not sworn law enforcement officers and derive their authority from the North Carolina Private Protective Services Bureau. DEPS security officers are required to complete a training

course approved and authorized by the North Carolina Private Protective Services Bureau. Extensive on-the-job training is presented to security officers serving at Lenoir Community College to enable them to perform their duties more efficiently, effectively, and safely.

A Safe and Secure Campus

Lenoir Community College maintains the campus in a manner that reduces the likelihood of crime.

Building Security

Administrative, academic, and support buildings are unlocked during the week by the security officers. The time for locking and unlocking the buildings is established by the Senior Vice President of Administrative Services and coordinated with campus security and custodial staff.

Keys are issued to faculty and staff through their department chairs, supervisors, or building supervisors. Request for additional keys or lock changes must be sent to the Senior Vice President of Administrative Services using the online work order form (SchoolDude). Individuals are not allowed to duplicate keys to college facilities.

Lighting

In an effort to provide a safer community, the College has numerous types of outdoor lighting. Report out-of-service lights to the Business Manager at (252) 527-6223 ext. 362.

Maintenance

Reported maintenance problems that pose a threat to safety and security such as broken locks or windows on the ground level are given urgent priority. Maintenance issues that may pose a threat to safety need to be reported to the Business Manager at (252) 527-6223 ext. 362.

Crime Prevention

DEPS police/security officers patrol the campus buildings and grounds to help ensure a safe environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Additional crime prevention measures include:

Crime Prevention Programs

College counselors, the Chief of Police/Security, and the SGA Advisor present crime prevention programs to students and staff during each calendar year. Those interested in scheduling a training session should call the Dean of Student Services at ext. 318. Relevant topics include general crime prevention or special topics such as **domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, stalking, protection against identity theft, drug and alcohol abuse**. College representatives are also available to discuss campus traffic rules and regulations, and general campus procedures. Student Services, located in the Administration Building, can assist in these areas.

Security Awareness Programs

At the beginning of each academic year, the Chief of Police/Security will meet with various groups, clubs, and classes to review procedures and advise them of the resources and programs available. Campus safety is part of orientation for new students and employees of the College.

Disciplinary Action and Appeal Process

For cases of reported sexual misconduct by a student, please see the LCC Sexual Misconduct Policy for complete procedures <https://www.lenoircc.edu/pdf/sexualmisconduct.pdf>. The Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator will strive to complete the investigative process within 30 days:

- The Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator or a trained designee (the Investigator) will gather information by conducting a thorough investigation, which typically includes documents, interviews with the Claimant and/or Respondent, witnesses, and security as necessary.
- The Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator or a trained designee will compile a summary of the investigation; the investigator's findings of fact; and the specific policy violations, if any, with which the Respondent should be charged.
- The Respondent will be notified in writing of any punishment associated with a standards of conduct violation. In cases of sexual misconduct, both the Respondent and Complainant will receive written notifications of the findings of the investigation and associated punishment, if any (please see LCC Sexual Misconduct Policy.)
- In cases where the Complainant or Respondent do not agree with the punishment assigned by the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator, either side may request a hearing before a trained committee of LCC personnel to present a formal appeal of the decision. For cases of sexual misconduct, please refer to LCC's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Hearing Process

Through the process of a hearing, a panel of faculty and staff determines –by a preponderance of the evidence –whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated college policy.

This standard requires that the information supporting a finding of responsibility be more convincing than the information in opposition to it. Under this standard, individuals are presumed not to have violated LCC's standards of conduct unless a preponderance of the evidence supports a finding that a violation has occurred. For cases of sexual misconduct, please refer to LCC's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

- Hearing panels typically consist of three members, one of whom is designated to serve as chairperson. The hearing panel chairperson has general authority over the conduct of the hearing.
- **Notice:** Both Complainant and Respondent will be notified at least five days in advance of the date and time of the hearing and the name(s) of the hearing panelists.
- **Recusal:** A Complainant or Respondent may challenge the participation of a hearing panelist who he/she perceives to have a conflict of interest. Such challenges, including their rationale, must be made to the hearing panel chairperson at least four days prior to the commencement of the hearing. In his/her discretion, the hearing panel chairperson will determine whether the challenged panelist should be replaced.
- **Hearing Packet:** In advance of the hearing, the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator will prepare a hearing packet with information relevant to the case for the hearing panelists. The hearing packet will typically include the investigator's report. The Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator will make the hearing packet available to both the Complainant and Respondent at least three days in advance of the hearing. As discussed above, the Complainant and Respondent may review the packet at a designated office but will not be provided with a copy of the packet.
- **Additional Information:** If the Complainant or the Respondent wishes to share additional relevant written information or evidence with the hearing panel, it must be submitted to the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator at least two days in advance of the hearing. The Dean of Student

Services/Title IX Coordinator will share the additional material with the other party at least one day before the hearing.

- **Witnesses:** Complainants and Respondents may offer relevant material witnesses to provide testimony. Complainants/Respondents must provide (in writing) the names of any witnesses they wish to testify and a description of each witness's relevant information to the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator at least two days in advance of the hearing. Names of witnesses submitted to the Title IX Coordinator by the Complainant or Respondent will be shared with the other party in advance of the hearing. The hearing panel may exclude witnesses or witness testimony deemed irrelevant or duplicative. Participants are reminded that any information shared during a hearing is confidential.
- **Hearing Format:** The general format of a hearing is as follows: introductions; statement of Complainant; questions; statement of Respondent; questions; witnesses; closing comments from the Complainant; and closing comments from the Respondent.
- A Complainant or Respondent may not question one another or other witnesses directly, but may submit questions to the hearing panel, which will determine whether the questions will be asked.
- **Notice of Decision:** Written notification of the hearing panel's decision regarding responsibility and sanction (if any) will be provided to the Respondent and Complainant at approximately the same time no later than five business days after the hearing.

Determination of Sanctions

If the hearing panel renders a finding of "Responsible," the panel also will determine appropriate sanctions to be imposed on the Respondent. Consideration will be given to the impact of the Respondent's policy violation(s) and the Respondent's disciplinary history. Some behavior is so harmful to the college community or so detrimental to the educational process that it may require removal from specific courses or activities, suspension, or expulsion/termination of employment. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- **A campus restriction**, which may include either areas of a given campus or one or more campuses as a whole
- **A change of academic and/or work schedule**
- **A no contact order**
- **Expulsion:** Expulsion strips a student respondent of his or her status as a student and dismisses him or her from the College for an indefinite period. Expulsion will be recorded in the student respondent's file. An expelled student respondent may be readmitted to the College only with the written approval of the Title IX Coordinator.
- **General probation:** A student respondent placed on general probation will be given a chance to show his or her capability and willingness to observe LCC's Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures going forward. If he or she does so for the entirety of the time that the general probation is in effect, no further penalty will be imposed. If he or she violates the Sexual Misconduct Policy or Procedures during the time that the general probation is in effect, further disciplinary action will be taken. A general probation may be imposed for a period of time no longer than two semesters.
- **Loss of technology privileges:** A student respondent may be excluded from all privileges associated with college technology access, including but not limited to email and network access and storage
- **Mandatory counseling**
- **Reprimand:** A written or verbal communication that gives official notice to the student respondent that any subsequent offense against the Sexual Misconduct Policy or Procedures will carry heavier penalties because of this prior infraction.
- **Restrictive probation:** Restrictive probation results in loss of the student respondent's good standing and will be recorded in the student respondent's file. Restrictive probation limits a student respondent's activity in the college community, including but not limited to exclusion from class (es),

program(s), and/or specific campus locations. Generally, student respondents on restrictive probation will not be eligible for initiation into any local or national organizations, may not receive any college award or other honorary recognition, and may not occupy a position of leadership or responsibility with any college or student organization, publication, or activity. A restrictive probation may be imposed for a period of time no shorter than two semesters. Any violation of restrictive probation may result in immediate suspension.

- **Restitution:** Student respondents may be required to pay for damages suffered by the College, college employees, or other students.
- **Suspension:** Suspension excludes a student respondent from all college privileges and activities for a specified period of time. This sanction is reserved for those offenses warranting discipline more severe than probation or for repeated misconduct. Suspension will be recorded in the student respondent's file. A suspended student respondent may return to the College only with the written approval of the Title IX Coordinator.

Appeal Process

The hearing panel's determination regarding the Respondent's responsibility and/or sanction for standards of conduct violations may be appealed by either the Respondent or the Complainant but only on the following grounds:

- Procedural error that significantly impacted the outcome of the resolution process and that was prejudicial to the appellant, and/or
- The availability of previously unavailable relevant evidence that would have significantly impacted the outcome of the resolution process and the absence of which was prejudicial to the appellant. Any appeal must be made in writing to the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator within seven days of the notice of decision. The Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator will provide the appeal to the opposing party who may submit a response within seven days. If the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator deems the appeal to be warranted by the additional evidence, he or she will refer the appeal to the hearing panel to re-issue a determination in light of the new evidence. The hearing panel may re-convene the hearing at its discretion. If an appeal is made on the basis of procedural error, it will be referred to the Senior VP of Instruction and Student Services. In addition to reviewing the written record, the Senior VP of Instruction and Student Services may choose to interview the parties, the Dean of Student Services/Title IX Coordinator, and/or the hearing panelists for clarification.

In either instance, a written decision on the appeal will be issued within fourteen days of the submission of the appeal. That decision is final and no further appeal is allowed.

Interim Suspension

As a general rule, the status of a student accused of violating the standards of conduct will not be changed until the investigative and hearing processes have concluded. In cases involving sexual misconduct or when the general safety and security of students, employees, or guests is determined to be at risk, the Dean of Student Services may impose a change in enrollment status to remove the student/employee from College facilities. Prompt and decisive disciplinary action will be taken in extreme cases before there is an opportunity to conduct a hearing, as in cases in which the student's continued presence on campus constitutes an immediate threat to members of the college community or to the property or the orderly function of the College. When cases arise requiring disciplinary action, the Dean of Student Services will inform the appropriate division dean and the Senior Vice President of Instruction and Student Services of action taken. In all cases, the rights of the students and the College should be protected.

REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY OR CONCERNS

IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF A CRIME OR OBSERVE ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY, PLEASE REPORT IT IMMEDIATELY TO CAMPUS SECURITY at (252) 361-1326. IF THE KINSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT (KPD) OR LENOIR COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT (LCSD) ARE REQUIRED, THEY WILL BE CONTACTED.

For non-emergency situations on campus

Campus Security can be reached by dialing 999 from any campus phone or calling (252) 361-1326.

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act regulations define a Campus Security Authority 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.

Crimes may be reported to any Campus Security Authority, including Campus Security officers. Examples of other Campus Security Authorities include, but are not limited to, the Executive Leadership Team, Deans, coaches, faculty members and college counselors. Certain classes of crimes or incidents, when reported to a Campus Security Authority, are required to be disclosed to the campus community as specified through the Jeanne Clery Act.

If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system, we encourage you to still make a confidential report. The College can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity while still informing the campus community that an incident has occurred. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. This can be done through the Campus Security Authorities listed above.

Off-campus

The College does not assume and/or undertake any responsibility for crime prevention at any off-campus sites. This is the jurisdiction of the Kinston Police Department and the Lenoir, Jones, and Greene Counties Sheriff's Offices. The College does reserve the right to hold students accountable for the violations of local, state, and federal laws or behaviors that jeopardize the security and/or safety of the College.

Crime Log

DEPS police officers maintain a crime log that records by date all crimes and other serious incidents that occur on property owned or leased by the College. The crime log is available for public inspection at the Campus Security Office located in the Student Center. The daily crime log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to the College as well as the disposition of the complaint if this information is known at the time the log is created.

FIRE, MEDICAL, and GENERAL EMERGENCIES

If Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are required, please call 911 immediately. At the same time, have someone contact Campus Security. If it is not known whether or not EMS is required, please contact Campus Security at 252-361-1326 to handle the situation. Campus Security will contact the Switchboard Operator who will notify any/all administrative personnel required at the time.

Once EMS has been called, the Campus Security officer will remain on the scene and call for assistance in guiding the ambulance to the appropriate building and room. In a medical emergency, do not engage more than qualifications and experience permit. Give aid, but do not cause harm.

In the event of fire, call for help and activate the nearest alarm. Should a criminal act precipitate the call, please give as much information as possible. All criminal acts may be forwarded to the Campus Security Department for further action.

When telephoning for assistance, certain vital information must be provided. The caller should try to remain calm and provide the following information:

1. Name
2. Location
3. Nature of the incident
4. Location of the incident
5. Type of assistance needed

IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE NEEDED

If an emergency requires help from police, firefighters, or medical technicians, call LCC Campus Security at 252-361-1326 or 999 on any office phone. If the emergency may cause imminent danger, please call 911 and then contact LCC Campus Security.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the College will, without delay, initiate the emergency notification system to notify the campus community. The only exceptions of this are when notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Emergency Response Plan outlines the steps to be taken in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

The information may be disseminated on the LancerAlert System and the College's website. Law enforcement agencies of Lenoir, Jones and Greene Counties will be informed as needed.

Timely Warnings

Lenoir Community College's communication approach is based on redundancy, using multiple methods to reach students, faculty, staff, parents, visitors, and the news media. If the warning is campus specific, it will be addressed as such in the first sentence.

Lenoir Community College's goal is to send timely notice during an emergency situation. While other means may be used, the primary methods of notifying people include the following:

TEXT MESSAGING

An alert message may be sent to the mobile devices of Lenoir Community College members registered for LancerALERT. LancerALERT notices are intended only for situations involving imminent danger to health

or human safety. These may include severe weather, snow closings, utility failure, major road closings, fire or hazardous-material spills in the area, and bomb or weapon threats. To verify/confirm your cell phone number(s) is set up to receive alert text messages, go to <https://www.lenoircc.edu/lanceralert/lanceralertverifyconfirm/>

LancerMail (EMAIL)

Depending on the nature and location of the emergency situation, Lenoir Community College may send an email to all students, faculty, and staff at their LancerMAIL accounts. To learn more about LancerMAIL, go to www.lenoircc.edu/lancermail/.

ALERT BAR

An alert bar will automatically appear on Lenoir Community College's homepage: www.lenoircc.edu. The alert bar will be used for emergencies and will link to additional information.

Audible Mass Notification

Depending on the nature and location of the emergency situation, Lenoir Community College may also send out audible messages and/or sounds by using the campus siren, campus phones, and hallway speakers.

Help for Crime Victims

Campus Security officers will assist victims by arranging transportation for medical attention, taking security reports, and helping victims work with the prosecuting attorney's office of the Lenoir, Jones and Greene Counties' Court Systems. With permission, Campus Security will forward reports on behalf of the victims to the appropriate officials.

Security Concerns

The Lenoir Community College Campus Security Office is open to security and safety concerns from faculty, staff, students, and visitors. The division works with the appropriate college departments to address and eliminate any potential hazards.

Although all college records are subject to public review. The names and personal information of victims will be kept confidential to protect their identity to the fullest extent permissible by law.

Education Programs

Students receive information about sexual assaults, date rapes, and acquaintance rape through various programs including Student Orientation, a campus-wide presentation with links in Moodle that identifies points of contact, definitions of sexual misconduct, and access points for reporting incidents. Information is also available through the Student Government Association.

If a Sexual Offense Occurs (Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking) Reporting the Offense

Students and other members of the college community who are victims of sexual crimes are encouraged to report such incidents to Campus Security as soon as possible. Greene and Jones County students are encouraged to report incidents to the center director and/or appropriate law enforcement authority.

Victims should avoid showering or bathing after an assault to preserve physical evidence should they decide to pursue criminal prosecution. Clothing should be placed in a paper bag (not a plastic bag) and saved as possible evidence. The victim is encouraged to have a physical exam at the hospital. Any evidence to substantiate the crime should be maintained and given to the Campus Security Office at the time of complaint (i.e. phone messages, emails, and protective orders.)

The Campus Security Office must obtain a statement from the victim and the evidence that will apply during an internal investigation. The possible sanctions and/or disciplinary proceeding that the College may impose after a final determination regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be in accordance with the college's standards of conduct and disciplinary proceedings.

Once a sexual offence has been reported, assistance is given, as requested and reasonably available whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Campus Security or local law enforcement.

The College prohibits any retaliation by its officers, employees, or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Campus Save Act. Other options can be discussed by contacting the Campus Security Office.

A student found responsible of violating the college's sexual assault or sexual harassment policy could also be criminally prosecuted in the county courts and may be suspended from the College.

Aid to Victims

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may receive support, counseling, or both by contacting college counselors. This includes, but is not limited to, changing academic classes, transportation, and working conditions. The college counselors can also assist with mental health aid, victim advocacy, and other legal assistance that may be available on and off campus.

Obtaining a Protective Order or No-Contact Order

In North Carolina, there are Domestic Violence Protective Orders (DVPO) and Civil No-Contact Orders. A protective order or restraining order is a legal order issued by a state court which requires one person to stop harming another.

There are five steps to obtaining a protective order:

- a. Go to the courthouse to get and file the necessary forms
- b. Ask for an ex parte temporary order for immediate protection
- c. Take the forms to the Sheriff's Office
- d. Prepare for the protective order hearing
- e. Attend the hearing

Once a protective order is obtained, a copy of the protection order must be given to our Campus Security Office in order for the College to help enforce the court's order.

Bystander Options

Bystander intervention involves safe ways to prevent or intervene in a situation where there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. It increases empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions. It also includes speaking out against ideas and behaviors that condone sexual violence.

Some bystander intervention strategies are:

- a. Ask questions
- b. Distract the aggressor
- c. Separate individuals
- d. Refuse to leave
- e. Call Campus Security

Lenoir Community College Drug and Alcohol Policy

Lenoir Community College is committed to maintaining an environment of teaching and learning that is free of alcohol and illicit drugs. Staff, faculty, students, and visitors at Lenoir Community College are expected to be acquainted with and abide by state and federal regulations regarding alcohol and drugs.

The College complies with all state and federal regulations governing the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and alcoholic beverages.

The College has included a page on the college website <https://lenoircc.edu/adm/coninfo/prevent> to aid in the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse. This page details the philosophy and procedures of the College; prevention efforts; college resources for help; and treatment programs and legal sanctions relating to drug and alcohol abuse/misuse. The handbook is available to all College students, faculty, staff, prospective students and employees through the Student Center and the Admissions Office or online at <http://www.lenoircc.edu/nsite/pdf/studenthandbook.pdf>.

All incidents of drug sale or possession are reported to the local law enforcement agency for further disposition.

Counseling and Rehabilitation Services to Prevent Drug Abuse

Those students, faculty, or staff who seek assistance with a drug-related problem will be provided with information about drug counseling and rehabilitation services available through Lenoir Community College via referrals and also through community organizations. Those who voluntarily avail themselves of college services will be assured that applicable professional standards of confidentiality will be observed.

Campus Resources

LCC Alcohol, Drug Abuse, Stalking, Dating, & Domestic Violence Student Contact:

Main CampusDean of Student Services (252)527-6223 ext.318
Greene County CampusAssociate Dean Greene Counter Center (252) 527-6223 ext. 755
Jones County CampusDirector of Jones County Center (252) 527-6223 ext. 781
La Grange CampusDirector of La Grange Center (252) 527-6223 765

These resources will ensure that students, faculty, and staff are aware of the standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs and alcohol; health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol; applicable sanctions under local, state, and federal laws; the disciplinary sanctions that the College will impose for substance abuse; and information concerning rehabilitation services available on alcohol and drug abuse.

Learning Resources Center Materials

- * Aids: What are the Risks
- * Dealing with Decisions
- * Surviving Lifestyle Drugs
- * Winners and Losers
- * Alcohol and Human Physiology
- * Drug Dependency
- * Heroin
- * Drinking and Crime
- * Say 'No' to Drugs
- * Marijuana: Facts, Myths
- * Teenage Drinking

Local and State Resources

East Point Human Services

Substance Abuse Education Services
2109 N. Queen Street, Kinston, NC 28501
Contact: 1-800-513-4002

Lenoir County Health Department

201 N. McLewean Street, Kinston NC 28501
Contact: (252) 526-4200

Kinston Police Department

Contact: (252) 939-3160

Lenoir County Sheriff's Department

Contact: (252) 559-6100

The Responsibility of the College Community

Security measures taken by the College do not relieve individuals of responsibility for self-protection. Victimization as a result of crime often occurs because we as law-abiding members excuse it, permit it, or just do not take precautions by fighting back immediately when it happens.

The cooperation and involvement of all members of the college community is imperative for an effective safety awareness team. Members must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, common sense precautions. Valuable items should be etched with the owner's information that can be easily identified. Items should never be left unsecured or unattended, even for short periods of time. Cars must be parked in assigned areas and should be kept locked.

Valuables should be locked in the trunk. Campus community members should report any suspicious individual(s) or activity to Campus Security immediately.

Weapons on Campus

In late July 2013, Gov. Pat McCrory signed into law House Bill 937, which amended the state firearms laws. Included in the new legislation are provisions allowing persons with concealed carry handgun permits to bring their guns onto school campuses.

Lenoir Community College Campus Security wants to make sure the campus community knows and understands the following important points:

- As of October 1, 2013, the law allows a person with a valid concealed carry handgun permit to possess a handgun on educational property, provided that the weapon is in a locked container attached to a vehicle, such as a toolbox, or in any container in a locked vehicle.
- The new law also applies at spectator events where vehicles are parked on campus property, such as ball games and special events.

Examples: If the weapon is in the glove box of a locked vehicle, and the owner has a concealed carry handgun permit, then the owner is compliant with the law. If the weapon is lying in the back of a locked SUV and is visible, even if the owner has a concealed carry handgun permit, the owner is not compliant. If a person with a concealed carry handgun permit has a shotgun in the vehicle, the owner is not complying with the law, even if the vehicle is locked.

- The new legislation does not provide a provision for concealed carry handgun permit holders to assist law enforcement officers. The weapon must be in a container in a locked vehicle at all times.
- For persons found in violation of the law, state and College sanctions could apply.
- It remains against the law for those without concealed carry permits to possess a weapon on campus property.

For specific questions concerning the new legislation on Lenoir Community College's campus, contact Security at (252) 527-6223 ext.208.

The Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Lenoir Community College prepares an Annual Security Report. This report is prepared in cooperation with Campus Security, Student Services, and our neighboring law enforcement departments. Each entity provides updated information to be compiled in the Annual Security Report (ASR).

Campus crime, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to Campus Security and designated campus officials (including but not limited to vice presidents, deans, program chairs, and local law enforcement agencies). Additionally, a request is made annually for Campus Security Authorities to provide statistical information to include in this report.

Once compiled, this report is placed on LCC's website. An e-mail that provides the link to the Annual Security Report is sent to all faculty and enrolled students. The annual crime statistics published in this brochure are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education. These statistics are gathered by the U.S. Department of Education and made available to the public on their website: <http://ope.ed.gov/campussafety>.

The following are the crime statistics for the 2017 calendar year as well as the previous two years:

Crime Statistics			
Murder / Manslaughter	2015	2016	2017
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Sex Offenses – Non Forcible			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
On Campus Property	0	1	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	1	0	0
Burglary			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Arson			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0

Simple Assault			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft			
On Campus Property	8	5	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Domestic Violence			
On Campus Property	1	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking			
On Campus Property	0	0	2
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Intimidation			
On Campus Property	3	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property			
On Campus Property	0	0	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – On campus			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	1	0
Drug Abuse Violations	1	1	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Arrests – Non campus			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Arrests – Public Property			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc...	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions –			
On campus	2015	2016	2017
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	2	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions –			
Non campus			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions –			
Public Property			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Definitions of Crimes

Reportable under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

1. **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury (This type of attack is usually assault accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury results from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
2. **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.
3. **Burglaries** must meet these 3 conditions – Beginning with the 2009 calendar year statistics, the U.S. Department of Education is changing how burglary must be reported under the Clery Act. In order to be reportable as a burglary, an incident of missing or stolen property must now meet three conditions:
 - a. Evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), which may be either forcible or not involve force;
 - b. Must be an unlawful entry of a structure – having four walls, a roof, and a door; and
 - c. Must show evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.
4. **Consent:** Consent is explicit approval to engage in sexual activity demonstrated by clear actions or words. This decision must be made freely and actively by all participants. Non-verbal communication (i.e. pushing someone away or moving your body away from someone), silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance does not imply consent. In addition, previous participation in sexual activity does not indicate current consent to participate and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply

consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent has *not* been obtained in situations where the individual:

- a. Is forced, pressured, manipulated, or has reasonable fear that they will be injured if they do not submit to the act;
 - b. Is incapable of giving consent or is prevented from resisting due to physical or mental incapacity which includes, but is not limited to, the influence of drugs or alcohol (**including drugs such as GHB, Rohypnol, and Ketamine that are often used to facilitate sexual assault and rape**);
or
 - c. Has a mental or physical disability which inhibits his/her ability to give consent.
5. **Dating Violence:** Committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim (The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.)
6. **Domestic Violence:** A person commits domestic violence by committing a crime of violence toward a current or former spouse or intimate partner, toward a person with whom that person shares a child in common, by a current or former cohabitant, toward a spouse of the victim under the domestic family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or 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.
7. **Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs [The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine)]
8. **Forcible Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcible but against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent
- a. Forcible Rape – The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly but against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth)
 - b. Forcible Sodomy – Oral and anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly but against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity
 - c. Sexual Assault With An Object – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly but against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity

- d. **Forcible Fondling** – The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will, or not forcibly but against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary mental incapacity
9. **Hate Crime:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim (For the purposes of Clery, the categories of bias include the victim’s actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.)
10. **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
11. **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another (Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.)
12. **Liquor Law Violations:** Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transport, furnishing, or possession of intoxicating liquor; maintenance of unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operation of a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; use of a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)
13. **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (Classify as a motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)
14. **Murder:** The killing of a human being either willfully or through gross negligence
- a. Non-negligent Manslaughter [murder] – the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence [criminal homicide] – the killing of another person through gross negligence
15. **Non-campus building or property:** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution
16. **Non-forcible Sex Offenses:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse
- a. Incest – Non- forcible sexual intercourse between two persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law

- b. **Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent
17. **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, or threat of force, or violence and/or putting the victim in fear
 18. **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
 19. **Stalking:** Means engaging in a course of conduct in which the person willfully (on more than one occasion) or is in the presence of, or otherwise harasses, another person without legal purpose and with the intent to do any of the following:
 - a. Place that person in reasonable fear either for the person’s safety or the safety of the person’s immediate family or close personal associates
 - b. Cause that person to suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment, and that in fact causes that person substantial emotional distress
 20. **Unfounded Crime:** A reported crime that upon investigation by law enforcement authorities is found to be false or baseless (Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.)
 21. **Weapons:** Carrying, possessions, etc.-the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons (This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc, of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.)
 22. **Weapon Law Violations:** Violations of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned