

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



BEAUFORT COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
2017 – 2018



BCCC Police Department

We urge members of the campus community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off-campus. BCCC sends an e-mail to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis to notify that the report is available to be viewed. The e-mail includes a brief summary of the contents of this report and the web address for the BCCC website where the Annual Security Report can be found. The report is also available online at the following link: <http://www.beaufortccc.edu/assets/police-documents/Police%20Annual%20Security%20Report.pdf>. You may request to have a physical copy mailed to you by calling 252-943-8721. A copy of the report can also be obtained from the BCCC Police Department. The Police Department is located in Building 1, Room 114.

BCCC Police Department
5337 US Hwy 264 East
Washington, NC 27889

Message from the Beaufort County Community College Police Department

Dear BCCC Community:

Beaufort County Community College (BCCC) is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. To that end, we are pleased to present the Annual Security Report.

This report is prepared by the BCCC Police Department which has the primary responsibility for ensuring public safety and security as well as providing law enforcement services for the college community.

This report will provide you with information on public safety and security at Beaufort County Community College. Inside, you will find information on the Police Department policies and procedures for reporting crime, public safety and crime prevention programs, victim assistance services, and other material to assist you in maintaining your safety and security. This report is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

We encourage you to read this information and consider how it can help you and the BCCC community to prevent and protect yourself against crime. For more information or questions regarding this document, please visit the [BCCC Police Department Website](#). Thank you for taking time to review this information and helping to make Beaufort County Community College a safer community.

Sincerely,



Christopher R. Harrison
Chief of Police

Beaufort County Community College

Beaufort County Community College began with the operation of a practical nursing program in 1949, under the direction of the State Vocational and Adult Education Department. From 1962 to 1968, the College operated as extension units of Pitt and Lenoir Community Colleges.

In December 1967, the College was officially chartered as Beaufort County Technical Institute. The vocational and technical programs of the College were complemented by a college parallel program which opened in 1968 in conjunction with East Carolina University. In 1979, community college status was granted, and since then, Beaufort County Community College has functioned as a comprehensive community college offering continuing education and awarding associates degrees, diplomas, and certificates.

BCCC Vision

Beaufort County Community College will continue to be an innovative community leader, providing an open door to the future through educational opportunity, economic development, and public service.

Mission Statement

Beaufort County Community College is a public comprehensive community college committed to providing accessible and affordable quality education, effective teaching, relevant training, and lifelong learning opportunities for the people served by the College.

Inside This Handbook

The Beaufort County Community College Police Department.....	3
Reporting Procedures.....	4
Timely Warnings.....	5
Campus Security & Access.....	6
Clery Act Crime Categories.....	6
Definitions of Geography.....	9
Reporting Methods.....	9
Sexual Violence.....	10
Hate Crimes.....	12
Annual Crime Statistics.....	17
Crime Prevention.....	18
Sex Offender Registry.....	19
Alcohol and Drug on Campus.....	19
Firearms and Weapons on Campus.....	20
Emergency Evacuation Procedures.....	21

Beaufort County Community College Police Department

[The BCCC Police Department](#)

The BCCC Police Department (BCCC PD) protects and serves the college by providing professional law enforcement services and actively promoting community involvement through progressive community policing strategies and a commitment to education. The BCCC Police Department is a fully sanctioned law enforcement agency with the State of North Carolina and officers have full powers of arrest.



BCCC PD is responsible for providing police and security services for all property owned, leased, or controlled by Beaufort County Community College. BCCC Police Officers patrol the areas by foot, bicycle, and vehicle patrols during normal business hours and during special events on an as needed basis. They enforce federal and state statutes as well as BCCC regulations.

Police Officers participate in routine training in areas of criminal law, civil law, public relations, race relations, interpersonal communication, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property as outlined by the State of North Carolina and other specialized training opportunities. Training is provided through BCCC as well as other training facilities throughout the state to ensure they receive the best training possible.

The BCCC Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office as well as other local law enforcement agencies; however, there is no written Memorandum of Understanding between BCCC PD and any other agency.

Mission

The mission of the BCCC Police Department is to assist students, faculty, staff, and visitors in maintaining a safe environment, and to enhance the quality of life at Beaufort County Community College so the institutional purpose of education and service can be fulfilled.

Reporting Procedures

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

It is imperative that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to the BCCC PD accurately and promptly. By working together, the college community and the police can reduce crime on campus. Members of the college community may report criminal activities or other emergencies in several different ways. While we encourage all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to BCCC PD, we recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or college offices.

All BCCC PD incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Vice President of Student Services for review and referral to the Student Appeal Committee for potential action, as appropriate. BCCC PD will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via any investigation will also be forwarded to the Student Appeal Committee.

Reporting to the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office (BCSO)

A person reporting a crime to the BCCC PD has the right to also report the crime to the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office by calling **9-1-1** during an emergency or utilizing the non-emergency contact number: 252-946-7111.

To Report a Crime

In the event anyone has information regarding crimes or emergencies on campus, they should immediately notify the BCCC PD using free on-campus telephones which are located in the lobbies and offices of many campus buildings or with a private phone by dialing:

EMERGENCY

911 Communication	9-1-1
BCCC Police	252-943-8721

Non-Emergency

BCCC Police	252-943-8721
Beaufort County	252-946-7111

YOU MUST DIAL "9" TO REACH AN OUTSIDE LINE FIRST WHEN USING A CAMPUS PHONE

NCGS 14-111.4 Misuse of 911 System

It is unlawful for an individual who is not seeking public safety assistance, is not providing 911 service, or is not responding to a 911 call to access or attempt to access the 911 system for a purpose other than an emergency communication. A person who knowingly violates this section commits a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system, you may want to consider making a confidential report. A BCCC PD officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to maintain confidentiality, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual violence), they are made available to the College's Title IX Coordinator. You can call the BCCC PD and ask that the information remain confidential.

ELECTRONICTIPS

The BCCC Police Department allows people to report public safety and security related concerns and "tips" about criminal incidents and behavior on campus by sending an email:
BCCCPolice@beaufortccc.edu.

The electronic tips should NOT be used in emergency situations.

Timely Warnings

Students, faculty, staff, community members, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to the BCCC PD in a timely manner to aid in providing accurate and timely warning notices to the community when appropriate, and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics. In the event of a serious incident which may pose an on-going threat to members of the BCCC community, a Safety and Security Alert is sent to all students and employees on campus. The alerts are generally written and distributed to the college community by the Chief of Police or a designee.

Alerts and updates to the BCCC community about any particular case may be distributed via blast email or text message and posted by the BCCC PD in campus buildings when deemed necessary. When Safety and Security Alerts are posted in campus buildings, they are printed on orange paper and posted in the lobby/entrance area of the affected building(s) for seven days. Safety and Security

Alerts are usually distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and whether there is a continuing threat to the campus community. Safety and Security Alerts may also be issued for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary.

Campus Security and Access

Beaufort County Community College is located four miles east of Washington, North Carolina, a town of approximately 10,000 people. Washington is situated on the largest estuarine system in the United States. The “Original” Washington is easily located by traveling either US Highway 17 or US Highway 264.

The campus is home to the administrative offices, as well as classrooms, the library, book store, and school cafeteria. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities operate during normal business hours, however, some facilities may have specific hours during different times of the year. BCCC PD officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. For information about access protocol for a specific building, contact the BCCC Police Department at (252) 943-8721.

Security Maintenance

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. BCCC PD regularly patrols campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Campus Operations for repair. Other members of the college community should promptly report hazards or concerns to the Health and Safety Coordinator or directly to Campus Operations.

Clery Act Crime Categories

The information below provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act.

The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal law. BCCC PD submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education and the report is available to the public through the [ED website](#). In addition, a daily crime log is available for review during normal business hours by contacting the BCCC Police Department. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the

college community obtained from the following sources: the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office, the NC State Bureau of Investigation, the NC Alcohol Law Enforcement agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Definition of Categories

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Criminal Homicide - Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide - Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Disciplinary Referrals: Includes those individuals referred to the Vice President of Student Services for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents that are reported via BCCC PD incident reports and reports provided directly to Student Services from other members of the BCCC community.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Incest: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joy riding).

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.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

Sexual Assault With An Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Statutory Rape: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Definitions of Geography

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institution purposes.

Non-Campus Building or Property: 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: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The BCCC crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Reporting Methods

Reported to the BCCC PD: Crime statistics from all incidents that were reported to BCCC PD. If an incident was reported to both the BCCC PD and the Beaufort County Sheriff's Office (BCSO), the statistics would be counted in this column.

Reported to BCSO: Crime statistics from incidents that were reported to BCSO but NOT reported to the BCCC PD. These incidents could have occurred on on-campus property, non-campus property or public property. The crime statistics provided by the BCSO are provided based on the crime definition in the NC Crimes Code, not based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), as required by the federal law.

Reported to Non-Police: Crime statistics from incidents reported to officials at the institution who are defined by federal law as Campus Security Authorities because they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Sexual Violence

Campus Sexual Violence Act & Violence Against Women Act

Beaufort County Community College complies with the Campus Sexual Violence Act/Violence Against Women Act (SaVE Act/VAWA) that was signed into law by President Obama on March 7, 2013, with the final rule becoming effective on July 1, 2015. The new law requires the College to report domestic violence, dating violence and stalking in addition to crimes already required to be reported under the Clery Act.

Beaufort County Community College prohibits the crimes of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and maintains statistics about the number of incidents of same on college property, which includes the campus property proper, noncampus buildings and property, public property immediately adjacent to or accessible from the campus, and areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the BCCC Police Department.

Statistics

The Clery Act requires the College to maintain statistics about the number of incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that meet the definition of those terms. All such statistics are compiled annually in a report which may be found online or at the BCCC Police Department.

Definitions

For purposes of the law, the following definitions apply. Additional definitions may be found at 34 CFR 668.46.

Domestic Violence includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the Victim's current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, current or former cohabitant, persons similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating Violence means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be determined by 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. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of same. Dating violence does not include acts that fall under the definition of domestic violence.

Hate Crimes include categories of bias based upon the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and disability, and includes evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Stalking means a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her or other's safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Please see NCGS 14-277.3A for North Carolina's definition of stalking along with the public policy statement.

"Sexual act" means cunnilingus, fellatio, anilingus, or anal intercourse, but does not include vaginal intercourse. Sexual act also means the penetration, however slight, by any object into the genital or anal opening of another person's body: provided, that it shall be an affirmative defense that the penetration was for accepted medical purposes.

"Sexual contact" means (i) touching the sexual organ, anus, breast, groin, or buttocks of any person, (ii) a person touching another person with their own sexual organ, anus, breast, groin, or buttocks, or (iii) a person ejaculating, emitting, or placing semen, urine, or feces upon any part of another person.

"Touching" means physical contact with another person, whether accomplished directly, through the clothing of the person committing the offense, or through the clothing of the victim.

Rape is intercourse without consent or done by force, and encompasses the categories of vaginal rape, sodomy and sexual assault with an object.

Acquaintance rape is forced sexual intercourse with a person known to the victim.

Sexual assault is any involuntary sexual act in which a person is threatened, coerced, or forced to engage against their will, or any sexual touching of a person who has not consented. This includes rape (such as forced vaginal, anal or oral penetration), groping, forced kissing, child sexual abuse, or the torture of the victim in a sexual manner.

Preponderance of the evidence is the standard used by the College in determining whether a crime has occurred. This standard is defined by NC Case law as the greater weight of the evidence as follows:

The greater weight of the evidence does not refer to the quantity of the evidence, but rather to the quality and convincing force of the evidence. It means that you must be persuaded, considering all of the evidence that the necessary facts are more likely than not to exist.

Consent to sexual contact is the equal approval, given freely, willingly, and knowingly of each participant to desired sexual involvement in accordance with age of consent laws. A person compelled to engage in sexual contact by force, threat of force, or coercion has not consented to contact. Lack of mutual consent is the crucial factor in sexual offenses. Consent cannot be given if a person is unable to resist or consent because of a mental or physical condition or incapacitated due to drugs, alcohol, or a reasonably perceived power differential that substantially impacts the person's ability to resist the sexual contact. Providing alcohol or drugs to facilitate sexual activity is a violation of this policy. Use of alcohol or other drugs will not excuse behavior that violates this policy.

The College will not recognize consent if the complainant is:

- unconscious or asleep
- frightened
- physically or psychologically pressured or forced
- intimidated
- incapacitated because of a psychological condition
- incapacitated by use of drugs or alcohol
- rendered substantially incapable of either appraising the nature of his or her conduct, or resisting the act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act
- unable to resist an act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act or communicate unwillingness to submit to an act of vaginal intercourse or a sexual act

Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Similarly, previous relationships or previous consent do not imply consent to future sexual activity. In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions, it is the responsibility of the initiator or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity to make sure that he/she has the consent from the other person(s). Mutually understandable consent must be obtained by the initiator at every stage of sexual interaction. The requirements of this policy apply regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, gender expression, or identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity.

Hate Crimes

National Origin, Ethnicity and Gender Identity are now included on the list of hate crimes that must be reported under the Clery Act. These crimes are federal offenses and are investigated by the FBI. Since NC law does not address hate crimes based on National Origin and Gender Identity anyone who believes that they are the victim of one of these crimes will need to report it to the federal authorities.

National Origin and Ethnicity hate crimes are those criminal offenses committed against a person, property, or society that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, ethnicity/national origin, or because the victim is or appears to be from a particular country or part of the world, because of ethnicity or accent, or because they

appear to be of a certain ethnic background (even if they are not). National origin and Ethnicity crimes can also arise because of marriage, association with a person of a certain national origin, or because of their connection with an ethnic organization or group.

- National Origin and Ethnicity hate crimes can occur when the victim and the offender are the same national origin or ethnicity.
- Gender Identity hate crimes are those criminal offenses committed against a person, property or society that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a person's sexual orientation. This includes homosexuality, bisexuality, transsexualism and cross-dressing.
- National Origin, Ethnicity and Gender Identity crimes are those in which the defendant intentionally selects a victim, or in the case of a property crime, the property that is the object of the crime, because of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, disability, or sexual orientation of any person.
- National Origin, Ethnicity and Gender Identity hate crimes occur when "bullying or harassing behavior" (any pattern of gestures or written, electronic, or verbal communications, or any physical act or any threatening communication)
 - (1) Places a student or school employee in actual and reasonable fear of harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property; or
 - (2) Creates or is certain to create a hostile environment by substantially interfering with or impairing a student's educational performance, opportunities, or benefits. For purposes of this section, "hostile environment" means that the victim subjectively views the conduct as bullying or harassing behavior and the conduct is objectively severe or pervasive enough that a reasonable person would agree that it is bullying or harassing behavior.
- Bullying or harassing behavior includes, but is not limited to, acts reasonably perceived as being motivated by any actual or perceived differentiating characteristic, such as race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, socioeconomic status, academic status, gender identity, physical appearance, sexual orientation, or mental, physical, developmental, or sensory disability, or by association with a person who has or is perceived to have one or more of these characteristics.

Investigation and Conduct of Student Discipline

If you believe you are the victim of any of these crimes:

- A. Preserve all evidence related to the commission of the crimes. This is of vital importance as it will assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred and/or in obtaining a judicial no-contact, restraining or protective order as the case

may warrant.

- B. You have the option to notify and seek assistance from law enforcement and campus authorities. Reporting of alleged crimes can be made to the BCCC Police Department or the Beaufort County Sheriff' Office.
- C. You have the right to apply for judicial no-contact, restraining, and protective orders. You will be provided with assistance on what you need to do.
- D. The standard of "preponderance of the evidence" will be used to determine if a crime has occurred. Investigations will be done in such a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- E. Sanctions and protective measures that the College may impose following a final determination of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, could include being dismissed from the College and/or permanent banning from the campus.
- F. Both the accused and the alleged victim are entitled to the same rights at a disciplinary hearing - both have the right to be accompanied to the hearing by legal counsel or an advisor of their choice, and to access, review, and present witnesses and other evidence. Appeals will be handled according to the procedures for student rights and due process found in the student catalog and on the college's website.
- G. Both the accused and alleged victim will be notified in writing and simultaneously of the following:
 - 1. The outcome of the proceeding
 - 2. Appeal procedures
 - 3. Any change to the result before it becomes final
 - 4. When the result will become final
- H. The victim's confidentiality will be protected, including record-keeping that excludes the victim's personally identifiable information.
- I. Disciplinary proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution.
- J. Compliance with the above proceedings does not constitute a violation of Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act found at 20 UCS 1232g, also known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Possible Sanctions and Protective Measures

Sanctions that may be imposed after a final determination of violations of this policy include verbal warning, probation, suspension, expulsion and being banned from the College campus.

Risk Reduction / Awareness Programs

The College offers primary and ongoing prevention and awareness programs that promote awareness and risk reduction of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Additionally, information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior, and how to avoid potential assaults or abusive relationships is included in new student education. All such information is found on the College's website and is also included in new student orientation materials.

Bystander Intervention Options

The College's student education program sets forth safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or to intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking against another, and include word of caution, offer of assistance, and notification to BCCC Police Department or Beaufort County Sheriff's Office. Bystanders are always advised to take reasonable and prudent actions to protect their own safety and that of others. For further information, please see the College's website and new student orientation materials

Reporting to the BCCC Police Department

BCCC Police Officers offer information and guidance to victims when they file a BCCC police report. If you choose to report the incident, a BCCC Police Officer will take a statement from you regarding what happened. The officer will ask you to describe the assailant(s) and may ask questions about the scene of the crime, any witnesses, and what happened before and after the incident. You may have a support person with you during the interview.

NOTE: Reporting an incident is a separate step from choosing to prosecute. When you file a report, you are NOT obligated to continue with legal proceedings, or college disciplinary action. If the assault occurred off-campus, report the incident to the local law enforcement agency. Beaufort County Community College will assist individuals who are unsure of how and where to report the crime. The reasons for reporting to the BCCC PD are:

- (1) To take action which may prevent further victimization, including issuing a Safety and Security Alert to warn the campus community of an impending threat to their safety
- (2) To apprehend the assailant

- (3) To seek justice for the wrong that has been done to you
- (4) Have the incident recorded for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred on campus.

Title IX Reporting

Individuals may also consider reporting an incident of sexual violence to the BCCC's Title IX Coordinators, who can provide assistance in addressing the incident through consultation, administrative review, and/or formal hearing. For further information or questions about Title IX, please contact the Vice President of Administrative Services (employees) or the Vice President of Continuing Education (students).

Counseling and Emotional Support

The College Counseling Center is located in the Student Services section of Building 9. Counselors can provide confidential support for you during this difficult period. They can inform you of common emotional reactions and discuss coping methods that may assist you immediately following the assault as well as skills that will help you long term. Talking about your concerns with a counselor in a safe and supportive environment may help you sort through your feelings and decide what to do. You do not need to disclose your name if you call the BCCC Counseling Center for information. Counselors will not reveal your identity to anyone without your permission.

Medical Resources

A special exam should be conducted as soon as possible following an assault to ensure your physical well-being and to collect evidence that may be useful in criminal proceedings. The exam can be conducted without the involvement of law enforcement personnel. Even if you have not been physically hurt, this forensic exam is strongly recommended to maintain all your legal options. After the evidence is collected, it can be stored in case you wish to press criminal charges. The exam is generally performed by a forensic nurse examiner. BCCC PD will also assist your medical needs by arranging a medical exam and will provide transportation to and from the center where the exam is conducted. Even if you do not have evidence collected at the hospital, it is still important to get medical attention to include treatment of any physical problems and various lab tests for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy. This non-emergency treatment can be arranged with your family doctor or the hospital. If you seek treatment at a local hospital and the police are contacted, this does not mean that you have to proceed with criminal charges. In addition, it is recommended that a survivor use a hospital in the county/state where the incident occurred.

Annual Crime Statistics

Beaufort County Community College Crime Statistics Previous Three Calendar Years

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2014				2015				2016			
	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus	TOTAL	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus	TOTAL	On Campus	Public Property	Non Campus	TOTAL
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS

Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Drug Law Violations	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions / Referrals

Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2

HATE CRIMES	2014	2015	2016
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Forcible	0	0	0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Larceny / Theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Damage to Property (Vandalism)	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0

* Beaufort County Community College does not have any residential facilities.

Crime Prevention

Beaufort County Community College offers many programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and for the safety of others on campus. Programs such as safety education forums, alcohol abuse, domestic violence, self-defense, fire safety, emergency response and evacuation procedures, sexual assault prevention, and theft prevention are all areas of concern that can be addressed. These presentations are typically requested by various community members, including students and employees of the college.

For more information or, to schedule a program with the BCCC PD, please call: (252) 943-8721.

Safety Awareness

The BCCC Police Department promotes the Operation Identification program, engraving serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers (e.g. driver's license number) on items of value, and makes engravers available upon request free of charge by the BCCC PD. For more information, contact the BCCC PD at 252-943- 8721.

Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders, already required by state law to register in a state, to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state, at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

North Carolina law requires sex offenders who have been convicted of certain offenses to register with their county sheriff. The sheriff collects information from the offender and court documents. The sheriff then enters the information into the Registry database. This information is available on a county wide basis at the sheriff's office. The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation takes certain information submitted by the sheriffs in all 100 counties in the state and makes it available to the public via the Sex Offender Registry website. You can view this information which appears on the [NC Department of Justice website](#).

Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

BCCC is committed to providing its employees and students with a safe and healthful environment. BCCC also recognizes the use of alcohol and illegal use of controlled substances on campus grounds is detrimental to the health and safety of students, staff, faculty, and visitors. Beaufort County Community College also recognizes that it has the legal authority to establish policies addressing drug and alcohol use pursuant to 23 NCAC 02C.0210.

Therefore, Beaufort County Community College has set the following campus policies:

Illegal use or possession of controlled substances is prohibited by students, employees, and visitors:

- On all campus properties or grounds including buildings, facilities and vehicles owned by or representing Beaufort County Community College;
- At College-sponsored, conferences, meetings, activities, cultural events, trips or activities representing the College.

Use of alcohol is prohibited by employees and visitors except as outlined in the provisions of the Facility Use Policy:

- On all campus properties or grounds including buildings, facilities and vehicles owned by or representing Beaufort County Community College;

Use of alcohol is prohibited by students:

- On all campus properties or grounds including buildings, facilities, and vehicles owned by or representing Beaufort County Community College.
- At College-sponsored conferences, meetings, activities, cultural events, or tips.

BCCC is in compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. The College does not condone violations of laws proscribing possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages and possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs. Members of the BCCC community should know that violation of the laws concerning illegal drugs may lead to disciplinary action up to expulsion and/or arrest.

Abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on professional, academic, and family life. Therefore, Beaufort County Community College encourages members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol to attend programs or contact one of the many resources that are available.

For further information, please visit our Counseling Services in Building 9.

Firearms and Weapons on Campus

The possession or use of a weapon on property that is owned or controlled by BCCC is incompatible with the academic mission and programs of the College. In addition, any threat to commit bodily harm, either by the use of a weapon or physical force, is also inappropriate in an academic community. All College constituents, including students, faculty, staff, and visitors, should respect the institutional mission and help to ensure that a safe and secure environment, which is conducive to learning, is present at all times. Therefore, each constituent should respect and obey the following rules and regulations pertaining to weapons on college property.

The policy does not apply to an individual's legal right to possess or own a weapon off campus. Any member of the college community who violates [North Carolina General Statute 14-269.2](#) pertaining to weapons on campus is subject both to prosecution and punishment in accordance with state criminal law and criminal procedure and the disciplinary proceedings by the college.

G.S. 14-269.2 makes it unlawful and, in some circumstances, felonious conduct "for any person knowingly to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any gun, rifle, pistol, or other firearm of any kind, or any dynamite cartridge, bomb, grenade, mine, or powerful explosive on educational property." The statute makes it a misdemeanor "for any person to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, any BB gun, air rifle, air pistol, bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slingshot, leaded cane, switchblade knife, blackjack, metallic knuckles, martial arts weapons, razors and razor blades (except solely for personal shaving), and any sharp pointed or edged instrument except instructional

supplies, unaltered nail files, clips and tools used solely for the preparation of food, instruction, and maintenance on educational property.”

The provisions of this statute do not apply to

- (1) A person who has a concealed handgun permit that is valid under Article 54B of this Chapter, or who is exempt from obtaining a permit pursuant to that Article and all conditions are met
- (2) A weapon used solely for educational or school-sanctioned ceremonial purposes or used in a school-approved program conducted under the supervision of an adult whose supervision has been approved by the school authority
- (3) Armed forces personnel, officers and soldiers of the militia and national guard, law enforcement personnel, and any private police employed by an educational institution, when acting in the discharge of their official duties

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Beaufort County Community College addresses the college’s response to emergencies by taking an all-hazards approach to both natural and human-caused hazards. Divisions, departments, and offices should be familiar with and keep up to date on all emergency plans. Individuals should familiarize themselves with the [North Carolina Critical Incident Response for School Faculty and Staff](#) by visiting the [Emergency Management](#) section of the BCCC PD website.

The BCCC Police Department and Campus Operations conduct tests of their emergency plans and capabilities on an annual basis. The tests include, but are not limited to drills, tabletops, functional exercises, and full scale simulations. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for BCCC is publicized each year as part of the College’s Clery Act compliance efforts. It is available on the BCCC website.

Notification to the BCCC Community about an Immediate Threat

The BCCC Police Department monitors events on and around campus daily. If the BCCC PD confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the BCCC community, the Chief of Police, or designee, will activate emergency notification procedures to provide immediate notification of the threat to the BCCC community, or to the appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The Chief of Police, or designee, will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to the BCSO and/or Fire and Emergency Medical Services),

compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the BCCC community, the College has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the BCCC campus community. These methods of communication include BCCC Alert, a system that provides email and text message alerts to members of the BCCC community. Students, faculty, and staff have the option to sign up for the alerts by visiting the [BCCC Police Department](#) website.

BCCC community members are encouraged to notify the BCCC PD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. BCCC PD has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, BCCC PD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact pose a threat to the community. If so, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

We urge members of the college community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off-campus. BCCC PD sends an e-mail to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis to notify that the report is available to be viewed. The e-mail includes a brief summary of the contents of this report and the web address for the BCCC PD website where the Annual Security Report can be found. The report is available online at:

<http://www.beaufortccc.edu/assets/police-documents/Police%20Annual%20Security%20Report.pdf>

You may request to have a physical copy mailed to you by calling 252-943-8721. A copy of the report can also be obtained from the BCCC Police Department.

Beaufort County Community College
5337 US Hwy 264 East
Building 1, Room 114
Washington, NC 27889