



**ANNUAL CLERY
SECURITY AND SAFETY
REPORT**

OCTOBER 2016

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WELCOME

John Wesley University was founded in 1903 as Greensboro Bible and Training School in Greensboro, North Carolina, John Wesley University’s founders are Reverend Seth Rees and Reverend Charles Weigle. Throughout the first thirty years of existence, the school enjoyed enrollments of traditional students and adults studying for ministry. In 1932, a leading evangelist, Reverend Jim Green, became interested in the school and, through his ministry, renamed the institution People’s Bible School; still located in Greensboro.

John Wesley University’s charter cites 1932 as the beginning. The first thirty years are important to the legacy of the university as the commitment was established and ingrained from 1903-1932 to be an independent, evangelical, inter-denominational school where the Bible is central to the curriculum and God’s will preeminent.

While the institution developed, it remained directly connected to its Christian founding and loyal to a biblical worldview. From 1949 to 1980, the school resided in the Grove Park area of Greensboro, changing the name to John Wesley College in the spring of 1959. In 1980, the campus moved to its current location in High Point, thanks to the generosity of businessman Ed Shufelt.

The College changed its name from John Wesley College to Laurel University in 2011. In 1993, the University added a bachelor’s degree in business management necessitating state approval for accreditation. In 2010, Laurel University added an MBA program thereby distinguishing itself as the first and only bible college in North Carolina to have state-licensed business management degrees.

Most recently, the Board of Trustees voted to officially change the name of the university to John Wesley University effective July 1, 2016. This is a move to return to the evangelical identity the university has claimed for over a century.

John Wesley University received initial accreditation in 1982 as John Wesley College from the Association for Biblical Higher Education (ABHE) and recently re-affirmed that accreditation for another ten years. Currently, John Wesley University offers undergraduate and graduate degrees in ministry, management and a nursing track to approximately 200 students in traditional, online and hybrid delivery modes. After a century of providing a superior bible-based education and seventy-five years after receiving a new charter, John Wesley enjoys a vibrant student body, a future holding great promise, a faculty and staff led to serve the Lord and a beautiful legacy of faith and hope.

Campus Security

The Dean of Students (Marc Cutrell) is responsible for all campus safety efforts, and student conduct resolution. The Dean prepares the annual safety report and disclosure of crime statistics for the University. Marc Cutrell is a sworn High Point Police Reserve Officer and is authorized to carry weapons and make arrests. He can provide information about registered sex offenders.

Maintaining a safe and secure campus requires a close working relationship between all members of the John Wesley University community as well as the High Point Police Department and all local emergency services.

John Wesley University is committed to providing the best possible education for all its students and a good working environment for all its employees. In achieving this goal, it is important to assure the physical and emotional safety for all students, faculty, and staff. All University employees and students are responsible for taking safety seriously, preventing and/or reporting any unsafe conditions, and continuously practicing safety while performing any work or using any University facilities. Members of the campus are encouraged to immediately report safety concerns of any kind to the following individuals:

- Dean of Students
- Executive Director of Spiritual Life
- Director, Human Resources
- Vice President
- Any supervisor of an academic program or campus service
- Any staff member

Crime reports may be made to the Dean of Students.

Annual Security Report

The Clergy Act: Legal Requirements of the University

The annual security report must be distributed by October 1 of each year and made available to all current students, employees, and prospective students of the institution. This report is published in order to inform John Wesley University community of the proper procedures that every individual must take in crime prevention and crime reporting

This Annual Security Report is required by federal law and contains statements and crime statistics for the school. The policy statements address the school's policies, procedures and programs concerning safety and security, for example, policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses. Three years' worth of statistics are included for certain types of crimes that were reported to have occurred on campus, in and on off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the school and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. This report is available online at www.johnwesley.edu. You may also request a paper copy from the Dean of Students. All policy statements in the Annual Security Report apply to all campuses unless otherwise stated in the report.

Important Phone Numbers and Other Resources When You Need Help

Emergency (High Point Communications)	911
Campus Emergency	336-821-2472 (office)
Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students	336-689-3455 (Cell #)
Anonymous Hotline Reporting	336 - 821-6296
Director, Human Resources	336 - 821-2470
Kathy Cutrell (Title IX Officer)	
Executive Director of Student Services	336 - 821-2477
Rev. Kim Miller	

Reporting Procedures

Any immediate emergency should be reported to 911 first, then the Dean of Students.

For other problems or concerns, the University depends on all members of the campus community to be alert to conditions and relationships for signs of potential harm. Faculty, staff, administrators, students and community members should report apparent violations of the student code of conduct or any concern regarding an individual who may be a danger to self and others or in need of intervention for other reasons.

Any of the individuals listed above under *Important Phone Numbers* are prepared to respond to your concern.

All reports will be forward to the Dean of Students for review.

Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to report a crime but do not want to give their name and / or do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice or University judicial systems.

As allowed by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to the University for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. These positions are defined as follows:

Pastoral Counselor – a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor – a person whose official responsibility include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, are encouraged to inform persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crime to the High Point Police Department and Dean of Students for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Certain other University departments may accept confidential reports from a victim. The Clery Act, however, requires these departments to report the crime to the Dean of Students (Security).

This reporting allows the University to maintain accurate records on the number of incidents for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community of an ongoing threat if needed.

You may also report incident or information anonymously at 336 - 821 - 6296. This is designed to provide the University with crime information or concerns that need to be addressed in which complete anonymity is desired.

Campus Crime Log

A campus crime log is available in the office of the Dean of Students.

Clery Act Requirements in an Emergency

The Clery Act requires that in the event of an emergency, emergency notifications will be issued “without delay, and take into account the safety of the community.” The only exception is if doing so would “compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.” The first priority is containing the emergency. This determination will be made “in the professional judgment of responsible authorities” and not personnel without emergency response expertise. Only an emergency notification will be issued immediately. However, more adequate follow-up information will be forthcoming as the situation allows and the circumstances dictate.

Mass Notification and Timely Warning Messages

Notifications Systems:

- Calls to 911 Emergency are automatically routed to the High Point Communications Center and first responders.
- A mass notification system is in place at the University for timely warnings through a text and email alert system.

Emergency notification procedures and timely warnings:

In the event of an emergency that may affect the safety of individuals, property or the continuity of University operations, the campus community will be notified in a timely manner through the following means, in the order listed:

- An alert will be disseminated to the campus via the Simply Ministry Tools Software (<https://secure.symt.us/contacts>) (text, email, or both).

Incident Information

Incidents may occur on campus that do not appear to involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees, but due to their significance, may justify community notification.

Incidents may include, but are not limited to: follow up to an emergency notification; a significant incident on or off campus; severe weather warning; or a major facilities failure.

All forms of emergency messaging will contain the same information and directives for faculty, staff and students to follow. Messaging in all forms will be updated every half hour during the emergency.

Evacuation Procedures

John Wesley University regularly conducts fire drills requiring evacuation in its facilities. These drills, conducted at least annually, are both announced and unannounced. These drills are used to:

- Familiarize community members to the audible and visible evacuation signals and the exit routes available to use in the event of a fire or other situation that requires immediate evacuation.
- Evaluate the performance of the employees in a fire incident and the effectiveness of the behaviors used in accordance with the fire drills and the emergency plans/site specific fire plans.

The results of the drills are documented. Evacuation procedures are as follows:

- Close all windows and (leave lights ON.)
- Before opening any door, feel the door. If it is HOT, do not open it; if it is not hot, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if heat or heavy smoke are present, close the door and stay in your room.
- If you cannot leave the room, open the window, hang a sheet or other light-colored object out of the window to attract attention of emergency personnel and then close the window. If there is a phone in the room, call 911 and report that you are trapped. Remain calm and give your room number and building location. Stuff towels, sheets, or similar materials under all doors leading into corridors. Stay close to the floor if smoke enters the room.
- If conditions allow you to leave your room, close, but do not lock, the door and walk directly to the nearest exit and leave the building.
- If you are away from your room when the alarm sounds, do not return to your room, but leave the building via the nearest exit.
- If hallways and / or exit stairwells are not accessible because of heavy smoke, return to your room, close the door and follow the instructions given above.
- If you have exited the facility, stand clear of the building and report to your designated check-in-area. Emergency apparatus may be maneuvering around the building.
- Follow the directions of fire and police personnel and NEVER re-enter the building until they give permission to do so.

General Evacuation Procedures are to:

- Remove all persons in immediate danger to safety.
- Activate Manual Pull Alarm and dial 911.
- Close all doors and windows
- Extinguish the fire (with a portable fire extinguisher or) evacuate the area.

Fire Alarm Evacuation Policy

Evacuation is mandatory for all individuals when the fire alarm is sounding. Anyone who fails to evacuate may face disciplinary action.

Once a fire alarm sounds, do not assume that a fire alarm is a drill or false alarm. Remain calm and evacuate the facility. Remember to follow the direction of the first responders. Do not re-enter until authorized.

Fire Safety Report

Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act

The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act is an amendment to the Higher Education Opportunity Act. This amendment serves to increase campus fire safety awareness across the nation, providing students and their families with fire safety records of colleges/university. Signed into law by President George W. Bush on August 14, 2008, this amendment requires post-secondary institutions to publicly release fire safety information and statistics, much as they already do with other safety statistics, such as campus vehicle thefts and assaults. This information provides prospective and current students of the policies, concerns, and the fire safety conditions that are present at the institution in which they have applied or are enrolled. This information can be obtained through the Dean of Student's office.

Safety Practices

At John Wesley University, we encourage all students to commit to safe practices. These include:

- Walking around the campus in groups, particular during evening hours.
- Locking your rooms and vehicles.
- Varying your daily routines from time to time.
- Being aware of your surroundings.
- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.

Sexual Assault, Domestic or Dating Violence, and Stalking

John Wesley University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited, whether sexually based or not, include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, John Wesley University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educating programs, and procedures that address sexual assault domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official.

In this context, John Wesley University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. The Student Handbook outlines procedures for students and staff in dealing with these types of issues.

A. Definitions

Sexual Assault: Under the Clery Act, "sexual assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniformed Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, with the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another for the purposes 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 is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

Sexual Assault in the State of North Carolina includes the following criminal offenses: Forcible Rape (NCGS 14-27.2/ NCGS 14-27.3), Statutory Rape, (NCGS 14-27.2(a)(1)/NCGS 14-27.7A) Forcible Sexual Offense (NCGS 14-27.4/NCGS 14-27.5), Statutory Sexual Offense (NCGS 14-27.4(a)(1) NCGS 14-27.7S(a)), Sexual Activity by a Substitute Parent/by a Custodian/with a Student (NCGS 14-27.7), Indecent Liberties with a Child/between Children/with a Student (NCGS 14-202.1/NCGS 14-202.2/NCGS 14-202.4), Sexual Battery (NCGS 14-27.5A), Solicitation of a Child by Computer to Commit an Unlawful Sex Act (NCGS 14-202.3).

Domestic Violence: Under Clery Act, the term “domestic violence” means 1) felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed –

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (iv) 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
- (v) 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.

In North Carolina Domestic Violence includes the following criminal offense: Simple Assault (NCGS 14-22(a)), Assault inflicting Serious Injury (NCGS 14-33(C)(1)), Assault on a Female (NCGS 14-33-(c)(2)), Assault by Pointing a Gun (NCGS 14-34) or Violation of a Domestic Violence Protection Order (NCGS 50B-4.1).

Dating Violence: Under the Clery Act, the term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person

- 1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- 2) the existence of such of a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition –

- (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

In North Carolina, dating violence includes the criminal offense of Violation of a Domestic Violence Protection Order (NCGS 50B-4.1).

Stalking: Under the Clery Act, the term “stalking” means

1) engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –

- (i) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

2) For the purposes of this definition –

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

(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) Reasonable persons mean a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim

3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, and incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

In North Carolina, stalking includes the following criminal offenses: Stalking (NCGS 14-277.3), Cyberstalking (NCGS 14-196.3) and Violation of a Domestic Violence Protective Order (NCGS 50B-4.1)

B. Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and ongoing awareness and prevention for students that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited;
- b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understand institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Definition of Bystander:

A bystander is a person who, (either directly or indirectly) has an opportunity to prevent or respond to a situation that they know to be damaging to another person or the community, and does not do so, either by choice or inability to act.

- d. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Information on Registered Sex Offenders

The Campus Sex Crimes Act, Section 1601 of Public Law: 106-386 (H.R> 33244), provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions at higher education, or working or volunteering on campus. The Act requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, volunteers, or is a student. In accordance with this amendment to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the following is a link to the North Carolina Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry: <http://sexoffender.ncdoj.gov>.

C. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The University has procedures in place to support those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as written notification concerning the availability of resources such as counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and / off campus. Remedies to prevent contact between complainant and an accused party (such as housing, academic, transportation, and work accommodations) may be requested and will be offered, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to proceed with John Wesley University internal disciplinary process and / or report the incident to the High Point Police Department. Kathy Cutrell, Director of Human Resources, is the University's designated Title IX Coordinator. In this role, Mrs. Cutrell is responsible for overseeing the University's Title IX compliance efforts, including this policy and its complain-resolution procedures. Students and employees may contact her at:

Kathy Cutrell, Director of Human Resources, and Title IX Coordinator

John Wesley University

1215 Eastchester Drive

High Point, NC 27265

Phone: 336-821-2470

Email: Kcutrell@Johnwesley.edu

To file a complaint against a student perpetrator for University disciplinary action, please contact:

Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students
John Wesley University
1215 Eastchester Drive
High Point, NC 27265

Phone: 336-821-2472

Email: mcutrell@johnwesley.edu

After an incident of sexual assault and/or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention. For immediate and urgent medical concerns, go directly to the Emergency Department of UNC Regional Hospital (601 Elm Street, High Point, NC). You can call Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students if you need assistance. For less immediate medical concerns, schedule an appointment with your primary care physician or go to a local med-clinic.

In North Carolina, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. If you do not wish to make a report to law enforcement, please notify Kathy Cutrell. It is important that victims of 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 120 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtain a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and address concerns.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigator or police.

Although the University encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victims' choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

The High Point Police Department can be reached by call 911, or in person at 1009 Leonard Avenue, High Point, NC.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Kathy Cutrell, by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person, and to Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students (336-689-3455) or the High Point Police Department (if victim so desires).

Procedures John Wesley University Will Follow:

Sexual Assault; 1. Depending on when and where reported, John Wesley University will provide complainant with referral to appropriate medical care.

Stalking; 2. John Wesley University will assess immediately safety needs of complainant.

Domestic

Violence: 3. John Wesley University will assist complainant in contacting High Point Police Department if complainant requests.

Dating Violence: 4. John Wesley University will provide complainant with referrals to mental health providers.

5. John Wesley University will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, “No Contact” directive between both parties.

6. John Wesley University will provide “No trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.

7. John Wesley University will provide resources for victims to apply for a Protective Order.

8. John Wesley University will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution.

9. John Wesley University will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is.

10. John Wesley University will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. In North Carolina, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights as prescribed by law:

- to be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the accused,
- to be heard at sentencing of the accused in the manner prescribed by law, and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court,
- to receive resolution,
- to be given information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims, and the availability of services for victims,
- to receive information about the conviction or final disposition and sentence of the accused,
- to receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the accused, or notice of a reprieve or commutation of the accused's sentence,

- to present their views and concerns to the Governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the accused, prior to such action becoming effective,
- to confer with the prosecutor. Further, John Wesley University complies with North Carolina law in recognizing protection orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from North Carolina or any other state should provide a copy Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students and Kathy Cutrell Title IX Coordinator.

The University does not publish the name of crime victim nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the John Wesley University Crime Log or online. Victims may also request from Rev. Kim, Executive Director of Student Services; Phone: 336-821-2477 and have directory information removed on file from public sources. Students may also request a FERPA block through the John Wesley University Registrar's Office (Phone: 336-821-2478). Individuals not affiliated with the University should contact the Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students.

Title IX Compliance

Kathy Cutrell is the Director of Title IX Compliance at John Wesley University. In this capacity, she is responsible for administration and coordination of John Wesley University's Title IX's related policies, programs and compliance efforts. The scope of this responsibility includes, among other things, oversight of complaint resolution, resources, communications and training.

Counseling & Support

A variety of support resources are available to assist students and employees in dealing with sexual assault, domestic violence, or dating violence, whether it happened recently or in the past. Rev. Kim Miller, Executive Director of Student Services can provide assistance in this area.

Following is a list of helpful resources.

Internal Resources:

Rev. Marc Cutrell, Dean of Students
336-689-3455 (cell)
336-821-2472 (office)

Rev. Kim Miller, Executive Director of Student Services
336-821-2477 (office)

External Resources:

- Family Justice Center of the Piedmont Rape Hotline*
336-273-7273
*Provides 24-hour advocacy, advice, and crisis assistance.

- High Point Police Department
911 Emergency
336-883-3224 Non-Emergency
- High Point Regional Hospital -UNC Health Care
601 N. Elm Street
High Point, NC 27262
(336) 878-6000
- Moses Cone Hospital
2630 Willard Dairy Road
High Point, NC 27265
(336) 884-3777
- NC Crisis Rape Center
Family Service of the Piedmont
1401 Long Street
High Point, NC
336-889-6161
336-889-7273 (Crisis)
- Victim Justice Center
401 Taylor Ave.
High Point, NC
336-887-7951
- National Domestic Violence Hotline
24-hours: 800/799-SAFE (7233)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline
24-hours: 800/656-HOPE (4673)
- National Dating Abuse Helpline
24-hours: 866/331-9474
Text: love is to 22522

Organizations:

- North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault
- North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- Office of Violence Against Women
- Together Against Sexual Assault
www.notalone.gov

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Risks

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, a person who is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized.

Below are some tips to help reduce your risk, recognize warnings signs of abusive behavior and avoid potential attacks.

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs of dating and domestic violence include:

- Being afraid of your partner.
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up.”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your mobile phone).
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school.
- Being forced or pressured to do anything you don’t want to do.

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

- If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.
- Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.
- Consider making a report with High Point Police, Dean of Students, and/or the Title IX Coordinator and ask for a No Contact Order from the University to prevent future contact.
- Consider getting a protective order or a no contact order from the local court. Call your local Clerk of Court or High Point Police for more information.
- Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
- Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention

- Be aware of rape drugs.
- Try not to leave your drink unattended
- Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured.
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls.
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust.

- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.). If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.

Student Housing

Missing Student Notification Policy

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, John Wesley University has developed a policy for notifying the designated emergency contact for a student who is determined to be missing.

A student may be deemed missing if it is reported to appropriate university officials (Dean of Students, Residence Coordinators, or any staff) that the student has been unreachable via personal contact, telephone, e-mail, or other means of electronic communication for 24 hours or more. Any university official that receives such a report will immediately notify the Dean of Students.

Upon determination by the Dean of Students that a student is missing, the designated emergency contact will be notified as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after that determination. The student's custodial parent or guardian will also be notified if that person is not the designated emergency contact and the student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual.

John Wesley University provides an option for each student living in an on-campus student housing facility to identify, separate from an emergency contact, a contact person or persons to whom John Wesley University will make notification within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. When students enter a separate "Missing Person" emergency contact or contacts will remain confidential and shared only with appropriate university personnel involved with a missing person investigation.

Explanation of Crime Statistics & Terms

The crime statistics in the following tables are compiled based upon the High Point Police Department reports and those gathered from Campus Security Authorities (those with significant responsibility for students and student activities), as well as those incidents from local law enforcement agencies.

Definition of Terms (see pp 10-12 above for definitions of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence).

Definitions from the Federal Uniform Crime Reporting ("UCR") Handbook

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 or probably would result in a serious potential 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, 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.

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).

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. 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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear. Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotics drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotics drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violations of laws or ordinances prohibit: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts. (Driving while intoxicated and public intoxication are NOT included in the statistics.)

Statistics for Referred Violations: The Clery Act also includes statistics for weapons, drug, and liquor law violations as described above that are referred for disciplinary action. Clery defines “referred for disciplinary action” **as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.** All referrals are managed by the Dean of Students.

Unfounded Crimes: John Wesley University may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where High Point Police or other sworn law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.”

Location Definitions from the Jeanne Clery

On-Campus: (1) Any building or property that is owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (examples include food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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 crime statistics reflect those offenses mandated by the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” that have been compiled by the High Point Police Department. These include all reports made to High Point Police Department, as well as officials of the University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Local law enforcement provides most of the public property offenses.

Residential Facilities = Apartments and houses at the University.

Public Property = Public property and streets immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus as reported to the High Point Police Department.

Crime Reduction Tips Personal Safety

- Walk or jog with a friend, not alone.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Know your limits on dates and communicate them to your partner.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
- Report concerning behaviors (unwanted texts, threats, etc.)
- Use a help phone or raise the hood and stay in your car if it breaks down. If people stop to assist, ask them to call the police.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Protection from Date Rape Drugs
- Never leave your drink unattended. Because they are colorless and odorless, date rape drugs can be slipped into any type of beverage.
- Do not accept drinks from anyone but a server.

Residential Safety

- Lock your dorm room or apartment whenever you leave and when you are sleeping.
- Call 9-1-1 if you see someone in the building who does not belong.
- Do not allow strangers to follow you into the building.

Workplace Safety

- Keep personal items (purses, book bags) locked up.
- Secure the work area when no one is in it.
- Report suspicious people to the police.

Protecting Your Property

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Keep your vehicle locked when it is parked and when you drive.
- Do not leave textbooks, purses, or book bags unattended
- Do not leave laptop computers unattended. Report Lost or Stolen Cards

Walking Around Campus

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.
- Be familiar with where emergency phones are installed on the campus.
- Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone.
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts.
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to the Dean of Students if lights need to be installed in an area.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Walking back from the library very late at night is sometimes unavoidable, so try to walk with a friend.
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain.
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain.
- If walking feels unsafe, contact an RA or other students to walk with you.

Crime Statistical Report

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL			PUBLIC PROPERTY			TOTAL			
	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	UNF
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	
Sex Offenses - Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses - Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses - Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses - Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stalking (includes Cyberstalking)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Drug Law Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



Fire Statistical Report

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF FIRES			INCIDENTS WITH INJURIES			INCIDENTS WITH DEATHS			ISSUE CREATING FIRE			VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE		
	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015	YEAR 2013	YEAR 2014	YEAR 2015
Apartment 2418 1-A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 1-B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 1-C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 1-D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 1-E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 1-F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-C	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment 2418 2-F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2312 N. Centennial Dr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316 N. Centennial Dr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2320 N. Centennial Dr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2500 N. Centennial Dr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2600 N. Centennial Dr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

