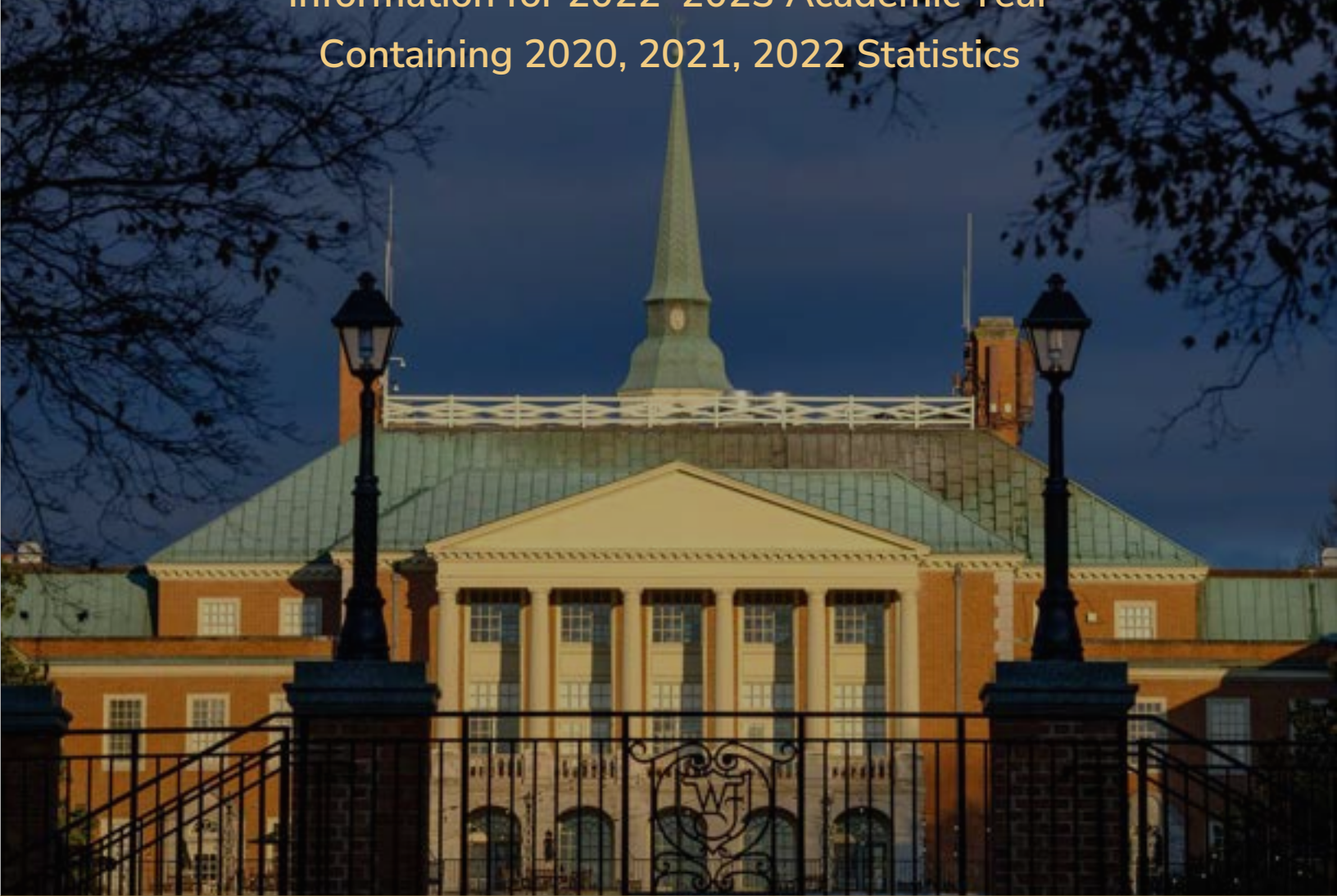


2023
Annual Security and Fire
Safety Report

Information for 2022–2023 Academic Year
Containing 2020, 2021, 2022 Statistics



WAKE FOREST
UNIVERSITY



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Letter from the Chief of Police & Director of Security Services

Each year, colleges and universities across the country issue an Annual Security Report under the federal Clery Act. The report includes statistics of certain crimes, arrests, and referrals for disciplines, as well as certain reportable fires in residence halls. The report also includes policy statements that summarize and offer information on relevant safety policies and resources at the University.

The report covers all the Clery Act policies and certain reports in geographic locations owned or controlled by Wake Forest University and Wake Forest Health Sciences, including the School of Medicine (referred to in this ASR as the University). Where a policy statement differs for the School of Medicine, that is noted in this Report.

You may notice that this year's Annual Security Report looks a little different than prior years. This is due to a concerted effort by a number of offices across the University to make the report more readable and user friendly for our community. We take the health and safety of our community seriously. If you have feedback about this report, or would like to offer information regarding any other aspect of safety, crime, or related, please reach out to clery@wfu.edu or 336-758-5056.

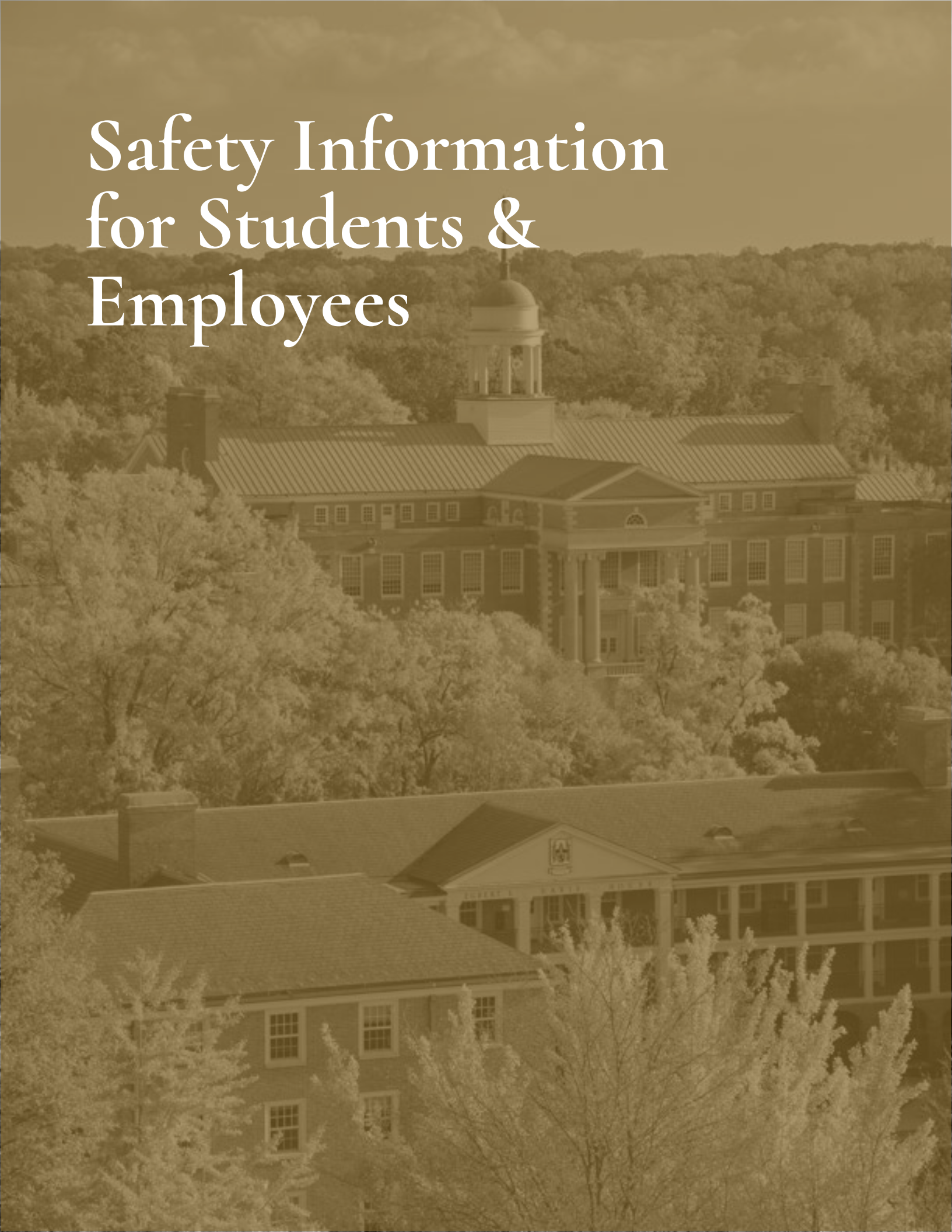
Sincerely,

Regina G. Lawson
Assistant Vice President
Chief of Police

Kevin Leonard
Director of
Security Services

This Annual Security Report, timely issued on September 29, 2023 has been updated to reflect technical changes to geographic reporting, upon advice of the Department of Education.

Safety Information for Students & Employees





How to Report a Crime or Emergency

Police and Security

Reynolda Campus, University Police

Emergencies

Campus phones: 911

Off-campus phones: 336-758-5911

TTY: 711/800-735-2962

Email

24/7 dispatch center: dispatch@wfu.edu

Admin offices: police@wfu.edu

Victim support: victimsupport@wfu.edu

Non-Emergencies

Campus phones: 5591

Off-campus phones: 336-758-5591

TTY: 711/800-735-2962

Address


Alumni Hall, Reynolda Campus

5911 Forest Bridge Way

Winston-Salem, NC 27109

School of Medicine, Security Services


Innovation Quarter


 Main: 336-713-1568

Emergency: 911

Bowman Gray Center for

Medical Education – North Desk

 336-713-2701

 Sunstates Security Offices,
Main floor, Biotech Place
(by Café Brioche Doreé)



Charlotte Campus

ON CAMPUS

Wake Charlotte Allied
Universal Security

704-790-6540

OFF CAMPUS

Charlotte Mecklenburg Police
Department

Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: 704-336-7600

601 E. Trade Street
Charlotte, NC 28202

P.A. Program, Boone (Appalachian State University Campus)

ON CAMPUS

Campus phones: 8000
Off-campus phones: 828-262-8000

police.appstate.edu

461 Rivers Street
Boone, NC 28608

OFF CAMPUS

Boone Police Department

Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: 828-268-6900

Wake Washington

OFF CAMPUS

Washington, D.C. Police Department

Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: 202-698-0555

Winston-Salem Police Department

Emergency: 911
Non-emergency: 336-773-7700

725 North Cherry Street
Winston-Salem, NC 27101



ON CAMPUS

Other Reporting Options

Reporting Anonymously

The University provides an option to anonymously report campus crime through a confidential reporting form. The crime victim or a third-party reporting on behalf of a victim can use this form to submit information regarding a suspicious person, suspicious activity, or a crime that has occurred on or off campus. On-campus tips will be immediately forwarded to the University Police. Off-campus information will be forwarded to the criminal justice agency serving the area where the crime occurred. This form should not be used for crimes in progress or emergencies.

[Silent Witness Reporting Form](#)

University EthicsPoint hotline:

Access [online](#) or at 1-877-880-7888.


School of Medicine EthicsPoint hotline:

Access [online](#) or 1-844-587-0825.


University Title IX

Reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct should be reported to the University's Title IX Office.

Aishah Casseus, JD, Title IX Coordinator

 336-758-7258

 casseua@wfu.edu or
titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu

 Room 307 Reynolda Hall
2130 Eure Drive,
Winston-Salem, NC 27109

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Persons who have experienced sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence stalking, or other crimes have control over whether, when, and how they report a matter to the University. The University has trained professionals available to help identify reporting options and support services. To learn more about these offices, review the Reporting and Support Resources section.




Support Resources

ON CAMPUS

Resources for Victims and Survivors of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence

SAFE Office


The Safe Office provides confidential crisis response and on-going support services to Reynolda Campus students for concerns related to interpersonal violence (including sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking).

 336-758-5285


 safeoffice.wfu.edu

University Student Health Service

The Student Health Service provides an array of services, including primary care visits, care for acute illnesses and minor injuries, STI screening and treatment. Students also have access to immunizations, X-Ray, pharmacy, and laboratory services at our facility.

 336-758-5218


 shs.wfu.edu

 Ground floor of the Wellbeing Center

IF YOU'RE HAVING A MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL 911

School of Medicine, Counseling and Well-Being Services (CAWS)

CAWS provides students with short-term, solution-focused counseling or referrals for personal problems that interfere with academic performance or personal well-being. Services are free and confidential to all currently enrolled learners in the Wake Forest School of Medicine.

 336-716-0637

 school.wakehealth.edu

 counselingservices@wakehealth.edu




Off Campus Resources

OFF CAMPUS


Resources for Victims and Survivors of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence

Safe on Seven (Family Services)

Safe on Seven provides services for survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault, counseling for trauma, anxiety, depression, grief, and relationship issues, as well as programs for child development.

 336-722-8173 or
1-800-316-5513

 familyservicesforsyth.org


 7th Floor, Forsyth County Hall of Justice, 200 N Main St
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CASA)

The North Carolina Coalition offers resources on Title IX support, student advocacy, sexual assault forensic exams, and a searchable database of rape crisis centers across the state.

 919-871-1015

 nccasa.org

 811 Spring Forest Road,
Suite 100
Raleigh NC 27609




OFF CAMPUS


Medical Resources in Winston-Salem

In all other locations, dial 911 or search for the nearest hospital.


A list of non-hospital urgent care facilities near the University may be found [here](#).


Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center

 Emergency room: 336-713-9000


 1 Medical Center Blvd,
Winston-Salem, NC 27157

Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center

 Emergency room: 336-718-2001

 3333 Silas Creek Pkwy,
Winston-Salem, NC 27103

**Suicide and
Crisis Lifeline**

 988

 [988lifeline.org](https://www.988lifeline.org)

OFF CAMPUS

Legal and Visa Assistance

Wake Forest University Law School maintains a list of counsel: [336-758-5430](tel:336-758-5430)



Resources Exempt from Reporting Under the Clery Act

The Clery Act exempts pastoral and professional counselors from bringing forward information about Clery Act crimes reported to them in their role as a pastoral or professional counselor and not otherwise subject to an exception (such as a threat of a future crime of violence). A pastoral counselor is a University employee who is associated with a religious order or denomination, and recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling. A professional counselor is a University employee whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the University's community.

While they may decline to bring forward a disclosure of a crime, consistent with their obligations, the University encourages pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of voluntary and confidential reporting options where the statistic of the crime could be included in federal reporting under the Clery Act, such as through the [Silent Witness reporting tool](#) on the University Police website. The University also has an EthicsPoint anonymous

reporting hotline which can be accessed at [this webpage](#). Note that the University may be limited in how it responds to anonymous reports that do not include sufficient information to conduct an investigation.

Pastoral staff in the Chaplain's Office and Faith Health at the Medical School who receive a report in their role, would be considered pastoral counselors. Counseling staff at the University Counseling Center (UCC) and Counseling and Wellbeing Services (CAWS) at the School of Medicine who receive a report in their role, would be considered professional counselors. This would include anyone under the supervision of a pastoral or professional counselor who receives a report in that role.

What is a Campus Security Authority?

A Campus Security Authority is a term that describes the college officials who are required to bring forward to University Police the statistic of Clery Act crimes that occur within University Clery geography. Not every University employee is a Campus



Security Authority. Some are confidential employees (such as pastoral and professional counselors) who are exempt from providing this information. Other employees do not qualify as a Campus Security Authority under the Clery Act.

Who is a Campus Security Authority?

There are several types of Campus Security Authorities: University Police and Campus Safety and Security (School of Medicine) as well as any contracted safety official; those to whom the University instructs that crimes should be reported to; and University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The University encourages anyone who is a victim of crime, witnesses or learns about a crime, or who would like information on whether what they witnessed or learned about is a crime to contact University Police and/or Campus Safety and Security (School of Medicine) using the contact information above. These offices are staffed 24/7, are trained in this specific work, and work closely with other offices across the University to respond to crimes.

Those who experience sexual and/or interpersonal violence or harassment are encouraged to contact the Title IX Office using the contact information listed above.

In addition, the University has designated certain personnel as Campus Security Authorities. In general, this includes

faculty/staff advisors to registered student organizations, coaches for Intercollegiate Athletics and Intramural Sports, Directors of Residence Life and staff who directly monitor student residences, the Dean of Students Office, Vice Presidents for Campus Life, Title IX Office, Residential Hall Directors, Residential Advisors, Campus Recreation Staff who monitor access, ZSR Library Staff who monitor access, Office of Wellbeing Staff, Student Health Services Staff, University Summer Program Staff, Certain Human Resources Staff and Wake Downtown Staff Advisors. For the School of Medicine, this includes faculty/staff advisors to registered student organizations, and applicable Deans, Vice Presidents and Directors.

If you are unsure whether the person to whom you are about to disclose information about a crime is a Campus Security Authority, a confidential resource, or neither, you can ask them. You can also contact University Police or the Title IX Office with questions.

In addition to Campus Security Authorities, the University also requests statistics of Clery Act crimes that occur in University Clery geography from local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over that geography.



Emergencies Involving Drugs or Alcohol

Medical amnesty and calling for help

Call for help

If you or someone else needs medical attention from using alcohol or drugs, contact University Police, Residential Life, or 911 immediately. Stay with them until help arrives.

Amnesty Policy

Wake Forest does not condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs. The University encourages students to reach out to University and other professional staff for help, regardless of whether they, or their friend, have been using alcohol or other drugs. Information about amnesty policies offered by different schools may be found in their Codes of Conduct.

Student Amnesty in the Sexual Misconduct Policy

Wake Forest considers the reporting and adjudication of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct to be of paramount importance. Wake Forest does not condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs; however, Wake Forest will extend amnesty to students who are Claimants, Respondents, witnesses, and others involved in a grievance process from punitive sanctioning for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol when evidence of such use is discovered or submitted in the course of a grievance process. Similarly, Wake Forest may, in its discretion, provide amnesty for other conduct code violations that are discovered in the course of a grievance process. Notwithstanding the provision of amnesty for students as described in this paragraph, Wake Forest reserves the right to refer Claimants, Respondents, witnesses, and others involved in a grievance process for substance abuse assessment, education, and/or treatment.





Bystander Intervention

What is bystander intervention

Bystander intervention is crucial in preventing sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Bystanders are those who witness violence or its contributing factors and choose to take action or speak up. Wake Forest University aims to foster a culture of community accountability and encourages bystanders to intervene if the situation is safe to do so.



How to be an active bystander

If you or someone else is in immediate danger and it is not safe for you to intervene, call 911. If you do feel safe intervening, here are ways you can step in:

Direct

Confront those involved. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.

Example: “Hey, what are you doing?” “Are you OK?”

Delegate

Call for help from someone else.

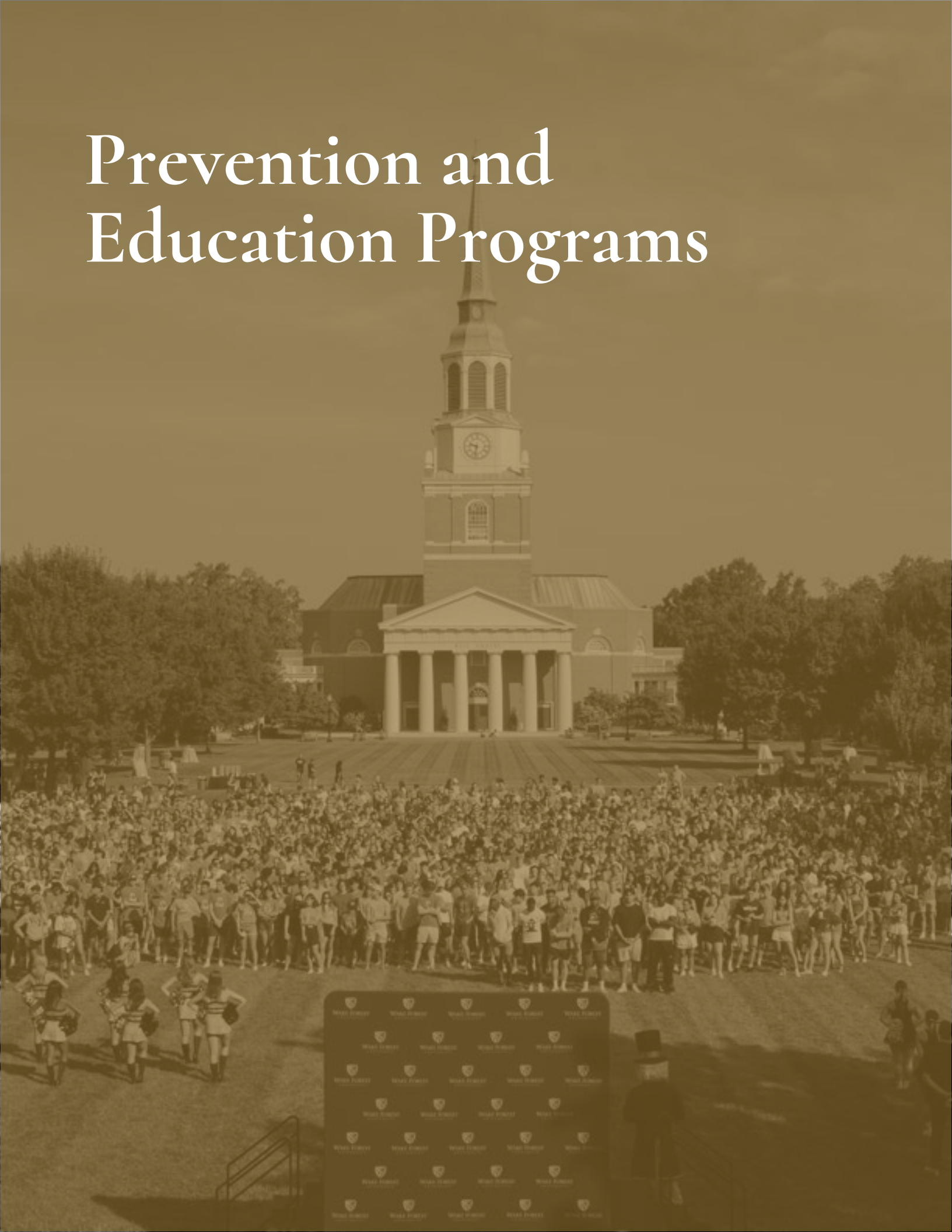
Example: a friend, bartender, bouncer, police, etc.

Distract

Redirect attention of the people involved.

Example: Talk loudly, drop something, tell someone you are not feeling well and need to go home.

Prevention and Education Programs





Alcohol and Drug Prevention

Prevention and Education Programs

AlcoholEDU

An online harm-reduction program to educate students about alcohol use and provide information regardless of a person's level of use. The program is designed to allow participants multiple pathways to move through the course.

Amnesty

The University encourages students to reach out to University and other professional staff for help, regardless of whether they, or their friend, have been using alcohol or other drugs. Information about amnesty policies offered by different schools may be found in their Codes of Conduct.

Annual Disclosure

The University releases an annual disclosure, in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, outlining the University's alcohol and other drug policy, health risks associated with substance use, programs and educational support, and local recovery resources.

Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)

BASICS "is a harm-reduction intervention for college students. Students often conform to patterns of heavy drinking they see as acceptable while holding false beliefs about alcohol's effects or actual alcohol-use norms. BASICS is designed to help students make better decisions about using alcohol" (National Institute of Justice).

Bystander Intervention Programming

The Office of Wellbeing provides multiple programs that occur throughout the semester through passive and active programming to remind students about their bystander skills when they see someone in need of help due to drugs and/or alcohol and empower them to be part of taking action if/when it is needed.

Climate Surveys

The University conducts ongoing assessment to develop social norming campaigns and inform prevention programming efforts for upcoming academic years.

Orientation

All first-year and incoming students will participate in a variety of education programs related to AOD use. Programs are designed to educate students on the basics of AOD use



(impact of alcohol on the body/brain, BAC levels, safe use), University policies, and state laws.

Recovery Support

Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC): A collegiate Community (CRC) is a supportive environment within the campus culture that reinforces the decision to disengage from addictive behavior. It is designed to provide an educational opportunity alongside recovery support to ensure that students do not have to sacrifice one for the other.

Recovery Awareness Programming: The Office of Wellbeing provides multiple programs that occur throughout the semester through passive and active programming to remind students about their bystander skills and empower them to be part of taking action if/when it is needed.

Targeted Group Education

Targeted education includes specific messaging with social norms tailored education programs, and ongoing communication with program directors to ensure students are receiving appropriate support to understand the effects of AOD use.

Examples of programming for each identified group are below:

- **First year:** Impact of AOD on body and warning signs for AOD overdose, bystander intervention.
- **Fraternity/Sorority:** Event host training, impact of AOD on body and warning signs for AOD overdose, bystander intervention.
- **Athletic teams:** Impact of AOD on athletic performance, prevalence of use among athletes, bystander intervention.

Education and Referral Services

For Employees

Employees may request counseling or rehabilitation for substance abuse through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Services are confidential and are available at no cost. Contact the EAP at **336-716-6076** for information about available services.

Employees may also seek referrals from their own health care provider.

For Students

Students can reach out to the Collegiate Recovery Community described above or the Wellbeing Center at **336-758-4371** or at aod@wfu.edu.

For Emergencies

In an emergency contact University Police or local law enforcement by dialing **911**.

Other Referral Services

Approved alcohol and drug information/treatment referral services are also available at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's [Support and Treatment](#) page.



Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol

HEALTH AND ECONOMIC COSTS

Drinking too much can harm your health. Excessive alcohol use led to approximately 95,000 deaths and 2.8 million years of potential life lost (YPLL) each year in the United States from 2011 – 2015, shortening the lives of those who died by an average of 29 years. Further, excessive drinking was responsible for 1 in 10 deaths among working-age adults aged 20-64 years. The economic costs of excessive alcohol consumption in 2010 were estimated at \$249 billion, or \$2.05 a drink.

This information is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's [alcohol use fact sheet](#)

GUIDELINES

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans defines moderate drinking as up to 1 drink per day for women and up to 2 drinks per day for men. In addition, the Dietary Guidelines do not recommend that individuals who do not drink alcohol start drinking for any reason.

SHORT AND LONG TERM HEALTH RISKS

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems including: High blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, and digestive problems; cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, and colon; learning and memory problems, including dementia and poor school performance; mental health challenges, including depression and anxiety; social problems, including lost productivity, family problems, and unemployment; alcohol dependence, or alcoholism. By not drinking too much, you can reduce the risk of these short-and long-term health risks.

Cannabis/Marijuana

Marijuana is the most commonly used illegal drug in the U.S., and may have a range of health effects on the body and brain.



SHORT AND LONG TERM HEALTH RISKS

About 1 in 10 marijuana users may experience some form of addiction. For people who begin using before the age of 18, that number rises to 1 in 6. People who are addicted to marijuana may also be at a higher risk of other negative consequences of using the drug, such as problems with attention, memory, and learning. Some people who are addicted may need to smoke more and more marijuana to get the same high.

It is also important to be aware that the amount of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in marijuana (i.e., marijuana potency or strength) has increased over the past few decades. The higher the THC content, the stronger the effects on the brain. In addition, some methods of using marijuana (e.g., dabbing, edibles) may deliver very high levels of THC to the user.

In many cases, marijuana is smoked in the form hand-rolled cigarettes (joints), in pipes or water pipes (bongs), in bowls, or in blunts—emptied cigars that have been partly or completely refilled with marijuana. Smoked marijuana, in any form, can harm lung tissues and cause scarring and damage to small blood vessels. Smoke from marijuana contains many of the same toxins, irritants, and carcinogens as tobacco smoke. Smoking marijuana can also lead to a greater risk of bronchitis, cough, and phlegm production. These symptoms generally improve when marijuana smokers quit.

Marijuana use, especially frequent (daily or near daily) use and use in high doses, can cause disorientation, and sometimes cause unpleasant thoughts or feelings of anxiety and paranoia. Marijuana use is associated with temporary psychosis (not knowing what is real, hallucinations and paranoia) and long-lasting mental health challenges, including schizophrenia (a type of mental illness where people might see or hear things that aren't really there). Marijuana use has also been linked to depression and anxiety, and suicide among teens. However, it is not known whether this is a causal relationship or simply an association.

This information is from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's [marijuana use fact sheet](#)



MDMA

People who use MDMA usually take it as a capsule or tablet, though some swallow it in liquid form or snort the powder. The popular nickname Molly (slang for “molecular”) often refers to the supposedly “pure” crystalline powder form of MDMA, usually sold in capsules. However, people who purchase powder or capsules sold as Molly often actually get other drugs such as synthetic cathinones (“bath salts”) instead. Some people take MDMA in combination with other drugs such as alcohol or marijuana.

This information is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse’s [MDMA fact sheet](#)

HOW MDMA AFFECTS THE BODY

MDMA increases the activity of three brain chemicals:

- **Dopamine:** produces increased energy/activity and acts in the reward system to reinforce behaviors.
- **Norepinephrine:** increases heart rate and blood pressure, which are particularly risky for people with heart and blood vessel problems.
- **Serotonin:** affects mood, appetite, sleep, and other functions. It also triggers hormones that affect sexual arousal and trust. The release of large amounts of serotonin likely causes the emotional closeness, elevated mood, and empathy felt by those who use MDMA. MDMA’s effects last about three to six hours, although many users take a second dose as the effects of the first dose begin to fade. Over the course of the week following moderate use of the drug, a person may experience irritability, impulsiveness and aggression, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, memory, and attention problems, decreased appetite, and decreased interest in and pleasure from sex. It’s possible that some of these effects may be due to the combined use of MDMA with other drugs, especially marijuana. High doses of MDMA can affect the body’s ability to regulate temperature. This can lead to a spike in body temperature that can occasionally result in liver, kidney, or heart failure, or even death.



Prescription Opioids

Prescription opioids used for pain relief are generally safe when taken for a short time and as prescribed by a doctor, but they can be misused. Opioids bind to and activate opioid receptors on cells located in many areas of the brain, spinal cord, and other organs in the body, especially those involved in feelings of pain and pleasure. When opioids attach to these receptors, they block pain signals sent from the brain to the body and release large amounts of dopamine throughout the body. This release can strongly reinforce the act of taking the drug, making the user want to repeat the experience. In the short term, opioids can relieve pain and make people feel relaxed and happy. However, opioids can also have harmful effects, including drowsiness, confusion, nausea, constipation, euphoria, and slowed breathing.

This information is from the National Institute on Drug Abuse's [prescription opioids fact sheet](#)

HEALTH EFFECTS

Opioid misuse can cause slowed breathing, which can cause hypoxia, a condition that results when too little oxygen reaches the brain. Hypoxia can have short- and long-term psychological and neurological effects, including coma, permanent brain damage, or death. Researchers are also investigating the long-term effects of opioid addiction on the brain, including whether damage can be reversed. People addicted to an opioid medication who stop using the drug can have severe withdrawal symptoms that begin as early as a few hours after the drug was last taken. These symptoms include muscle and bone pain, sleep problems, diarrhea and vomiting, cold flashes with goose bumps, uncontrollable leg movements, and severe cravings. An opioid overdose occurs when a person uses enough of the drug to produce life-threatening symptoms or death.

OPIOID OVERDOSE

When people overdose on an opioid medication, their breathing often slows or stops. This can decrease the amount of oxygen that reaches the brain, which can result in coma, permanent brain damage, or death.



HOW CAN AN OPIOID OVERDOSE BE TREATED?

If you suspect someone has overdosed, the most important step to take is to call 911 so they can receive immediate medical attention. Once medical personnel arrive, they will administer naloxone. Naloxone is a medicine that can treat an opioid overdose when given right away. It works by rapidly binding to opioid receptors and blocking the effects of opioid drugs. Naloxone is available as an injectable (needle) solution, a hand-held auto-injector (EVZIO®), and a nasal spray (NARCAN® Nasal Spray).

Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Drugs

There are three specific drugs that are commonly utilized in drug facilitated sexual assault: Rohypnol®, Ketamine, or GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid):

Rohypnol®

Rohypnol®, also known as flunitrazepam, is not approved in the United States, although it is available for use as a prescription sleep aid in other countries. It is most commonly found as a tablet which is consumed by dissolving it in a drink or swallowing it.

SHORT TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible short term health effects include drowsiness, sedation, sleep, amnesia, blackout; decreased anxiety; muscle relaxation, impaired reaction time and motor coordination; impaired mental functioning and judgment; confusion; aggression; excitability; slurred speech; headache; slowed breathing and heart rate. When combined with alcohol the possible health effects include severe sedation, unconsciousness, and slowed heart rate and breathing, which can lead to death.

LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

At this point the long-term health effects of Rohypnol® are still unknown. Rohypnol® can take between 36-72 hours to leave the body.

This information is from the [National Institute on Drug Abuse](#)



GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)

GHB is a depressant approved for use in treatment of narcolepsy, and commonly goes by the other names of Goop, liquid ecstasy, and liquid X. It is most commonly found as a colorless liquid or white powder which is consumed through swallowing, often in combination with alcohol.

SHORT TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible short term health effects include euphoria, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, memory loss, unconsciousness, slowed heart rate and breath, lower body temperature, seizures, coma, and death. In combination with alcohol the possible health effects include nausea, problems with breathing, and greatly increased depressant effects.

LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

At this point in time the long-term effects of GHB are unknown. GHB, unlike Rohypnol, leaves the body between 10-12 hours after consumption.

Ketamine

Ketamine is a dissociative drug used as a surgical anesthetic, an anesthetic in veterinary practice, and as a prescription for treatment resistant depression under strict medical supervision. It is most commonly found in liquid or white powder and is consumed through swallowing, smoking, snorting, or injections.

SHORT TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible short term health effects include problems with attention, learning, and memory; dreamlike states, hallucinations; sedation; confusion; loss of memory; raised blood pressure, unconsciousness; and dangerously slowed breathing. If ketamine is consumed with alcohol there is a risk of adverse effects.

LONG TERM HEALTH EFFECTS

The possible health effects associated with long term use include ulcers and pain in the bladder; kidney problems;



stomach pain; depression; and poor memory. If an individual believes they or a friend have consumed Rohypnol®, GHB, or Ketamine they should visit a local healthcare facility that can care for survivors of sexual assault and provide a forensic exam. While receiving care the individual who has ingested the drug can request the hospital to take a urine sample for drug toxicology testing, if the individual cannot immediately go to a hospital they should save their urine in a clean, sealable container as soon as possible, and place it in the refrigerator or freezer for future toxicology testing.





Crime Prevention

Prevention and Education Programs

Personal Safety & Crime Prevention Webpage

The University Police maintain a [safety webpage](#) about security procedures and steps to take to encourage responsibility for safety. This includes information about safe travel on campus and in the community as well as information about safety steps in off campus housing and additional resources and software apps that can be accessed for further information. The site makes clear that no action or inaction by a crime victim or survivor makes that person responsible for their victimization; perpetrators are responsible for crimes and their effects.

Wake Safe App

The Wake Safe App is the official safety app of Wake Forest University. It is the only app that integrates with Wake Forest University's safety and security systems and may be downloaded free from the University Police website.

Operation ID

The University Police offers [Operation ID](#) to help trace stolen items.

Education Programs

The University, through the University Police, offers an extensive series of crime prevention and security awareness educational programs

to the University and local communities designed to inform them about the prevention of crimes. This includes security awareness programs to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices and fire safety beginning with orientation.

Programs Administered in 2022

During the 2022 calendar year, WFU Police offered 11 crime prevention, security awareness and community outreach programs. Some examples of programs offered include personal safety, residence hall security, drug alcohol abuse awareness, travel safety and sexual assault prevention.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved, and advised to call University Police to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention or to schedule programming, contact University Police.

Crime Prevention Presentations

As part of the department's community-oriented policing philosophy, the University Police offer crime prevention presentations each semester to Residence Halls by officers assigned as liaison to Residence Halls and student groups, as requested. Topics of these presentations include personal safety awareness, fire safety, and property protection strategies. Anyone interested in having a WFU Police Officer speak to their classroom or Residence Hall should contact University Police. These programs are available to any individuals affiliated with the University upon request.

Specific educational programs are also provided by the University Police to address domestic violence, drug abuse, and sexual assault.

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities receive training annually via in person or online training.

Customized Programs

Customized programs on most security-related topics such as Workplace Violence are prepared for campus groups and organizations upon request.

Support to Other Offices

University Police works closely with and supports the work of the Title IX Office, Safe Office and ALIVE (Advocacy Leaders in Interpersonal Violence Education), a student peer education organization focused on the prevention of and response to interpersonal violence.





New Student Programs

All first-year students are required to attend orientation sessions (Wake World - Digging Deeper) specifically focused on campus harm-reduction including consent, alcohol and drugs, and mental health. Similar sessions are offered to other students upon request.

Programs for incoming undergraduate students are presented during new student orientation by the University Police, the Safe Office and the Office of Wellbeing. Additional programming for undergraduate and graduate students is available upon request.

New Employee Programs

Programs for new employees are given by the Title IX Office and Human Resources as a part of new employee orientation. Awareness programs are presented throughout the year by the Safe Office, the Title IX Office, ALIVE and other peer education groups through the Office of Wellbeing.

Spring Break Program

The Safe Spring Break Program is established to keep students informed about Spring Break Safety.

Tabling and Newsletters

University Police offers various opportunities with tables at campus events where students can receive valuable resources, including traveling abroad safety tips, guidance on staying hydrated and making responsible choices when consuming alcohol, and information on sexual assault awareness. Moreover, students can stay informed

through a distributed newsletter. If you have any questions or need further information, please reach out to University Police via email at stormedg@wfu.edu.

Residence Hall Presentations

In addition to the aforementioned programs, Resource Officers also present programs in the Residence Halls on identity theft, pedestrian safety and Fraternity and Sorority Life where topics such as alcohol, dating violence, stalking, harassment and hazing are discussed. Representatives from fraternities and sororities are also trained on hosting a safe social event.

Medical School Programs

In the Medical School, Employee Assistance Program Services include preventive educational programs available to employees and students upon request, such as substance abuse, self defense, violence management, rape awareness, personal safety, and management of aggression.

Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved and advised to call Security Services to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact Security Services directly at 336-716-3305.



Fire Safety

All new Residence Life and Housing staff members are provided with training on building evacuation procedures at the beginning of the academic year. These trainings describe the evacuation procedure that students and employees should follow in case of a fire. Training will also be made available to residential students and includes information on evacuation and other relevant elements for maintaining safety in the case of a fire.

All students have access to the [Guide to Community Living](#), published by the Office of Residence Life and Housing. This document provides basic information on fire prevention, fire drills, fire marshal inspections, appliance policy, electrical extension cord policy, fire evacuation policy, fireworks policy, and flammable materials policy.





Sexual Misconduct Prevention

Preventing Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, is prohibited. Individuals who engage in such misconduct are responsible for their behavior. What a person wears, says, or does, and whether they are intoxicated or sober, are not invitations to engage in sexual activity without consent. Someone who experiences sexual misconduct without consent is not at fault. If someone is initiating sexual activity, the initiator must respect their partner.

Prevention and Education Programs

Wake Forest University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined in this Annual Security Report.

The University engages in a series of programs and initiatives throughout the year aimed at raising awareness of, and engaging the community to prevent, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Wake Forest University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined in this Annual Security Report.

When engaging in an intimate relationship:

- **Respect personal boundaries.**
- **Clearly communicate** intentions to the potential sexual partner prior to initiating any sex act.
- **Don't assume** that someone wants to engage in sex, is available, or can give consent. If there are mixed messages or ambiguous responses, then there is not consent. If there are any doubts about whether your potential partner consents to sexual activity, don't initiate the activity.
- **Go slow.** Allow all partners to clearly communicate their intentions.
- **Don't take advantage** of someone who is drunk or drugged. Personal state of intoxication from alcohol or other drugs, when acting as the initiator, is never an excuse for sexual misconduct.
- Realize that a potential partner **might be intimidated** or in a state of fear. There may be a power advantage because of gender, size, or conduct.



Live and Virtual Trainings

Over the course of the academic year, this includes a number of live and virtual trainings with topics including Title IX Training on Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Reporting Options, Support Resources, Mandatory Reporters and Clery Act Campus Security Authorities, Bystander Intervention, The Sanction Process and Readmittance of Respondents, Hearing Process, Hearing Roles, Evidentiary Standards, Deliberations, Appeals; Training for Resident Assistants; Relationship Violence; Stop, Drop, and Roll (A Framework for Responding to Disclosures); Preventing Sexual Harassment in the Workplace; Specific Athletic Staff and Student Athlete Prevention Training; Protection of Minors Training; and other topics. The University is a participant in the Culture of Respect Collective (CORE). The CORE initiative is a strategic planning process grounded in a comprehensive, evidenced based, ongoing self-assessment. More information on prevention and training may be found on the [Title IX webpage](#).

Programs at the Innovation Quarter

University Police offer an extensive series of crime prevention and security awareness educational programs to Wake Forest University community members who work or attend class at the Innovation Quarter. Specific educational programs are provided by the University Police to address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, drug abuse, and acquaintance rape. For more information contact the Victim Support Advocate at 336-758-5591 or email victimsupport@wfu.edu or by contacting the

Major of Support Services at 336-758-5057 or by email at stormedg@wfu.edu.

Assistance & Support

University Police will assist individuals harmed by sexual violence by providing information on counseling and other support services available. Information on counseling, mental health and other services and the availability of changes in academic and on-campus living situations for harmed persons are available through the Counseling and Wellness Services and the education program offices that coordinate student services, including the Safe Office (Confidential 336-758-5285); Title IX Office (Private/Not Confidential 336-758-7258) or Dean of Students Office (Private/Not Confidential 336-758-5226). University Police also provide online training.

Employee Training

The Title IX Office offers employee training that addresses sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This training includes information on risk reduction and safe and positive bystander intervention. During new student orientation, various offices cover content such as consent and related topics of sexual and interpersonal violence, general student safety, how to contact University Police or Security Services, resources available to students who have been harmed by a crime and/or feel unsafe, as well as information about the Student Sexual Misconduct & Discrimination Policy, including definitions of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and how to report such offenses. To schedule any



trainings offered by the Title IX Office, you can reach them via titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu or 336-758-7258.

Online Compliance Training

Faculty, staff, and students are offered an online Compliance Training module. The training module includes information about campus security and sexual misconduct resources. Courses and programs offered are either research informed or assessed for value, effectiveness, and outcome.

Medical School Programs

For the Medical School, in addition to the above, educational safety programs are available upon request by calling 336-716-3305.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

This information is from the [Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](#)

1

Stay alert

When you're moving around on campus or in the surrounding area, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking University Police for an escort. Use headphones in only one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.

2

Make a plan

If you're going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Don't leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.

3

Be secure

Lock your door and windows when you're asleep and when you leave the room. If people constantly prop open the main door to the Residence Hall or apartment, tell University Police or a trusted authority figure.

4

Be a good friend

Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn't feel right, it probably isn't. Learn more about how to [keep your friends safe](#) in social settings.

5

Make others earn your trust

A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends, but give people time to earn your trust before relying on them.

6

Be careful about posting your location

Many social media sites use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and review [other settings](#).

7

Know your resources

Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, University police station, University counseling center, Safe Center, and Safe on Seven. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number and app (eg Wake Alert) into your cell phone for easy access.

10

It's okay to lie

If you want to exit a situation immediately and are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it's okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, [pressured](#), or threatened. You can also lie to help a friend leave a situation that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.

8

Think about a Backup Plan

Spend some time thinking about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized? Do you have emergency cash in case you can't use a credit card or electronic pay like Venmo? Do you have the address to your Residence Hall or college memorized? If you drive, is there a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and a set of jumper cables?

11

Protect your drink

Don't leave your drink unattended, and watch out for your friends' drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss it out. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It's not always possible to know if something has been added to someone's drink. In [drug-facilitated sexual assault](#), a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.

9

Know your limits

Keep track of how many drinks you've had, and be aware of your friends' behavior. Find your '[sweet spot](#)' if you do choose to drink. If one of you feels extremely tired or more drunk than you should, you may have been drugged. Leave the party or situation and find help immediately.

12

Learn how to help a friend

If a friend experiences sexual misconduct, know how to help. Visit the [Safe Office](#) for more information on how to support someone who's experienced sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking.



How to Be an Active Bystander

What is a Bystander?

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”

(Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792).

How You Can Help

The University wants to promote a culture of community care where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Individuals may not always know what to do even if they want to help. To the right is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

If intervention does not seem safe, or you or someone else is in immediate danger needing medical attention, dial 911. If the individual does not appear to need immediate medical attention, please ask them how you can help and what they need to feel supported and safe.

Learn More

Step up Deacs! Know the 4 D's of bystander intervention for more ways to help: Distract, Direct, Delegate and Delay. Learn more [here](#). Contact the [Office of Wellbeing](#) to receive free training on bystander intervention for your department or student organization.

Ways to be an active bystander:

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Keeping your own safety in mind, confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

This information is adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault and Relationship Abuse



How you can contribute to a safe and healthy community

1 Be alert

Always be alert to your surroundings.

3 Avoid walking alone at night

Make arrangements to walk in groups, whenever possible. In Winston-Salem, use the University Shuttle or use the Medical Center Van Service. Hours of operation for the Reynolda Campus Shuttle can be found [here](#). For information regarding hours of operation for the Medical Center Van Services, contact Safety and Security. At Innovation Quarter campus, you may also contact Sunstates Security at 336-713-1568 for a security escort. If you must travel alone at night, stay on well-lit paths and sidewalks.

5 Don't lend your key or key card

Your action could result in you being referred to the campus Conduct system. Report a lost or stolen key to University Police and your R.A. and/or to local police. At Innovation Quarter, report a lost or stolen key to Sunstates Security

6 Protect your car

Park your car in well-lit areas and keep it locked. Lock all valuables in your trunk.

2 Call 911

If you observe any suspicious activity or wish to report any criminal act, dial 911 immediately. Timely reports increase the likelihood that critical evidence will be obtained, stolen property will be recovered, and the offender will be successfully prosecuted. This is especially important in cases involving sex offenses. A prompt report to the police will also ensure that you are made aware of all available victim support services.

4 Always keep your room door locked

Locking your door with your key, wherever you reside, is an effective way to reduce theft and enhance personal safety. The vast majority of thefts occur from unlocked rooms when the occupant is gone only briefly. Do not prop open exterior doors; close any doors you find propped open. Propped doors are a high risk and greatly increase chances of your victimization. University Police Communications monitors doors with key card readers and door alarms on the Reynolda campus. Sunstates Security (at Innovation Quarter) monitors doors with card access readers and door alarms. Police or Security Officers are dispatched to investigate any propped doors. Do not open your door to someone you do not know.



7 Report calls or messages

Report obscene, annoying, or harassing phone calls or email messages immediately. University Police or Safety and Security will investigate, and as patterns develop, will work closely with telecommunications and Information Technology Services to help identify offenders.

9 Register your bike

Register your bicycle with University Transportation & Parking. They will issue a registration sticker to affix to your bicycle to deter theft and aid in recovery if stolen. Bicycle registration is mandatory. The University strongly recommends a U-style lock. A registered and properly locked bicycle is much less likely to be stolen. Registration is fast and free.

10 Use Operation ID

Identify your valuables so they can be better traced if stolen or missing using [Operation ID](#).

12 Protect your laptop and other devices

Always have your devices secured, whether in your room or in study areas, as they are a highly targeted item for theft.

8 Report all security-related maintenance problems.

Locks, doors, windows, exterior lights in need of replacement, shrubbery in need of trimming or other unsafe conditions should be reported immediately to Facilities or Engineering by calling the Facilities Management Service Line at 336-758-HALL (x4255), or Sunstates at 336-713-1568 for the Innovation Quarter. Campus facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize hazardous conditions. University Police and Sunstates routinely check for malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions. Any conditions found are reported to the appropriate department. At other campuses report maintenance issues to the branch administrator.

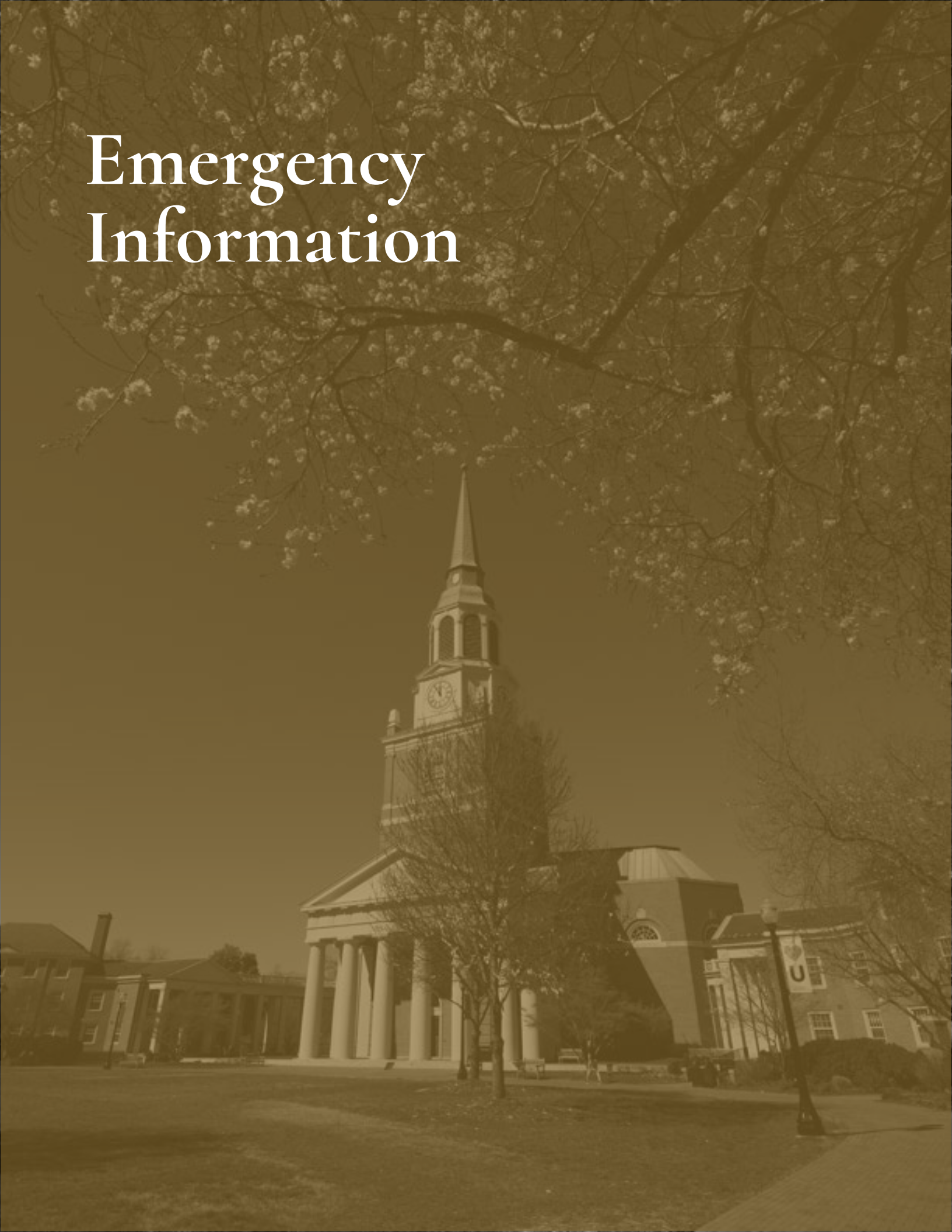
11 Participate in education programs

Participate in personal safety and security awareness programs. The University offers a number of such programs described in detail in this Annual Security Report that are offered to students and employees.

13 Be aware of crime trends

Information on campus crime is available from the University Police, including in the [Daily Crime and Fire Log](#).

Emergency Information





Timely Warnings, Emergency Notifications, and Other Alerts

Emergency Alert Procedures

The University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus. An emergency notification will be issued utilizing the WAKE ALERT system, which may include a banner on the University homepage, text messages, phone calls, and social media posts.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the University will follow its emergency notification procedures and adequate follow-up information will be provided to the community, as needed.

The University will send timely warnings of Clery Act crimes occurring in Clery Act geography and reported to a Campus Security Authority that represent an ongoing threat to students and employees.

The University may issue Community Safety Advisories for incidents or dangers that do

not meet Clery Act standards but for which the University would like to raise awareness, though not required to do so by federal law. Clery Act geography is described in this Report, below.

Types of Notifications

Timely Warning

Timely warnings are notifications about Clery Act crimes that may have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat and apply to crimes that occur within University Clery Act geography. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to the following information:

- Type of crime or incident
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Description of suspect(s)
- Public safety reminders

Emergency Notification

An emergency notification informs recipients about an event that is currently occurring or imminently threatening the campus. Such warnings may include, but are not limited to the following information:



- Type of crime or incident
- Date, time, and location of crime
- Immediate action being recommended
- Public safety reminders

Community Safety Advisory

A “Community Safety Advisory” may be issued in other circumstances when an emergency notification or timely warning is not required, but the University deems the information important for the safety and well-being of the University community.

Assessment of Emergency

For the University, the issuance of a timely warning, emergency notification, or community safety advisory is considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the University Police. The Chief of Police, Emergency Manager, or a supervisor designee (Lieutenant or higher), reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and whether distribution is warranted. For the School of Medicine, the determination would be made by the Director of Emergency Management, Director of Security Services or designees including Security Managers, Supervisors or dispatch personnel receiving notification of an event. In making the determination to issue an emergency notification, the assigned staff member will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless



issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the assigned staff member, compromise efforts to assist the harmed persons or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Following determination of an emergency, University leadership will engage campus staff trained to assist in emergency situations. The University maintains an Incident Management Team which may be activated by senior university officials for response to emergencies on campus.

The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus. A segmented message may be sent to a select group, such as a Residence Hall, if the recipients and message contents can be determined without delay. The Police Supervisor on duty will determine if a segmented message is appropriate.



Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In some emergency situations, such as severe weather, utility failures, etc., an evacuation of the campus may be ordered. A campus evacuation or closure is an organized withdrawal from campus facilities where the time of return is determined by the circumstances of the emergency event. When such action is warranted, the campus community will be appropriately advised.

Building Evacuation Procedures

How to evacuate

- When you hear a fire alarm, leave the building immediately.
- Alert others as you leave and ask if they need help.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key and/or key card in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door and any windows tightly when evacuating.
- Be prepared to signal from windows but do not break the glass unless absolutely necessary. Smoke from outside the building could be drawn in. If necessary, open a window a few inches to get fresh air.
- Hang a brightly colored cloth or bed sheet out the window to draw attention to your location. If you have a flashlight, use it to signal at night.
- Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.

Things to watch for:

- Watch for people who need help, particularly people with limited mobility or physical disabilities.
- Activate an alarm if told to do so by police or emergency workers.
- Remain at an emergency assembly point. A head count may be taken, and emergency workers may have additional instructions.
- Do not go back into a building until firefighters, police or University officials say it is safe.

How to prepare for an emergency:

- Know your building's floor plan. Remember where the stairs, fire extinguishers and emergency exits are located.
- If you regularly visit the same location within a building, know exactly how many doors you will pass along your evacuation route before you reach the nearest exit.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.

How to prepare to leave campus:

- If the campus is evacuated, or you choose to seek shelter with family or friends, plan ahead
- Tell your family and friends what your plan is, what route you will take, what means of transportation you use and when you expect to arrive.
- If you have a vehicle, ensure that it is in good condition and keep at least half a tank of gas in the vehicle. If you do not have a car, plan for alternative means of transportation.
- Take an emergency kit with you.
- Leave a note telling others when you left and where you are going.
- Be sure to keep your campus ID and vehicle registration with you. Access to the campus may be restricted by closing gates and staffing the gatehouses.

Shelter in Place Procedures

Shelter in place refers to a designated area of safety when it is not safe to go outside. Use a small, interior room if possible, with as few windows as possible, and take refuge.

Shelter in place may be necessary for severe weather, contamination, or a shooter on campus. Use your common sense when determining whether to stay put. If there is contamination or a fire within the building, leave.

Severe weather

- Choose a location with as few windows as possible.
- Try to locate to the lowest level of the building.
- Keep a radio or television on to listen for news updates.

Chemical contamination

- Select an interior space above the ground floor with the fewest windows or vents. The room should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit. Use more rooms to avoid overcrowding.
- Seal cracks around the door with material that will block air flow.
- Shut off ventilation systems and fans.
- Keep a radio or television on to listen for news updates.

Active shooter or armed intruder

- Close and lock exterior doors and turn off lights. Be quiet.
- If your room cannot be locked, determine if there is a nearby location that can be reached safely and secured. Leave the building, if it is safe to do so. If you hear shooting it may not be safe to move.
- Block windows or stay out of view from the outside. Get down on the floor or hide behind furniture.
- Put cell phones in silent mode.
- If you know the shooter is nearby call 911. Tell the dispatcher what is happening and report your location. Do not hang up until instructed.
- Do not set off fire alarms as this will draw people who are unaware of the situation into hallways and into danger.





Emergency Notification Systems

Wake Alert Notification System

WAKE ALERT is used during emergencies to convey important information and the status of the emergency. Digital alert methods also may include a notification banner on the University website and social media, and text alerts and voice messages to faculty, staff, and students who are registered to receive them to their cell phones. The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community. WAKE ALERT is accessible to the public outside the University.

Student Registration

Students are automatically enrolled in the program, but can update their cell phone number, as needed, by following these instructions:

- Click on [this link](#).
- If you see a “Pending” message, click on “Cell Phone Review” and “Emergency Contact Review” to update your information.
- If you see a “Completed” message, your information has been entered. However, you still can click on “Cell Phone Review” and “Emergency Contact Review” to review and update your information.

Faculty and Staff Registration

Employees are strongly encouraged to enroll in the program:

- Log in to Workday at www.myworkday.com/wfu
- Select “View All Apps” under the Your Top Apps section. Choose the “Personal Information” icon, then choose “Contact Information” under Change. You also can search for “change my contact information” in the search box.
- Click on the “Edit” button.
- Scroll down to “Work Contact Information” and either click the pencil icon to edit a cellphone number or click the “Add” button under additional phone.
- If you’re adding a phone, choose “Mobile” under Phone Device. Under Details, you can edit the Visibility. Setting it to Private will allow emergency text messages but will hide it from other Workday users.
- Click the “Submit” button at the bottom of the page.
- Click the “Done” button at the bottom of the page.



School of Medicine

MIR3 is used during emergencies to convey important information and the status of the emergency. The system can make notifications via e-mail, telephone, and text messaging and can be used to provide follow-up information to the community. Additional forms of campus-wide notification may include use of the campus wide email alert, Intranet website postings, overhead public-address system, pagers and text messaging. The local news media and social media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community and there may be direct outreach to local emergency management organizations.

All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to participate in the notification system. Contact information is electronically obtained from student or employment registration processes and separate registration is not

required. Follow up and a final all clear messages will be sent as information becomes available.

Students in the P.A. program located in Boone may also register for alerts through Appalachian State.

Testing of Notification Systems

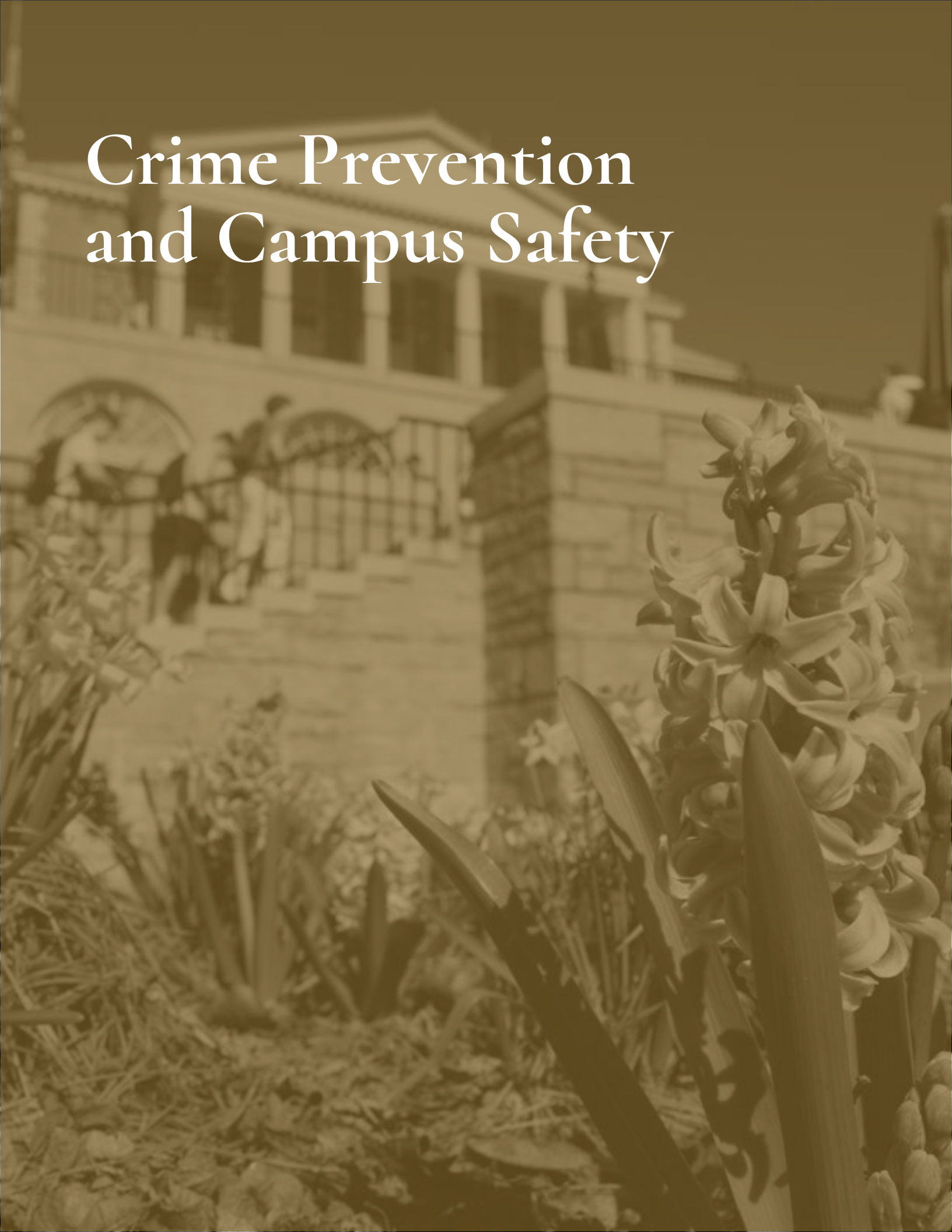
Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year.

The Wake Forest University Emergency Communications system was tested as follows:

UNIVERSITY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TESTING

Location Test	Exercise (test, drill, etc.).	Date of Test	Time of test (start and stop)	Announced or Unannounced
Campus-wide	Test	March 16, 2022	4:30 p.m.	Announced
Sports Performance Center, Shah Basketball Complex, Miller Center & McCreary Field House.	Alarm Testing: Shelter in Place, Tornado Alert, General Weather Alert, Evacuate Building, Active Shooter, Armed Intruder and All Clear.	June 14, 2022	9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	Announced
Campus-wide	Test	October 18, 2022	9:00 a.m.	Announced

Crime Prevention and Campus Safety





Law Enforcement

Authority, Jurisdiction, and Working with External Law Enforcement Agencies

Wake Forest Police

The Wake Forest University Police Department comprises trained professionals whose goal is to provide a safe campus environment for student, employees, and visitors. The Department consists of police officers, security officers, communications officers, and support staff who often work with local, state and federal agencies to resolve cases. University Police operates 24/7/365.

In response to a call, University Police will take the required action, dispatching an officer, and when necessary, on-campus Emergency Medical Technicians, county ambulance services and the fire department. The Communications Center also has radio contact with the Winston-Salem Police Department and the Winston-Salem Fire Department. When you observe a crime or emergency, call 911 immediately.

University Police Officers are fully sworn police officers under the laws of the State of North Carolina. They have full arrest powers on all University property and on public property passing through or immediately adjacent to the University. University Police Officers enforce local, state and federal laws. The jurisdiction of the University Police

consists of all property owned by or in the possession and control of Wake Forest University.

Security Officers of the University Police Department are non-sworn members (no arrest power) who are responsible for enforcing University policies, which include enforcing violations of the law. Security Officers identify violations of University policy and law and contact University Police and/or other local law enforcement agencies to report observed violations of federal and state laws. The jurisdiction of Security Officers is limited to Wake Forest University owned or leased property. Security Officers' primary assignments include Gate Houses, foot patrol in assigned buildings, and evening foot patrol of campus buildings.

Medical School

The Medical School employs contracted Sunstates Security to provide security services at buildings that are part of the Innovation Quarter 24/7/365 who are non-sworn (no arrest power) and are responsible for security. They are responsible for enforcing University policies, and those policies include enforcing violations of the law. Sunstates Security identify violations of University policy and law and contact



University Police and/or other local law enforcement agencies to report observed violations of federal laws and state laws. The jurisdiction is limited to University owned or leased property.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Both the University Police and the Medical School Security Services Office maintain strong working relationships with the Winston-Salem Police, Forsyth County Sheriff, State Highway Patrol, U.S. Secret Service and Postal Inspector. Sunstates Security will coordinate with one of the above offices on communicating with these external agencies. The Winston-Salem Police may notify the Wake Forest University Police when a student is involved in criminal activity

at a non-campus location. This includes criminal activity at off-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations (including those with housing).

The University Police maintains a Memorandum of Understanding, under the laws of the State of North Carolina, with the Winston-Salem Police Department. This agreement allows each department to provide assistance, including investigators, to the other department, when necessary, for the purposes of investigating alleged criminal incidents. The University Police does not currently have any written agreements including memoranda of understanding with any other law enforcement agencies.





Security Policies

Security and Access to Campus Facilities and Residence Halls

Reynolda Campus

There are three entrances to the University: Polo Road entrance, Reynolda Road entrance and University Parkway entrance. Guard Houses are located at the Reynolda and University entrances. These entrances are staffed by University Police security officers daily from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The Polo Road entrance is closed during these hours. Entrance to the University during these hours requires a University issued student, faculty and staff ID card or gate pass. Gate passes may also be issued for individuals who have legitimate business on campus and a sponsor. Residence Halls are accessible to the building occupants and their authorized guests by electronic key cards. Individual rooms are accessible by key. Academic and administrative buildings are open and accessible to the public 24 hours a day with the exception of a limited number of buildings that have posted hours or limited access by the use of key cards.

Innovation Quarter

During normal business hours, the administrative and academic facilities at the Innovation Quarter are open and accessible to students, staff, faculty and visitors. After

normal business hours and during breaks, these facilities are locked and only accessible to authorized individuals. Security Services, Sunstates Security Officers, and/or University Police conduct routine security and safety patrols of the academic and administrative buildings to monitor conditions and report any unusual circumstances. Each employee and student are provided with a photo identification badge that must be worn in a visible location (above the waist, pocket height, is preferred) at all times while on property. An employee/student without an ID badge may be asked to leave, stop work/studying or be denied access until the badge is replaced or positive identification is obtained. Students and employees should immediately report lost or stolen ID badges to the Identification Office at 336-716-0069 during normal business hours.

Brookstown

The 3rd floor of Brookstown always requires a keycard to access it. It has general access for all University faculty, staff and students, Mon-Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. 24/7 access is granted for all Brookstown Faculty and Staff. Documentary Film Students are granted weekend access as well but only 8:00 am – 8:00 pm as they need to have access to the editing equipment.



Charlotte

Security opens the front doors to the building for classes and there is a call box for entry into the building front doors after hours. Their student access card will get them into the space. The space is accessible to students 24/7. The front doors will be open for classes or students can use the call box for entry after hours.

P.A. Program, Boone (Appalachian State University)

Students are issued badges by Appalachian State University. The badges provide access to all secure spaces for students including classrooms, lounges, and labs as well as after hours access.

Washington

Students are issued key cards for entry to these locations. The buildings are locked after office hours, keycard entry after hours may require prior permission unless a class is in session. Students are not to loan or give their key cards to anyone. Lost cards must be reported to the Program Coordinator. At Wake Washington there is a lobby security guard on duty and the building is closed on the weekends.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University maintains policies concerning security of campus facilities and the reporting

and resolving security issues. University Police Officers and Security Officers conduct routine patrols of academic, residential, and other University facilities to monitor and assess for any security concerns. Residence Life and Housing staff also assess for security concerns in residential buildings and report any security related matters to the University Police. Wake Forest University maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Walkways are illuminated with lighting. Issues with malfunctioning lighting and door locks, or other safety issues, may be reported to Facilities Management for repair by phoning the Customer Service Center at 336-758-4255, or by submitting a service request at the [Facilities Maintenance webpage](#). Reports may also be made to University Police or the Medical School Security Office at the numbers listed in the contact section. University Police annually do a lighting safety walk with representatives of Student Government to identify areas where additional lighting may be needed.

Crime Log and Fire Log

The University maintains a Crime Log and Fire Log. Entries are made into the log within two days. The last 60 days is available upon request, and the University will provide records older than 60 days within two days of the request. The logs may be accessed online at the [University Police webpage](#). You can access a paper version of the logs during normal business hours, Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., excluding holidays, in the

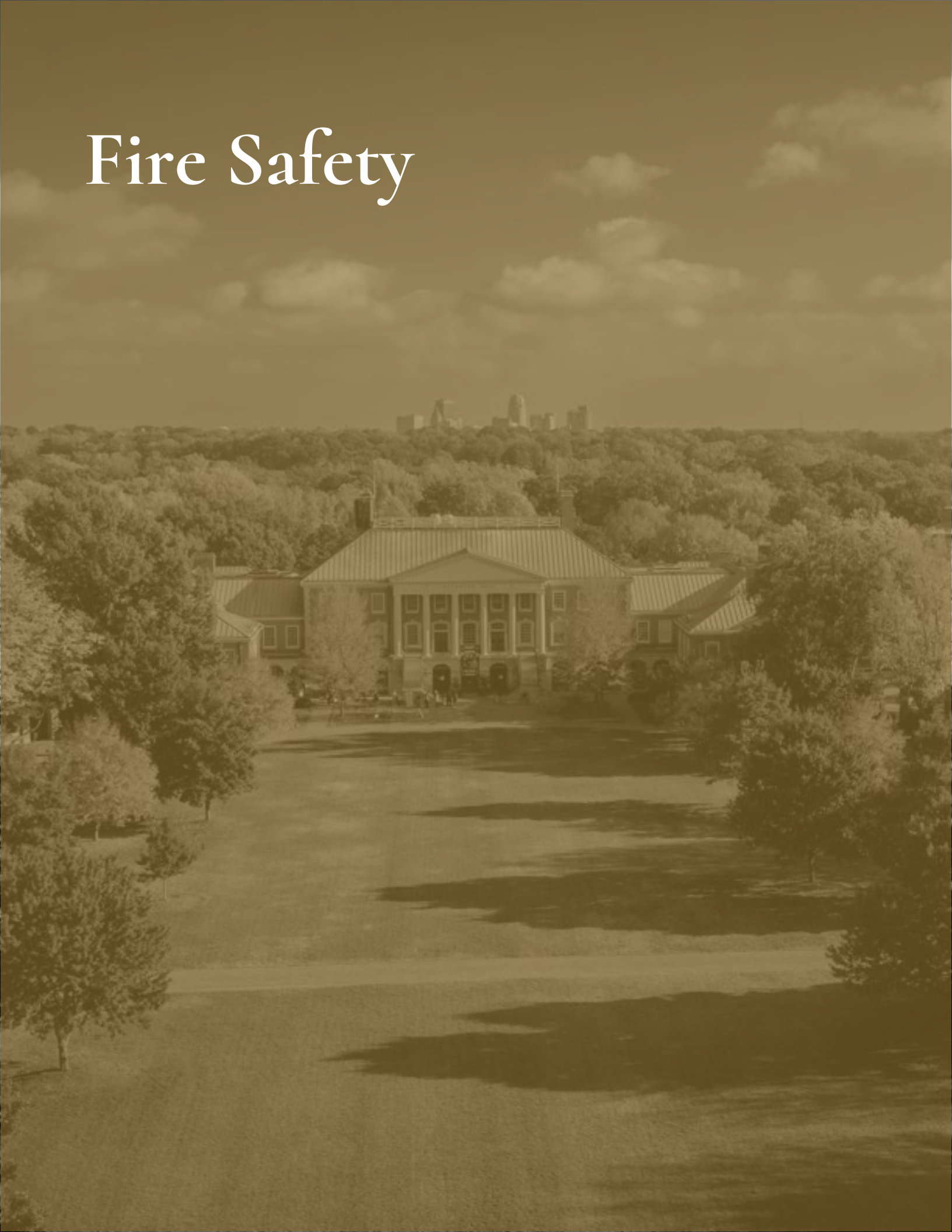
University Police office in Alumni Hall or at the Safety and Security desk at the Innovation Quarter main entrance.

The Crime Log is a record of Clery Act reportable and non-reportable crimes occurring within the University Clery geography, as well as within patrol zones as defined by the Clery Act (neither the University, nor the School of Medicine have any patrol zones. University Police may respond to a request for mutual aid from local law enforcement, but does not regularly patrol locations outside of University Clery geography). The Log includes each crime's nature, date and time, general location, and disposition. Where applicable, crimes may be withheld from the Log if publishing can impact an investigation; the information will be published once that risk has passed.

The Fire Log includes the date of report, date and time of occurrence, nature of, and general location of reportable fires occurring in on campus residential facilities.



Fire Safety





Fire Safety Procedures and Systems

Fire Safety Evacuation Procedure

In the event that you become aware of a fire anywhere on University property, please call 911. You may also call University Police at the contact number listed in this Report, but from wherever you are, 911 will immediately connect you with a dispatcher who can send the appropriate emergency responders to the location of the fire. For the purposes of including a statistic of a reportable fire in this Report, you may contact University Police or the Fire Prevention Coordinator at 336-758-4329.

In the event of a fire, evacuate by the nearest exit, close doors and windows and activate the appropriate fire alarm system (if one is present) as you leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and University Police. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

General Procedures to Follow in the Case of a Fire

- If you hear the fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit.
- Wake up any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Put on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, take your key and/or key card in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Close the door and any windows tightly when evacuating.
- Office of Residence Life and Housing staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds, shout (Example: there is an emergency in the building, leave by the nearest exit) and knock-on doors while making way to the nearest exit.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the



number of doors between your room and the exit.

- **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Office of Residence Life & Housing staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building.

Steps for Reporting a Fire

- Activate the fire alarm/pull station.
- Evacuate the building.
- Call University Police at 911 or 336-758-5911 and provide:
 - Your name.
 - Your building, location of fire, nature of fire.
- Inform officials of any students unable to evacuate.
- Go to your evacuation area so Residence Life & Housing staff will know you evacuated.

- Wait for further instructions from emergency personnel or Residence Life & Housing staff.

Fire Extinguisher Use

- Be familiar with the location and proper methods for using the extinguishers in your building. Evacuate the building.
- Check all fire extinguishers periodically and report any problems promptly to maintenance.

Future Improvement and Upgrades

There are no current fire system upgrades planned.

Fire Drills

One hundred and eighty four (184) fire drills were conducted in campus residence halls during 2022.

Descriptions of each on campus student housing facility fire safety system can be found on the following pages.



ON CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Building	Type of FA system	Number of Evacuation Drills	Monitored by Simplex Grinnell or Security Central	Monitored by University Police	# of initiating devices (pulls, smoke, heat, duct & ion detectors)	Sprinkler systems			Type of sprinkler system
						Full	Partial	None	
Babcock Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobe	4	Y	Y	239	x			13R / Wet
Bostwick Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	181	x			13R / Wet
Collins Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	206	x			13R / Wet
Davis Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	319	x			13R / Wet
Deacon Place Clubhouse, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES horn/strobes	4	Y	N	6	x			13R / Wet
Deacon Place Bldg # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 1834 Wake Forest Road	Silent Knight 5808 horn/strobes	40 (4 per)	Y	N	26	x			13R / Wet
Dogwood Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	487	x			13 / Wet
Taylor/Efird Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	354	x			13R / Wet
Poteat/Huffman Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	316	x			13R / Wet



Johnson Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	183	x			13R / Wet
Kitchin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	280	x			13R / Wet
Luter Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	261	x			13R / Wet
Magnolia Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	461	x			13 / Wet
Maya Angelou Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES addressable speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	301	x			13R / Wet
Martin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	119	x			13R / Wet
Student Apts A, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100ES conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	94	x			13R / Wet
Student Apts B, 1834 Wake Forest Road	conventional horn / strobes (panel behind Student Apts A feeds both Student Apts A&B)	4	Y	Y	94	x			13R / Wet
Polo Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4120 conventional speaker/strobes	4	Y	Y	374	x			13R / Wet
NC Apts # 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 1834 Wake Forest Road	1,2,3,4 addressable speaker/strobe (4100U panel in NC Apts # 5) 7,8,9,10 (4100U panel in NC Apts # 6)	32 (4 per)	Y	Y	328	x			13R / Wet



NC Apts # 5, 6 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100U addressable speaker/strobe	8 (4 per)	Y	Y	108	x			13R / Wet
South Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	Simplex 4100U addressable speaker/strobe	4	Y	Y	275	x			13 / Wet
109-111 Rosedale Circle	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	20			x	N/A
110 Rosedale Circle	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
115 Rosedale Circle	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
126 Rosedale Circle	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	13			x	N/A
135 Rosedale Circle	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	9			x	N/A
149 Rosedale Circle	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
900 Polo Road	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
904 Polo Road	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1012 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	15			x	N/A
1022 Polo Road	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	11			x	N/A



1024 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1026 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	11			x	N/A
1109 Polo Road	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 1115 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	12			x	N/A
1115 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	19			x	N/A
1125 Polo Road	Conventional horn strobes (panel at 1115 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	7			x	N/A
1141B Polo Road	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 1145 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	4			x	N/A
1145 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	20			x	N/A
1056 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
1157 Polo Road	Conventional horn/strobe (panel at 1145 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	4	Y	Y	11			x	N/A
1165 Polo Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	6			x	N/A
1210 Polo Road	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	4	Y	Y	16			x	N/A

FIRE SAFETY



3050 University Pkwy	Honeywell HWF2V Commercial	0	Y	N	327			x	N/A
3307 University Pkwy	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
3321 University Pkwy	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 3327 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	0	Y	N	9			x	N/A
3327 University Pkwy	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	19			x	N/A
3333 University Pkwy	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 3327 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	0	Y	N	21			x	N/A
3417 University Pkwy	Simplex 4010 conventional horn/strobes	0	Y	N	11			x	N/A
3425 University Pkwy	Conventional horn/strobes (panel at 3417 feeds all initiating devices & horn/strobes)	0	Y	N	10			x	N/A
3451 University Pkwy	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
3269 University Pkwy	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
100 Friendship Circle	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
2505 Henning Dr.	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	9			x	N/A
1126 Idlewild Court	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	4			x	N/A



1440 Brookwood Drive	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1444 Brookwood Drive	Battery Operated Only	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
2440 Reynolda Road	Battery/Wired Only Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	7			x	N/A
1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051 Paschal Dr.	Battery/Wired Smoke Detectors (Each is Individually Alarmed)	0	N	N	83			x	N/A
*1029-1051 Paschal Dr.	Battery/Wired Smoke Detectors	0	N	N	24			x	N/A
2345, 2349, 2353, 2357, 2369, 2373, 2376, 2377, 2380, 2381, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2392, 2393, 2396, 2397, 2406, 2410, 2411, 2415, 2418, 2419, 2422, 2423, 2426, 2427, 2430, 2431, 2434, 2435, 2439, 2451, 2455, 2459, 2463, 2464, 2467, 2468, 2472, 2476, 2480 Quantum Court	Honeywell Wired System	0	Y	N	43		x		Wet System
1842, 1846, 1850, 1854 Quantum Lane	Honeywell Wired System	0	Y	N	4		x		Wet System
2842, 2846, 2850, 2854, 2858, 2866, 2870, 2874, 2878, 2882, 2886, 2928, 2932, 2936 Quincy Drive	Honeywell Wired System	0	Y	N	14		x		Wet System



Prohibited Items

To protect the health and safety of individuals residing in the residence halls, the University maintains [rules](#) regarding possession and use of certain items. Any violation of these policies will result in fines and subsequent offenses will result in increased fines.

Appliances

- Appliances that **may not** be used or stored in the residence halls: convection ovens, crock pots, dehumidifiers, diffusers (including essential oil), electric blankets, electric skillets, fog machines, generators, halogen lamps, hot plates, humidifiers, lava lamps, plug-in air fresheners, space heaters, toaster ovens, and waffle or crepe pans.
- Appliances that **may** be used and stored in student rooms: air purifiers, blenders, curling irons, fans, flat irons, hair dryers, hot-air popcorn poppers, electric kettles, irons, Keurigs/Keurig-style coffee makers, and rice cookers.
 - Any of these devices utilized in close proximity to a smoke detector may result in

false alarms; please use caution when placing these items in your community.

- All cooking-related devices (rice cookers, electric kettles, etc.) must have auto-off features. Electric kettles should also feature tip-over protection.
- Appliances that may be stored in rooms and used in kitchens include: air fryers, coffee makers (other than Keurigs/Keurig-style makers), George Foreman grills (and similar items), oil popcorn poppers, and toasters.

Air Conditioners

- All residence hall rooms are climate controlled; additional air conditioners are not permitted unless approved by Residence Life and Housing.

Refrigerators

- Refrigerators that meet University standards (maximum 10 amps/3 cubic feet) are permitted. However, students are reminded that the University provides a microfridge in most bedrooms – where a full size refrigerator is unavailable.

Microwaves

- Only microwaves provided by the University may be used within student rooms. Students may not bring additional microwaves to campus.

Lights

- Overhead or room lights may not be covered with any material.
- Though neon lights are permitted within the residence halls, they may

not be placed in windows or be seen from the exterior of the building.

- Black (or dark) overhead light bulbs are prohibited in student rooms and hallways. These bulbs are permitted in student organization lounges only when standard fluorescent lighting in one area can be activated simultaneously.
- Students may install string lights for a maximum of 90 days so long as it does not damage University property. Lights can only be hung inside student rooms, not outside or in the hallways.
- Students may not install string lights or television

cables through the ceiling tiles or grid because of potential damage.

Open Flames & Smoking

- Any type of open flame (candles and incense, for example) is strictly prohibited. The presence of any type of open flame (or evidence of a flame) is prohibited.
- Smoking is prohibited inside residential facilities, within 50 feet of residence halls, and within 25 feet of University building doorways and entrances.

Extension cords

- The fire marshal has dictated that the use or possession of extension

cords, multiple plugs, multi plug converters, or air fresheners with an additional plug adapter is prohibited within University housing.

- The fire marshal has approved the use of Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved power strips with circuit breakers. Extension cords, multiple plugs, multi plug converters, or plug-in air fresheners will be confiscated by staff, and students using them may be fined.



Fire Statistics

Residential Facility	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire Property (in USD)
Babcock Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Bostwick Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Collins Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Davis Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Dogwood Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Taylor/Effird Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	1	1	Accidental Fire	0	0	\$0-\$99
Deacon Place Bldg # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Poteat/Huffman Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Johnson Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Kitchin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Luter Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Magnolia Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				

FIRE SAFETY



Maya Angelou Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Martin Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Student Apts. A112, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Student Apts. B, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
Polo Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
NC Apts. # 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
South Residence Hall, 1834 Wake Forest Road	0	0				
109-111 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
126 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
135 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
136 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
149 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
900 Polo Road	0	0				
904 Polo Road	0	0				
1012 Polo Road	0	0				
1022 Polo Road	0	0				
1024 Polo Road	0	0				

FIRE SAFETY



1026 Polo Road	0	0				
1056 Polo Road	0	0				
1109 Polo Road	0	0				
1115 Polo Road	1	1	Cooking/ Kitchen	0	0	\$0-\$100
1125 Polo Road	0	0				
1141-B Polo Road	0	0				
1145 Polo Road	0	0				
1157 Polo Road	0	0				
1165 Polo Road	0	0				
1210 Polo Road	0	0				
2440 Reynolda Road	0	0				
3307 University Parkway	0	0				
3321 University Parkway	0	0				
3327 University Parkway	0	0				
3333 University Parkway	0	0				
3417 University Parkway	0	0				
3425 University Parkway	0	0				

FIRE SAFETY



3451 University Parkway	0	0				
3269 University Parkway	0	0				
100 Friendship Circle	0	0				
2505 Henning Drive	0	0				
1126 Idlewild Court	0	0				
115 Rosedale Circle	0	0				
1440 Brookwood Drive	0	0				
1444 Brookwood Drive	0	0				
3050 University Parkway	0	0				
1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051 Paschal Dr.	0	0				
2345, 2349, 2353, 2357, 2369, 2373, 2376, 2377, 2380, 2381, 2384, 2385, 2388, 2389, 2392, 2393, 2396, 2397, 2406, 2410, 2411, 2415, 2418, 2419, 2422, 2423, 2426, 2427, 2430, 2431, 2434, 2435, 2439, 2451, 2455, 2459, 2463, 2464, 2467, 2468, 2472, 2476 Quantum Court	0	0				
2480, 1842, 1846, 1850, 1854 Quantum Court	0	0				
2842, 2846, 2850, 2854, 2858, 2866, 2870, 2874, 2878, 2882, 2886, 2928, 2932, 2936 Quincy Drive	0	0				



Policies



Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

Student Alcohol Policy

In accordance with federal, state, and local law, the University prohibits the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages by and to anyone under the age of 21.

- When consumption of alcoholic beverages is permitted by students and their guests of legal age on campus, such consumption is limited to beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages. Permitted beverages must contain 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV). Distilled alcoholic beverages and other beverages with an ABV greater than 16% may not be consumed except at events held at a licensed establishment or where alcohol is served by a licensed third-party vendor.
- When possession of alcoholic beverages is permitted by students and their guests of legal age on campus, such possession is limited to beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages. Permitted beverages must contain 16% or less alcohol by volume (ABV). Distilled alcoholic beverages and other beverages with an ABV greater than 16% may not be possessed on campus.
- Students and their guests of legal age may consume alcoholic beverages (beer, unfortified wine, and other malt beverages) in the following locations on the Reynolda campus: residential living spaces within residence halls, leased lounges, independent lounges, common spaces in apartment-style living suites, Shorty's, Zick's, and at special event venues during registered events.
- Students and their guests of legal age may consume alcohol on leased residence hall patio areas after 5:00 p.m. on weekdays and after 12:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

Student Other Drug Policy

- The University prohibits any possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution, or display of controlled, prohibited, or illegal substances and/or Paraphernalia as well as the use of (or intent to use) substances for purposes or in manners not as directed.
- Cannabis is prohibited, including any cannabis product or products that contain any amounts of any form of THC, including edibles, alternative cannabis products (i.e. tinctures, lotions/balms/transdermal



patches, concentrates, etc.), vapes for use with cannabis oils, etc. are not permitted on campus due to federal regulations. If University officials respond to the smell of cannabis, the University may proceed with a conduct process and determine, based on the totality of the information, that it is more likely than not the substance is cannabis, and thus is prohibited. The factors to be considered include but are not limited to: the smell of cannabis, the presence of paraphernalia related to cannabis use (water bong, grinders, pipes), behaviors indicative of cannabis/THC intoxication, and any applicable packing or testing.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions

The University will impose disciplinary sanctions, up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution, on a student for violations of the standards of conduct under each relevant policy and code of conduct governing students of the University (including the School of Medicine):

- Any student who violates federal/North Carolina/local laws may be subject both to criminal prosecution and to disciplinary proceedings.
- The penalties imposed for students found to have violated applicable law or University policy will vary depending upon the nature and seriousness of the offense and may include a range of disciplinary actions from educational programs and activities, prevention focused activities, reprimand,

probation, restriction, suspension, and dismissal.

- For the illegal manufacture, sale or delivery, or possession with the intent to manufacture, sell or deliver, of any controlled substance identified in Article 5, North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, a student may be dismissed.

Employee Drug and Alcohol Policy

As a condition of employment, each employee who provides services to Wake Forest University or the School of Medicine is required to comply with the terms of their respective employee drug and alcohol policies which provide generally:

- The sale, distribution, dispensation, manufacture, possession or use of illegal drugs is prohibited, regardless of whether the employee is on duty or off duty.
- The use of alcohol in a work setting that impairs job performance is prohibited.
- Distribution of alcohol to persons under the age of twenty-one and possession or use of alcohol by persons under the age of twenty-one on Wake Forest University property, or as part of any Wake Forest University activity is prohibited.
- Reporting for work while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs is prohibited.
- The use of, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance, including prescription drugs, if such use or influence may affect the safety of yourself, co-workers, students, members of the public, your



job performance or the safe and efficient operation of University facilities is prohibited.

- Before reporting to work under the influence of prescription or over-the-counter medications, employees in safety-sensitive positions must inquire whether the drug manufacturer or the employee's physician warns against driving, operating machinery or performing other work-related safety-sensitive tasks. (Safety-sensitive positions are those in which impairment by drugs or alcohol could threaten the health or safety of the employee, co-workers, or others). If such warnings exist, the employee taking the medication must inform their supervisor of such restrictions before reporting to work under the influence of such substances. When informing a supervisor of such restrictions, the employee should not identify the medication(s) being used or the reason for its use. The University will evaluate and respond to this information on a case-by-case basis. Responses may include, among other things, temporary job reassignment or modifications, a request for additional medical documentation and consultation, and/or an instruction that the employee not work until the restriction is removed. Any employee reporting to work in a safety-sensitive position without first advising the University about warnings accompanying lawfully prescribed or obtained medications will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including possible termination of employment. An employee's lack of knowledge concerning such warnings will not excuse a violation of this rule where an employee has failed to make the inquiries required by this rule.
- The University may require drug and/or alcohol testing in the circumstances set forth in the Policy. Employees who are subjected to drug and alcohol testing will be provided with

a written Initial Notice of their rights prior to each test they are required to take.

- In order to fulfill our obligations under the Drug Free Workplace Act, employees are required to notify Human Resources in writing of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.

Employee Disciplinary Sanctions

Wake Forest University may impose corrective actions on employees who provide services to WFU or the School of Medicine may be subject to corrective action when they violate the above standards of conduct. Progressive corrective action involves steps ranging from verbal counseling to written corrective actions, suspension (normally used in conjunction with an investigation), demotion, and dismissal. The University may require evaluation and successful completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program as a disciplinary sanction.

Employees who refuse to submit to testing required by this policy may be subject to corrective action, including possible termination. "Refusal to submit to a test" includes, but is not limited to: excessive delay in reporting for a required test; refusing or failing to provide a specimen, or refusing or failing to attempt to provide a specimen without an adequate medical explanation; adulteration or substitution of a specimen, or attempting to adulterate or substitute a specimen; failing to complete any paperwork required by the collection



facility; failing to remain at the testing site until the test is completed; failing or refusing to submit to a second test that may be required by the collector or the University; or, failing to cooperate with any aspect of the testing process.

Employees who test positive for drugs or alcohol may be subject to corrective action, unless the University offers the employee an opportunity to be evaluated and obtain treatment.

Conduct that is in violation of this policy may also be a violation of federal, state, and local laws. The University may refer concerns regarding possible illegal activities to law enforcement, licensing and credentialing agencies when appropriate, and as authorized by law.

Alcohol and Other Drug Legal Sanctions

State and federal laws provide specific penalties for drug and narcotics offenses. Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell or deliver those drugs designated collectively as “controlled substances.” A complete list of controlled substances as defined by North Carolina law can be found in the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act. Penalties for violations include imprisonment and fines.

Federal law makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, create, dispense or to possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances. Title 21 of the United States Code provides terms of imprisonment and fines for violations of this act. The nature of the offense and whether the person has committed any previous unlawful acts under this statute will determine the term of imprisonment as well as the amount of the fine.

The penalties for violations of alcoholic beverage regulations are found in Chapter 18B of the North Carolina General Statutes. Such penalties include terms of imprisonment and heavy fines.

There may be other criminal sanctions, penalties and fines associated with substance use, possession or manufacture. This section is not intended to be inclusive of all possible criminal ramifications.

Annual Notification: This policy will be distributed in writing to all students to meet the annual notification requirement. Contents of the annual notification will include: standards of conduct, possible legal sanctions and penalties, statements of the health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use (AOD), the School’s AOD programs available to students, and the disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct.



Sexual Violence Policies and Procedures

The University maintains a number of policies and procedures to address sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Clery Act, as Amended by the Violence Against Women Act. Which policy or procedure applies will depend on specific factors relating to the incident, such as the nature of the reported violation, its location, and the status of the parties involved (faculty, staff, student, other). This section will link to the relevant policies and offer a brief description of when each is used, the steps in the process, and the approximate timeline. It will also detail specific requirements that the University meets for each policy subject to the Clery Act.

Multiple policies are used to cover similar behavior because the Clery Act and Title IX have specific rules for how the University addresses certain incidents, and University policy addresses additional violations that may not be covered by one or both of these federal laws. Please know that you can always reach out to the Title IX Office for an explanation of which policy would cover a specific violation, or for more information.

Title IX Office

The Title IX Office is responsible for oversight and coordination of the University's Title IX compliance efforts, including:

- Providing a prompt, equitable and impartial Title IX process for all students, faculty, staff, and individuals participating in or attempting to participate in the University's education programs and activities
- Handling investigations of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct reports
- Coordinating effective responses to reports of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct
- Facilitating the implementation of supportive measures
- Identifying and addressing patterns of complaints involving possible sex discrimination and sexual misconduct
- Coordinating assessment of campus climate around issues of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct
- Coordinating the adaptive resolution process
- Facilitating the formal resolution process



The Title IX Office collaborates with other University offices, such as the [Safe Office](#), the [Office of the Dean of Students](#), and [Office of Wellbeing](#), to offer awareness campaigns and prevention programs that seek to promote positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. For more information regarding training and programming, contact the Title IX Office.

Reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct should be reported to the University's Title IX Office: Aishah Casseus, JD, Title IX Coordinator, 336-758-7258. casseua@wfu.edu or titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu. The office is located at room 307 Reynolda Hall. Wake Forest strongly encourages all employees and other members of the University community to promptly report concerns regarding suspected or known discrimination/harassment/misconduct on the basis of sex or gender to the Title IX Coordinator.

The University Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policies landing page is [here](#).

University Policy

The University Title IX & Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy & Grievance Procedures can be accessed [here](#). The Policy applies to allegations of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct made by or against a student or an employee of Wake Forest or a third party, regardless

of sex, sexual orientation, sexual identity, gender expression, or gender identity. The Policy includes four grievance procedures: pre-hearing grievance procedures, Title IX hearing procedures, non-Title sexual misconduct grievance procedures for student respondents, and non-Title sexual misconduct grievance procedures for employee respondents. The Policy also includes an adaptive resolution process.

The Title IX Sexual Harassment and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Hearing Grievance Procedures apply only to allegations of Sexual Harassment in Wake Forest's Education Program or Activity (as defined in the Policy), and to alleged Sexual Misconduct (if any) arising from the same facts and circumstances as the allegations of Sexual Harassment (and at the discretion of the Title Coordinator, to related allegations of Retaliation). The Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Applicable Hearing and Administrative Grievance Procedures will apply to allegations of Sexual Misconduct and, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator, to related allegations of Retaliation. Allegations of Retaliation that do not occur within the context of an existing investigation or hearing will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator following an investigation.



School of Medicine Policy

The School of Medicine is covered under the Policy of Wake Forest Baptist Health. For the School of Medicine, the Wake Forest Baptist Health Title IX & Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Policy & Grievance Procedures can be accessed [here](#). That Policy applies to allegations of Sexual Harassment made against a student or an employee of Wake Forest Baptist Health or a third party, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, sexual identity, gender expression, or gender identity.

The Title IX Sexual Harassment and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Hearing Grievance Procedures apply only to allegations of Sexual Harassment in an Education Program or Activity (as defined in the Policy), and to alleged Sexual Misconduct (if any) arising from the same facts and circumstances as the allegations of Sexual Harassment. The Sexual Misconduct Pre-Hearing and Hearing Grievance Procedures will apply to allegations of Sexual Misconduct made against students and, at the direction of the Title IX Coordinator, to related allegations of Retaliation. Allegations of Retaliation that do not occur within the context of an existing investigation or hearing will be determined by the Title IX Coordinator following an investigation. Allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are not made against employees and that are not covered under the scope of this Policy will be addressed in accordance with

the Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center Harassment Policy.

Policy Statements Applicable to University and School of Medicine Policies

The following statements required by the Clery Act apply to the policy and process outlined in both of the Policy documents outlined above. For ease of reading, they are articulated together in this section.

The proceedings under these Policies will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation through the final result. Parties are treated equitably and have equitable access to the process, and are simultaneously notified of any hearing or meeting for which they are eligible or required to attend, notice of the initial allegations, notice of the investigation outcome and hearing outcome, as well as the procedures where any claimant or respondent may equitably appeal the result, of any changes to the result after the appeal, and when the results become final.

The steps of the process are established in detail in the Policies. The exact steps of the process and their details may differ depending upon whether the matter is covered by Title IX, where the incident(s) occurred, and who the parties are. In general, for each disclosure, the process



formally begins with the filing of a Formal Complaint by a party or by the Title IX Coordinator. Notice of the allegations are sent to parties and there are opportunities to be heard, including through interviews of the parties and witnesses, review of documents and other evidence submitted as part of the investigation and prior to any hearing and, where relevant, an opportunity to review and comment on investigation reports. In certain cases, students may be subject to emergency removal and employees subject to administrative leave, with decisions made on a case-by-case basis. Where relevant, the case will proceed from an investigation to a hearing. The details of the hearing process again will depend upon which process is used, and can be viewed in the Policies. In some cases, parties and the Title IX Coordinator may elect the use of an informal resolution process called adaptive resolution in place of the formal process outlined in the Policies. Parties are simultaneously notified of the outcome of the hearing and, where relevant, have an opportunity to appeal the outcome and sanctions, if sanctions are included in the outcome. Parties are simultaneously notified of the final determination after appeal, if any.

A detailed timeline is established in the applicable sections of the Policies. The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health will make reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a Formal Complaint occurs in as timely and efficient a manner as possible. The timelines set forth are guidelines and may be altered for good cause with written notice to the

Claimant and the Respondent of any delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; natural disasters, pandemic restrictions, and similar occurrences; or the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities.

The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health will strive to complete the investigation and resolution of a Formal Complaint (not including an appeal, if applicable) within 120 days of the receipt of the Formal Complaint, absent extenuating circumstances. Hearings generally will take place within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

The Process under the Policies will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against Claimants or Respondents generally or an individual Claimant or Respondent. Further, it will be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health ensures that Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, sanctions officers, appellate officers, and adaptive resolution facilitators receive training, as applicable, on the definition of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct;



the scope of the Education Program or Activity; how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, including hearings, appeals, and adaptive resolution processes; and how to serve impartially, including by avoiding prejudice of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias.

The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health further ensure that decision-makers receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Claimant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, and that investigators receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes Relevant Evidence. Additionally, The University and Wake Forest Baptist Health ensures that decision-makers receive training on any technology to be used at live hearings.

Materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, sanctions officers, appellate officers, and adaptive resolution facilitators will not rely on sex or gender stereotypes and will promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and/or Sexual Misconduct.

Either party may request an extension of any deadline by providing the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator with a written request for an extension that includes reference to the duration of the proposed extension and the basis for the request. The Title IX Coordinator will review the

request and will make a determination with regard to the request within five days.

The Claimant and the Respondent may be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding under this Policy by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. Neither the University nor Wake Forest Baptist Health will limit the choice or presence of the advisor for either the Claimant or the Respondent. Advisors, however, are not allowed to disrupt any meeting or proceeding or to speak on behalf of the Claimant or the Respondent, with the exception of cross-examination during any hearing conducted under the Title IX procedure requirements of the Policies, which must be conducted by an advisor and never personally by the Claimant or the Respondent.

Parties must provide the name and contact information of their advisor to the Title IX Coordinator in writing as soon as reasonably possible and must provide updated information if their advisor changes. All advisors will be required to assent to Expectations for Advisors.

If a party does not have an advisor present at the hearing conducted under the Title IX required procedures of the Policies, the University or Wake Forest Baptist Health will provide, without any charge to that party, an advisor of the University's or Wake Forest Baptist Health's choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. In such circumstances, the hearing may be postponed until the



University or Wake Forest Baptist Health can provide an advisor to be available at the hearing.

The Claimant and the Respondent may not be accompanied by more than one advisor during meetings or proceedings. The Claimant and Respondent may be accompanied by a support person of their choice during meetings. A support person is permitted at hearings. The support person will not be allowed to disrupt any meetings or procedures and may not speak on behalf of a party.

Disclosure and Resources

The University (including the School of Medicine) encourages students, employees, and third parties to disclose and seek support from campus, medical, mental health, law enforcement, and other supportive resources that are available on campus and in the community. For ease of reference, the contact information for those resources is listed at the beginning of this Annual Security Report. Resources are denoted as confidential or non-confidential. We understand that after a trauma or a crime it may be a challenge to find the exact contact information for the resource you need, or you may not be sure which resource you need. You may always contact the Title IX Coordinator, Wake Forest University Police, or Safety and Security for assistance in understanding the resources and in connecting to any resource.

More information on resource contacts for the Reynolda campus may be found [here](#).

A quick review resource with links to many of the resources included in this ASR may be found [here](#).

More information on resource contacts for the School of Medicine may be found [here](#).

While the University encourages victims of crime to seek assistance with University Police and/or off campus law enforcement agencies, University employees will notify law enforcement when the victim of the crime elects to or is unable to so notify. Per the Clery Act and University Policy, the victim of a crime has the right to:

- Notify University and/or local law enforcement;
- Be assisted by the University in notifying law enforcement if they choose to do so; or
- Decline to notify law enforcement.

Sexual misconduct may be a violation of University policy and a crime. Disciplinary action at the University is not a substitute for criminal or civil legal action. Therefore, the University encourages reporting criminal conduct promptly to University Police/local law enforcement agencies and to the Title IX Office. Individuals have the right to simultaneously report a crime to law enforcement and to the University.

If a crime related to sexual misconduct is reported to University Police, they will contact the University Title IX Office,



thereby allowing the Title IX Office to conduct a review in accordance with this policy. If a report is made to the Winston-Salem Police Department or other local law enforcement agencies, information from those agencies may be submitted to the Wake Forest University Police Department, who will provide said information to the University Title IX Office for review.

If a criminal complaint is filed in addition to a complaint with the University, the University will not wait for the conclusion of any criminal investigation or proceedings before commencing its own investigation; however, the University's investigation may be delayed temporarily while the criminal investigators are gathering evidence. In the event of such a delay, the University may take interim measures as necessary to limit the effects of any ongoing misconduct. Such interim measures may result in actions being taken that impact the reporting victim and accused, consistent with law and policy. The University may report policy violation disclosures that are also a crime to local law enforcement if warranted by the nature of the allegations at issue and consistent with these Policies.

Upon disclosure of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the Title IX Office, students or employees will receive information in writing on their options, the process, and different resources on campus and in the community. This information will be provided whether the offense occurred on or off campus. Specifically, they will receive written information regarding

supportive measures, if the harmed person requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the harmed person chooses to report the crime to University or local law enforcement or press criminal charges. They will also receive written information regarding the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent or reduce contact between a complainant and a Respondent party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available.

Immediate Needs Following a Sexual Assault and Related Violence

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the harmed person should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. A list of confidential on and off campus resources, including hospital and medical resources, and hotlines where trained and confidential advocates can provide immediate assistance, is included at the front of this Annual Security Report.

Incidents of sexual violence are traumatizing, and impact may differ. It is crucial that a harmed person seek medical attention as soon as possible, to assess any



injuries, pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, and any other medical harm. The sooner one seeks medical attention, the better medical professionals are able to address their needs. Further, harmed persons have some time to consider whether to seek a criminal investigation, and that decision does not need to be made immediately. It is important to try to preserve all physical evidence to prove a crime and to maintain all legal options, in case they decide to seek a criminal investigation immediately, or at a later time. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a harmed person chooses not to make a report regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event they decide to move forward later.

To that end, it is important that a person harmed by sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 72 hours so that evidence which may assist in proving that the reported criminal offense occurred may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if harmed persons do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections.

Individuals harmed by sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, or dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, direct messages, social networking pages, and other communications, as well as keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, as such evidence may be useful to the University process and the criminal justice process. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to University Police and/or local law enforcement, it is the harmed person's choice whether or not to make such a report and they have the right to decline involvement with the police.

Atrium Health Wake Forest Baptist Hospital and Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center are both located in Winston-Salem. In North Carolina, evidence may be collected even if the harmed person chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. If the harmed person wishes, the evidence kit collected at the hospital will be transferred to the Winston-Salem Police Evidence Room. The kit will be held anonymously and not tied to the name of the reporting person, with the time and date of the incident used. Novant Health Forsyth Medical Center collected kits are sent to the State Bureau of Investigation Crime Lab in Raleigh, North Carolina where they are stored pending testing for one year.



Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are available for all parties regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator at 336-758-7258 or titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu.

For University students, the Safe Office provides private consultations regarding sexual and relationship violence or stalking concerns. Call the Safe Office 24/7 for urgent needs at 336-758-5285.

For School of Medicine students, CAWS can provide consultation regarding sexual and relationship violence and stalking concerns. You may contact CAWS by email at counselingservices@wakehealth.edu.

Orders of protection and restraining orders can be obtained at the Forsyth County Courthouse. These orders are designed to protect the harmed person from further harm. Additionally, the Title IX Office may issue administrative no contact orders.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a Claimant and/or a Respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Education Program or Activity. Supportive measures are referred to as “protective measures” under the Clery Act, but this Annual

Security Report will use the supportive measures term to more clearly match policies developed under Title IX.

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security, and monitoring of certain areas of the campus. The University or Wake Forest Baptist Health will maintain as confidential any Supportive Measures provided to a Claimant or a Respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair its ability to provide the supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

To request changes or assistance in requesting changes to academic, living, transportation, protective measures and/or working situation or protective measures, contact the Title IX Coordinator at 336-758-7258, the Victim’s Assistance Office at University Police at 336-758-4332, or the Safe Office at 336-758-5285. Academic and housing changes for School of Medicine students may also be requested through the Learning Environment Liaison or Title IX Coordinator.

Students, faculty, and staff can update privacy settings to limit what aspects of personal information is displayed in the



internal directory by logging into WIN, the [Wake Information Network](#), navigating to “Personal” and selecting “Privacy Settings.” Step-by-step instructions on how members of the WFU community can update these privacy settings can be found at [here](#). Additionally, students can contact the Office of the Registrar at registrar@wfu.edu or 336.758.5207 to request to have all of their information confidential. School of Medicine students can contact the Office of Student Records at studentrecords@wakehealth.edu or 336-716-4264.

Personally identifiable information about the harmed person will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or supportive measures to them. Publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures (timely warnings, the crime log, and the Annual Security Report) will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the harmed person. If a timely warning is issued about a reported crime, the name and identifying information of the harmed person(s) of the crime is not included in the warning.

The Police Records System used by the University Police allows supervisory personnel (Corporals and higher ranks) to block the harmed person’s name or the entire report from access by other law enforcement agencies. Reports can also be checked as confidential or sealed, further restricting access to harmed person information. By only sharing personally

identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential any supportive measures to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair ability to provide the support.

Standard of Evidence

In all investigations and adjudications of policy violations by employees or students of the University (including the School of Medicine), the standard of evidence is a preponderance of the evidence. In plain language, this means that it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct did or did not occur. This is different from the criminal justice system which uses the more strict standard of beyond a reasonable doubt. It is the University’s obligation (and not the obligation of any party in the process) to establish that sufficient evidence shows that the person or persons did commit the violation for which they are accused; if not, they will be found not responsible for the violation.

Sanctions

Under either of the policies referenced in this section (University or Wake Forest Baptist Health), the sanctions available for those found responsible for Policy violations whose definitions are equivalent to the definitions of crimes covered by the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act are limited to the following:



Sexual Assault

When an individual is found responsible for sexual assault, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension and Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

Domestic Violence

When an individual is found responsible for domestic violence, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree

Dating Violence

When an individual is found responsible for dating violence, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree



- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension and Restrictions
- No-Contact Requirements
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)
- Social Restrictions
- Loss of Privileges
- Education Sanctions
- Mandated Assessment(s)
- Removal from Grants
- Revocation of Scholarship(s)
- Revocation of Award(s)

Stalking

When an individual is found responsible for stalking, the following sanctions are available:

- Expulsion or Termination
- Revocation of Tenure
- Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Deferred Suspension of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 semesters
- Administrative Leave without Pay
- Revocation of Admission and/or Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Demotion
- University Housing Suspension, Expulsion, or Restrictions
- University Housing Suspension and Restrictions

In certain complex cases, a finding of responsibility for one of the above violations may be combined with a finding of responsibility for another violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policies & Grievance Procedures described above or another University Policy (such as sexual harassment, a Code of Conduct violation, or the Acceptable Use Policy). In those cases, certain additional sanctions (including educational sanctions, fines, and other sanctions listed in the relevant Policies and Codes) may be applied specifically to that other violation that are separate and apart from the list of sanctions available for the four violations listed above.



Disclosure to Victim or Next of Kin

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the reporting victim as well as the person accused of a crime of violence, incest, or statutory rape, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the person accused of the violation. If the victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the victim for purposes of this paragraph. The University Police provides a Victim's Assistant who is trained to help reporting victims through every step from the crime scene to court and obtaining on or off-campus counseling. For more information, please contact the Title IX Office at 336-758-7258 or by emailing titleixcoordinator@wfu.edu.

North Carolina Declaration of Rights

Under North Carolina State Law, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the following rights:

1. The right as prescribed by law to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the Respondent.
2. The right to be heard at sentencing of the Respondent in a manner prescribed by law, and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.

3. The right as prescribed by law to receive restitution.
4. The right as prescribed by law to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims.
5. The right as prescribed by law to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the Respondent.
6. The rights as prescribed by law to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the Respondent, or notice of a reprieve or commutation of the Respondent's sentence.
7. The right as prescribed by law to present their views and concerns to the Governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the Respondent, prior to such action becoming effective.
8. The right as prescribed by law to confer with the prosecution.

Further, the University complies with North Carolina law in recognizing orders of protection (50B) issued in North Carolina or protective orders from other states, territories, and tribal courts. Individuals should provide a copy of the order to the WFU Police, Security, and/or Sunstates Security depending on which location(s) they frequent. For assistance in determining how to provide the order and to whom it should be provided, contact University Police. Additionally, individuals may meet with University Police or Safety and Security (for the Medical School) to develop



a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for reducing the victim's risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom locations, or changing residence hall locations. The University may issue an Institutional No Contact Order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or respondent to a student or employee.

The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services but may request the police to assist them to obtain a local order. You can file a petition in the county where you live (permanently or temporarily), or in the county where the abuser lives. In order to obtain a restraining order under North Carolina General Statute 50-B, the person you are seeking to restrain must fall into one of the following categories: spouse or ex-spouse, persons of opposite sex who are or have lived together, have a child in common, parent and child (or in loco parentis), grandparents and grandchildren, persons of the opposite sex who are or have been in a dating relationship. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the Forsyth County Domestic Violence Center which is located on the 7th floor of the County Hall of justice. Multiple agencies are available at that one location to assist victims to obtain services.

North Carolina State Law Definitions of Crimes of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence

The Violence Against Women Act Amendments to the Clery Act requires a publication in the Annual Security Report of the state law definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent. The federal definitions used for counting crimes under the Clery Act and under the University policies and procedures are listed separately in the Crime Statistics section below.

State law places domestic violence and dating violence under North Carolina Statute 50-B and stalking under North Carolina Statute 14-277.3A.

G. S. 50B-1 Domestic violence means the commission of one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship, but does not include acts of self-defense: (1) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or (2) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued



harassment. For purposes of this section, the term “personal relationship” means a relationship wherein the parties involved: (1) Are current or former spouses; (2) Are persons of opposite sex who live together or have lived together; (3) Are related as parents and children, including others acting in loco parentis to a minor child, or as grandparents and grandchildren; (4) Have a child in common; (5) Are current or former household members; (6) Are persons of the opposite sex who are in a dating relationship or have been in a dating relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, a dating relationship is one wherein the parties are romantically involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

North Carolina State Law Sexual Assault Definitions

G. S. 14-27.21 First Degree Forcible Rape

(a) A person is guilty of first-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:

(1) Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.

(2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.

(3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

G. S. 14-27.22. Second-degree Forcible Rape

(a) A person is guilty of second-degree forcible rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:

(1) By force and against the will of the other person; or

(2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

G. S. 14-27.23. Statutory Rape of a Child by An Adult

(a) A person is guilty of statutory rape of a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.

G. S. 14-27.24. First-degree Statutory Rape

(a) A person is guilty of first-degree statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim.



G. S. 14-27.25. Statutory Rape of a Person Who is 15 Years of Age or Younger.

(a) A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and at least six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

(b) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in vaginal intercourse with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and more than four but less than six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

G. S. 14-27.26. First-degree Forcible Sexual Offense

(a) A person is guilty of a first degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person by force and against the will of the other person, and does any of the following:

- (1) Uses, threatens to use, or displays a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon.
- (2) Inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another person.

(3) The person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

G. S. 14-27.27. Second-degree Forcible Sexual Offense

(a) A person is guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with another person:

(1) By force and against the will of the other person; or

(2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

G. S. 14-27.28. Statutory Sexual Offense With a Child by An Adult

(a) A person is guilty of statutory sexual offense with a child by an adult if the person is at least 18 years of age and engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years.

G. S. 14-27.29. First-degree Statutory Sexual Offense

(a) A person is guilty of first-degree statutory sexual offense if the person engages in a sexual act with a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least four years older than the victim.



G. S. 14-27.30. Statutory Sexual Offense With a Person Who is 15 Years of Age or Younger

(a) A defendant is guilty of a Class B1 felony if the defendant engages in a sexual act with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and at least six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

(b) Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, a defendant is guilty of a Class C felony if the defendant engages in a sexual act with another person who is 15 years of age or younger and the defendant is at least 12 years old and more than four but less than six years older than the person, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

G. S. 14-27.31. Sexual Activity by a Substitute Parent or Custodian

(a) If a defendant who has assumed the position of a parent in the home of a minor victim engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with a victim who is a minor residing in the home, the defendant is guilty of a Class E felony.

(b) If a person having custody of a victim of any age or a person who is an agent or employee of any person, or institution, whether such institution is private, charitable, or governmental, having custody of a victim of any age engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with such victim, the defendant is guilty of a Class E felony.

(c) Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.

G. S. 14-27.32. Sexual Activity With a Student

(a) If a defendant, who is a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, at any age, or who is other school personnel, and who is at least four years older than the victim engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with a victim who is a student, at any time during or after the time the defendant and victim were present together in the same school, but before the victim ceases to be a student, the defendant is guilty of a Class G felony, except when the defendant is lawfully married to the student. The term "same school" means a school at which the student is enrolled and the defendant is employed, assigned, or volunteers.

(b) A defendant who is school personnel, other than a teacher, school administrator, student teacher, school safety officer, or coach, and is less than four years older than the victim and engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with a victim who is a student, is guilty of a Class I felony.

(c) This section shall apply unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing for greater punishment.

(d) Consent is not a defense to a charge under this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, the terms "school", "school personnel", and "student" shall have the same meaning as in G.S. 14-



202.4(d). For purposes of this section, the term “school safety officer” shall include a school resource officer or any other person who is regularly present in a school for the purpose of promoting and maintaining safe and orderly schools.

G. S. 14-27.33. Sexual Battery

(a) A person is guilty of sexual battery if the person, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, engages in sexual contact with another person:

(1) By force and against the will of the other person; or

(2) Who has a mental disability or who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know that the other person has a mental disability or is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless.

G. S. 14-178 Incest

A person commits the offense of incest if the person engages in carnal intercourse with the person’s (i) grandparent or grandchild, (ii) parent or child or stepchild or legally adopted child, (iii) brother or sister of the half or whole blood, or (iv) uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece.

G. S. 14-277.3A Stalking

A defendant is guilty of stalking if the defendant willfully on more than one occasion harasses another person without legal purpose or willfully engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific

person without legal purpose and the defendant knows or should know that the harassment or the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to do any of the following; (1) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of the person’s immediate family or close personal associates. (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress by placing that person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment.

Consent

North Carolina does not define consent under state law.

Sex Offender Registry Information

Pursuant to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, members of the community may obtain information regarding registered sex offenders through the [North Carolina Bureau of Investigation website](#). Under that law, sex offenders required to register in a state must provide notice, as required under State law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, volunteers, or is a student.



Missing Students

In accordance with the Higher Education Act, Wake Forest University maintains a policy and process for when on campus residential students are reported missing. On campus residential students may register up to two confidential contacts as part of their housing application through the Wake Information Network (WIN). The designations, once made, remain in effect unless changed by the student. Students are annually notified of this opportunity through their Housing Application, as are students who move into the residence halls in the middle of the year.

Missing student contact information is separate and distinct from emergency contact information. Missing student contact information will be kept confidential and will only be accessed by University Police and authorized University officials in the event a student is determined to be missing by University Police and is only used to further that investigation.

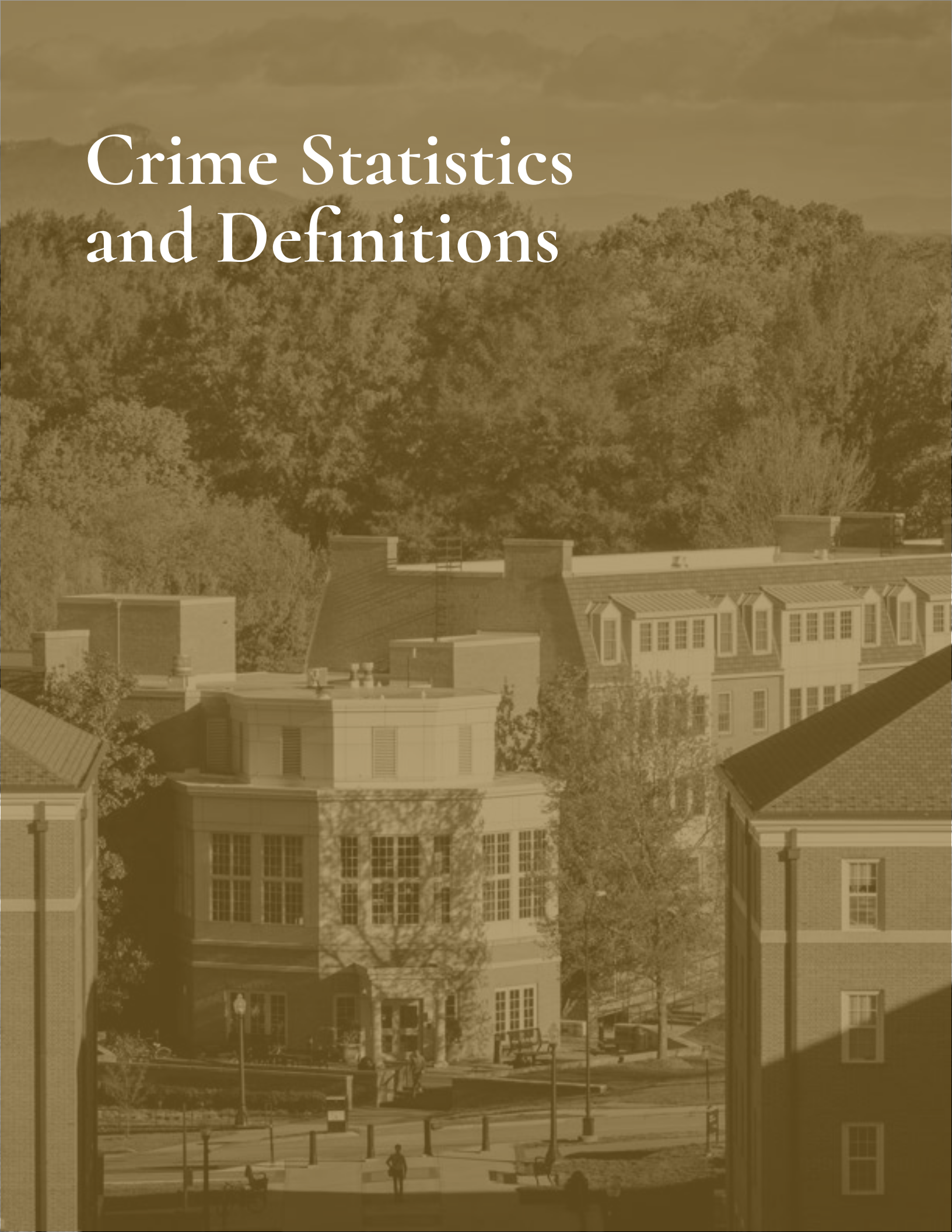
If the University Police determine that the residential student is missing for more than 24 hours, they will, within the next 24 hours, contact the confidential contact(s) (if registered), local law enforcement (unless the report came in from local law enforcement), and the parent or guardian of any unemancipated residential student under 18 (regardless of whether they designated a confidential contact). The University reserves the right to notify additional persons if a student is determined to be missing.

If you suspect or anyone reports to you that an on campus residential student may be missing, immediately contact the University Police at 336-758-5591 or 911.

The full policy may be accessed [here](#).



Crime Statistics and Definitions





Preparation of the Annual Security Report

This Annual Security Report is prepared to fulfill the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Report is prepared by staff members of Wake Forest University, including the School of Medicine. This Report may be found at both the [University Police webpage](#) and at the [Security Services](#) (School of Medicine) webpage.

The report will be mailed to anyone who requests a paper copy by contacting University Police through the contact information at the beginning of the Report or by visiting the administrative office of the University Police in Alumni Hall on the University's Reynolda Campus or at any of the Campus Safety and Security Offices listed at the beginning of the Report.





Definitions

While the Annual Security Report includes disclosures of certain crimes as defined by federal law, it also includes arrests and referrals for discipline for certain state law violations. Below please find certain relevant definitions used in preparing of this Report.

Clery Act Geography

What is Clery Geography?

Federal law instructs the University to include in this Report certain disclosures of crimes as well as drug, alcohol, and weapons law arrests and referrals for discipline if those incidents occur within Clery Act geography. But what is Clery Act geography?

Federal law and regulations include four types of Clery Act geography: On-Campus, On-Campus Residential, Non-Campus, and Public Property Adjacent to and Accessible From the On-Campus property.

ON CAMPUS

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned

by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

NON CAMPUS

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.



Incidents That Occur Outside Clery Geography

These definitions are used by the University in defining Clery Act geography. It is important to note that members of the University community may be impacted by crime or incidents occurring outside of Clery Act geography. These incidents may be subject to a University policy, but will not appear in the Clery Act statistics. At the same time, incidents that occur in Clery Act geography that do not involve members of the University community would be included in these statistics.

Wake Forest University, including Wake Forest Health Sciences (the School of Medicine) either own or lease (control, for Clery Act purposes) property in various locations as part of the education, research, and service mission of the University. The Reynolda campus in Winston-Salem is the home of most of the undergraduate and many graduate programs and serves as Clery Act On Campus property. Innovation Quarter in downtown Winston-Salem houses the School of Medicine, the Department of Engineering, and classes offered by various departments of the Undergraduate College and is also considered to be a Clery Act On Campus property. The University graduate school in Brookstown where students may obtain their degree or certificate and maintains administrative personnel, is also considered to be On Campus property. The University operates a branch campus of the School of Medicine in Boone on the campus of Appalachian State University. Students may obtain their degree or certificate at that location and the University maintains

administrative personnel, therefore this is also considered Clery Act On Campus property. The School of Business offers a Masters of Business Administration in person in Charlotte at the Charlotte Center. Students may obtain their degree or certificate at that location and the University maintains administrative personnel, therefore this is also considered Clery Act On Campus property. The University also maintains property in Washington, D.C., called Wake Washington, which has been referenced as Clery Act On Campus property.

The University also maintains a considerable number of locations that meet the definition of Non Campus property. This includes certain housing used for visiting international students at the School of Medicine that is not located on or near to any On Campus property and other property used for academic, research, athletic, and other purposes.

You can see the property included for the University Clery geography in the map on the following page.



Additional on campus locations:

Brookstown Campus

200 Brookstown Ave
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27101

Boone Campus

1179 State Farm Road
Boone, NC 27028

Wake Washington

1 Dupont Circle NW #420
Washington, D.C., 20036

Wake Charlotte

200 North College Street #150
Charlotte, N.C. 28202



Non Campus Locations

- 10 Laura Lane, Thomasville, NC 27360
- 10 Medical Park Dr, Lexington, NC 27292
- 100 Kimel Forest Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 100 Regent Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 1000 Blythe Blvd. (Med Education Bldg & Scott Deck)
- 1002 North Church Street, STE 203, Greensboro, NC 27401
- 101 Charlois Blvd, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 101 West Medical Park Dr, Lexington, NC 27292
- 1014 North Elm Street, Greensboro, NC 27401
- 1015 Worth Street, Mt Airy, NC 27030
- 10188 North Main St, Archdale, NC 27263
- 103 West Center St , Lexington, NC 27292
- 1030 Mall Loop Road, High Point, NC 27262
- 105 Hospital Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 106 Medical Park Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 107 West Medical Park, Lexington, NC 27292
- 11 Medical Park Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 110 Jefferson Street, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 111 Comer Street, Dobson, NC 27017
- 111 Hanestown Court, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 111 Riddle Road, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 113 Marketplace Drive, Mocksville, NC 27028
- 1132 North Church Street, Greensboro, NC 27401
- 115 S Chestnut Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
- 115 Westbrook Lane, Statesville, NC 28625
- 1188 Yadkinville Road, Mocksville, NC 27028
- 120 Miller Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 1208 Eastchester Drive, High Point, NC 27265
- 1219 Lexington Avenue, Thomasville, NC 27360
- 1280 Newsome Street, Mt Airy, NC 27030
- 1287 Aviation Way, Lexington, NC 27292
- 13 Medical Park Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 131 Miller Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 1311 North Elm Street, Greensboro, NC 27401
- 1331 North Elm Street, Greensboro, NC 27401
- 1370 West "D" Street, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 138 Dublin Square Road, Asheboro, NC 27203
- 14 Medical Park Drive, Asheville, NC 28803
- 140 Charlois Blvd, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 140 Lockland Avenue, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 140 Moore Road, King, NC 27021



- 1404 Willow Lane, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1405 Willow Lane, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 145 Kimel Park Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 1450 Professional Park Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 149 MacArthur Street, Asheboro, NC 27203
- 151 Medical Park Drive, Jefferson, NC 28640
- 164 Professional Park Drive, Mooresville, NC 28117
- 1665 Westbrook Plaza Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 1701 Westchester Drive, STE 850, High Point, NC 27262
- 177 Parkwood Drive, Elkin, NC 28621
- 1771 Tate Blvd SE - STE 103, Hickory, NC 28602
- 1814 Westchester Drive, High Point, NC 27265
- 1900 Westchester Drive, High Point, NC 27262
- 1901 Mooney Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 1914 West Park Drive, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1915 West Park Drive, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1916 West Park Blvd, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1917 West Park Blvd, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1917-A West Park Blvd, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1918 West Park Blvd, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 1920 Queen Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 1920 West First Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 1930 North Peace Haven Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27106
- 200 West Wendover Avenue, Greensboro, NC 27401
- 2000 Cloverdale Avenue, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 2000 West First Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 2005 Pisgah Church Road, Greensboro, NC 27455
- 204 Blvd Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 2080 Welfare Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27127
- 2150 Country Club Road - STE 100 & 130, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 218 Gatewood Avenue, High Point, NC 27262
- 2200 Cloverdale Avenue, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 222 West Ray Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 223 West Ward Street, Asheboro, NC 27260
- 225 West Ward Street, Asheboro, NC 27203
- 225 Washington Street, Yadkinville, NC 27055
- 2295 14th Street NE, Winston-Salem, NC 27105
- 2311 Lewisville Clemmons Road, Clemmons, NC 27012



- 2316 South Main Street, Lexington, NC 27292
- 233 Anna Lewis Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 2341 Lewisville Clemmons Road, Clemmons, NC 27012
- 2359 Springs Road, Hickory, NC 28601
- 239 South Hawthorne Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 2401 Hickwood Road, High Point, NC 27265
- 250 Hospital Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 265 Executive Park Blvd, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 2705 Boulder Park Court, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
- 2718 Henry Street, Greensboro, NC 27405
- 2775 Hope Church Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27127
- 2933 Maplewood Avenue, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 302 Westwood Avenue, High Point, NC 27262
- 3020 Bonbrook Circle, Winston-Salem, NC 27106
- 306 Westwood Avenue, High Point, NC 27262
- 308 Blvd Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 311 East Presnell Street, Asheboro, NC 27203
- 319 Westwood Avenue, High Point, NC 27262
- 320 Blvd Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 327 Rock Crusher Road, Asheboro, NC 27103
- 3325 Silas Creek Pkwy, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 3333 Brookview Hills Blvd #204, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 338 Corporate Aviation Drive, North Wilkesboro, NC 28659
- 357 Bethel Church Rd, Mocksville, NC 27028
- 365 Brookdale Drive, Statesville, NC 28677
- 3746 Vest Mill Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 375 Sunset Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27203
- 3903 North Elm St, Greensboro, NC 27455
- 4000 South Swaim Street, Jonesville, NC 28642
- 401 Eldon Parks Drive, Elkin, NC 28621
- 403 South Hawthorne Rd, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 404 Westwood Avenue, High Point, NC 27262
- 406 Lindsay Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 415 North Center Street, Hickory, NC 28601
- 4370 Regency Drive, High Point, NC 27265
- 450 Price St, Mt Airy, NC 27030
- 4515 Premier Drive, High Point, NC 27265
- 4517 Jessup Grove Road, Greensboro, NC 27410
- 4590 Premier Drive, High Point, NC 27262
- 4610 Country Club Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 4614 Country Club Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 4618 Country Club Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27104
- 5 Medical Park, Lexington, NC 27292
- 500 Shepherd Street, Winston-Salem, NC 27103



- 500 W Hanes Mill Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27105
- 501 North Cleveland Ave, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
- 510 Emergency Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 525 Airport Road, Martinsville, VA 24112
- 5710- I Gate City Blvd, Greensboro, NC 27407
- 5826 Samet Drive, High Point, NC 27265
- 5948 Mendenhall Road Exd, Archdale, NC 27263
- 600 Lindsay Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 601 North Elm Street, High Point, NC 27261
- 604 West Main Street, Jamestown, NC 27282
- 605 Cotton Street SW, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
- 605 Grove Street, Salisbury, NC 28144
- 611 North Lindsay Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 624 Quaker Lane, High Point, NC 27262
- 627 Signal Hill Drive, Statesville, NC 28625
- 655 Cotton Street SW, Winston-Salem, NC 27101
- 6630 Shallowford Road, Lewisville, NC 27023
- 6641 Kinnamon Court, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 7 Medical Park Drive, Lexington, NC 27292
- 700 North Elm St, High Point, NC 27262
- 701 Lindsay Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 708 North Elm Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 711 Lindsay Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 711 National Highway, Thomasville, NC 27360
- 750 Highland Oaks Drive STE 100, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 755 Highland Oaks Drive STE 102, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 770 Hartness Road, Statesville, NC 28677
- 779 North Main Street, High Point, NC 27262
- 791 Jonestown Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27103
- 799 Hickory Tree Road, Winston-Salem, NC 27127
- 802 Green Valley Road, STE 210, Greensboro, NC 27405
- 861 Old Winston Road, Kernersville, NC 27284
- 900 Old Winston Rd Suite 320, Kernersville, NC 27284
- 905 Phillips Avenue, High Point, NC 27262
- 910 Worth Street, Mt Airy, NC 27030
- 941 Johnson Ridge Road, Elkin, NC 28261
- Medical Center Blvd, Winston-Salem, NC 27157
- Flow House – Gustav Gasse 20, Vienna, 1190 Austria
- Casa Artom – Dorsoduro 699, San Gregorio 30123 Venice, Italy
- Worrell House – 36 Steele’s Road, Hampton, London, United Kingdom NW34RG
- Salamanca Spain -- C/Toro 84-90, Oficina Izquierda, Salamanca, Spain
- Barcelona Spain -- Avinguda Diagonal 345, Barcelona, Spain 08037
- Provenca 412-412, Barcelona, Spain
- Valencia 477, Barcelona, Spain
- Industria 201, Barcelona, Spain



- Sancho de Avila 22, Barcelona, Spain
- Comte Borrell 164, Barcelona, Spain
- Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes 555, Barcelona, Spain
- Cambridge -- Warkworth House, Warkworth Terrace Street, Cambridge, United Kingdom CB11EE
- London Instep -- 48 Russell Square, Bloomsbury, London, United Kingdom WC1B4JP
- 85 Royal Mint Street, London E1 8LG, United Kingdom
- 5 Richbell Place, London, WC1N 3LA
- Copenhagen – Vestergade 7, 1456 Copenhagen, Denmark
- 11 Store Kannikestraede 1169 Copenhagen, Denmark
- Chile – Manuel Rodriguez Sur 415, Santiago, Chile
- La Maison Diocésaine (Le Neuf bis) 9 bis, blvd Voltaire 21000 Dijon



Other Clery Act Definitions

The Clery Act also uses specific terms to comply with the law that are defined here to help you read and understand the statistics.

REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

UNFOUNDED

A Clery Act crime reported to have occurred on Clery Act geography that, after thorough investigation by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel is found through this full investigation and evidence to be false or baseless.

HATE CRIME

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act, the following categories of bias are reported: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Hate crimes are reported for the following crimes: Murder and negligent manslaughter, Non-negligent Manslaughter, Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

VAWA Crimes

DATING VIOLENCE

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

STALKING

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

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.



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 purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

INCEST

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

STATUTORY RAPE

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

CONSENT

While the State of North Carolina does not define consent for the purposes of addressing sexual misconduct at colleges and universities, the University uses the following definition of consent:

- Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. For example, a person consents to sexual activity if/when they give permission for the activity to occur or agree to engage in the activity. Consent is unambiguous, informed, active (not passive), voluntary (freely given), mutually understandable words and/or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in the sexual activity.
- Whether someone has given consent is based on the totality of the circumstances and is determined by reference to a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances. Once consent to a sexual act has been given, consent can be withdrawn at any time by communicating words and/or actions to the other person before or during that sexual act. Consent is automatically withdrawn if someone becomes unconscious or falls asleep during a sexual act.
- Consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of resistance. Non-verbal communication alone may or may not be sufficient to constitute consent. Furthermore, consent cannot be inferred from a current or previous dating or sexual relationship (or the existence of such a relationship with anyone else), from someone's attire, spending money, or consent previously given. In other words, consenting to one sexual act does not imply consent to another sexual act.
- Consent cannot be coerced. Examples of coercion that prevent consent include physical force, violence, duress, intimidation, deception, or the threat, expressed or implied, of bodily injury.
- The use of alcohol or other drugs does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent before sexual activity and does not excuse conduct that violates this Policy.
- Consent may never be given by:
 - Minors, even if the other participant did not know the minor's age;
 - Mentally disabled persons, when the Respondent knows or should know (based on a Reasonable Person standard) that the individual allegedly giving consent is not capable of consenting due to the disability; or
 - Persons who are Incapacitated.



Crime Statistics

Reynolda Campus (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	5	6	2	4	5	0	0	3	0	0	0
Fondling	2	9	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	4	6	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	0
Burglary	3	4	6	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	9	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

There were 2 unfounded crimes in 2020. There was 1 unfounded crime in 2021. There were 3 unfounded crimes in 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
Liquor Law Violation	5	23	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	56	17	43	55	17	41	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	544	394	386	533	375	377	0	2	6	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Residential Facility			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	10	19	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	1

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the WFU Police in 2020. There was 1 report of intimidation based on sexual orientation in 2021. There were no reports in 2022.



Brookstown (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder & Non-Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

There were no unfounded reports in 2020, 2021 or 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the police during 2020, 2021 or 2022.



Innovation Quarter (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder& Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	1	18	12	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	1	1	14	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	1	1	5	5	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

There were no unfounded crimes in 2020. There were 2 unfounded crimes in 2021. One was regarding an alleged fondling and the other was regarding an alleged aggravated assault. Both incidents were unfounded by the Winston-Salem Police Department. There were no unfounded crimes in 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	5	1	0	0	6	11	2	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	16	10	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	1	13	15	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the police during 2020, 2021 or 2022.



P.A. Program, Boone (Appalachian State University) (Boone, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

There were no unfounded reports in 2020, 2021 or 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the police during 2020, 2021 or 2022.



Wake Charlotte (Charlotte, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	2	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

There were no unfounded reports in 2020, 2021 or 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the police during 2020, 2021 or 2022.



Wake Washington (Washington, D.C.)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities associated with this campus. Note: A review of the Wake Washington campus was conducted in early 2021, and it was determined that there are no residential facilities, even though a residential facility was reported in previous years.

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

UNFOUNDED

There were no unfounded reports in 2020, 2021 or 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the police during 2020, 2021 or 2022.



Wake Downtown (Winston-Salem, NC)

CRIME STATISTICS

There are no residential facilities or non-campus property associated with this campus.

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

* After further review of the 2020 cases, a determination was made that a robbery occurred on-campus.

UNFOUNDED

There were no unfounded reports in 2020, 2021 or 2022.



ARRESTS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS (TO THE CAMPUS JUDICIAL OFFICE)

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES

Incident	On Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

No hate crimes were reported to the police during 2020, 2021 or 2022.