



Central Carolina Community College's 2024 Annual Security Report

From the Director of Campus Security:

The following pages contain the 2024 Annual Security Report for Central Carolina Community College. The report includes crime statistics for all our campus locations and facilities as well as Security Policies and Programs as required by the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act**. The report will provide you with important information about the safety and security of our campus locations and as you review these statistics, you will see that Central Carolina Community College makes every effort to maintain a low crime rate at our facilities. This is due to the collective efforts of the CCCC campus community, our law enforcement partners and the communities in which we are located and serve. Crime prevention, security awareness and risk identification is the responsibility of everyone and communication is a critical component to the overall success of our campus security programs.

I want to thank you for taking the time to read this report and hope that it is informative and helpful. If you have any questions, comments or suggestions, please contact me at 919-777-7715.

William S. Hunt

Director of Campus Security

Central Carolina Community College

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101-542) was signed into law by President Bush in 1990 and went into effect on September 1, 1991. Title II of this act is known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. It added crime statistics for the most recent three years, disclosure of the institutions current security policies and required timely warning to be issued by the institution.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act was passed in 1998 (20 U.S.C. 1092 (f) and the U.S. Department of Education (ED) issued the final regulations which became effective on July 1, 2000. It required the ED to collect, analyze and report to congress the incidences of crime on college campuses. It also required those institutions who participated in federal student aid programs to disclose to students, faculty, staff, and, upon request, prospective student's information regarding the incidence of crimes on campus as part of the campus security report. Institutions that have a campus police or security department are required to maintain a daily crime log that is available to the public. On March 7, 2013 the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4) was signed by the President and amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The Campus Security Act requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an Annual Security Report every year by October 1st containing the previous three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements:
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus(s), public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. Statistics must be gathered from campus police/security, local law enforcement and other "institutional officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities;"
- Provide "timely warning" notices of crimes that have occurred and pose an "ongoing threat students and employees;"
- Disclose in a public crime log of any crime that has occurred on campus and is reported to the campus police/security department.

The Director of Campus Security and Safety is responsible for preparing and distributing this annual report with the assistance and cooperation of senior leaders of this institution. The administration, faculty and staff at CCCC are committed to providing an environment that encourages learning and educational pursuits. Campus Security is charged with maintaining a safe and secure environment for the campus community. This cannot be done by campus officials alone, everyone must share the responsibility and work together to maintain a safe learning environment. Your cooperation in reporting suspicious and criminal activities will enhance these efforts.

Annual Fire Safety Report and Missing Student Policy

Central Carolina Community College is a nonresidential institution of higher education and has no residential accommodations for students. The college is not required by the Campus Safety and Security Reporting Act to maintain a Fire Log or to have a Missing Student Policy due to not having on-campus student housing facilities.

Crimes That Must Be Reported

The types of Criminal Offenses that are required to be reported are:

Criminal Homicide:

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence

Sex Offenses

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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females

Sexual Assault

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

Fondling

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

Incest

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

Statutory Rape

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

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed.

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the spouse or intimate partner.
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- 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 occurred.

Dating Violence

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

- dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking

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

- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

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 a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

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

Hate Crimes based upon:

Race

Gender

Gender Identity

Religion

Sexual Orientation

Ethnicity

National Origin

Disability

Crimes included in Hate Crimes:

Larceny-Theft

Simple Assault

Intimidation

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for:

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

Drug Abuse Violations

Liquor Law Violations

Unfounded

Crime reports that are determined to be false after a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel can make a formal determination that the report was false or baseless when made.

Campus Security

CCCC utilizes a combination of contract security personnel and off-duty Law Enforcement Officers (LEO's) at its campus in Sanford. Other campuses and locations in Chatham, Harnett and Lee Counties use CCCC Campus Security personnel and contract security officers.

Contract security personnel are licensed by the North Carolina Private Protective Services Bureau and must successfully complete the required training approved and mandated by the NC Private Protective Services Bureau. They also receive training through their licensed employers as well as site specific training at their assigned locations. Security personnel will contact local law enforcement authorities for incidents that require the powers of arrest and/or further criminal investigation.

Law Enforcement Officers working at the Sanford Main campus are sworn officers and have the authority to enforce all local, state and federal laws.

Campus Security patrols their assigned locations by foot and vehicle patrols and keeps in communication with each other and site personnel through portable radios and cell phones. They respond to medical emergencies, traffic accidents, criminal activity and other incidents requiring emergency response or assistance.

CCCC works closely with local, county, state, federal law enforcement and other emergency responders. Absent of memoranda's of understanding, we count on these agencies to provide a wide range support services and criminal investigative expertise.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention is addressed College Personnel Orientation as well as published in the Student Planner and Handbook distributed to students and faculty each academic year.

Access to Campus Facilities

Access to any of the colleges buildings are normally from 7:00 AM to 10:30 PM, except for Fridays until 3:30 PM, during school instructional days, schedules may vary by location and during summer semester. Control during the off-hours is by key or by an access control system/device. Only authorized personnel have been issued keys or access to electronic systems. Doors are opened and/or secured by campus security personnel or designated faculty and staff.

Access during closed hours must have the approval of the person responsible for the area and students must be accompanied by a staff member or have written approval. Campus Security must be notified in advance.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities.

Exterior lighting and landscape control are part of the colleges' commitment to campus safety and security. Campus Security personnel routinely conduct light surveys and report deficiencies to the maintenance department as part of their routine patrol.

Reporting Criminal Incidents and Emergencies

We encourage our college community to report all criminal, suspicious activity and other emergencies as quickly as possible. At the Sanford and Lillington campuses, emergency two-way call boxes have been placed around the campus, by pressing the red button; the user has direct contact with Campus Security personnel and other site staff by portable radio communications.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) is defined by the Clery Act and is comprised of four groups of individuals and/or organizations associated with the institution. They are:

- *Campus Security/Police Department*
- *An individual(s) who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute, a campus security/police department. Includes individuals such as those who provide security at a parking kiosk, monitor access to a campus facility, act as event security, such as a sporting event or large, registered parties, or escort students around campus after dark*
- *Any individual or organization specified in an institutions statement of campus security policy as the point of contact for students and employees to report offenses to.*
- *An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution*

Based upon these definitions the following persons would be considered a CSA at their respective locations:

Lee County

- Sanford (Main) Campus - Campus Security 919-718-7512 (on campus ext. 7512)
- Director of Campus Security- William S. Hunt 919-777-7715
- VP Student Services - Ken Hoyle 919-718-7436
- President – Dr. Lisa M. Chapman 919-718-7246
- VP/Chief Academic Officer– Dr. Kristi Short 919-718-7426
- Dean of Health Sciences & Human Services – Dr. Denise Martin 919-777-7784
- Dean of Business & Applied Technologies – Dr. Sara Newcomb 919-718-7370
- Dean of College Access Services – Kevin Pearson 919-718-7386
- Dean of Arts, Sciences & Advising – Scott Byington 919-718-7425
- Department Chair, Veterinary Medical Technology - Megan Kelly 919-718-7266
- Center for Workforce Innovation – Felicia Crittenden 919-718-7360
- Innovation Center – Patricia Anderson 919-718-7081
- Emergency Services Training Center – Roy Allen 919-777-7779

Harnett County

- Harnett Main Campus - Provost Jon Matthews 910-814-8801
- Campus Security – 910-814-8813
- Harnett Health Science Center – 910-814-8983
- Campus Security – 910-814-8986

Chatham County

- Chatham Main Campus - Provost Mark Hall 919-545-8043
Campus Security 919-545-8066 or 919-545-8000
- Siler City Campus –
- Associate Dean of College and Career Readiness- Felicia Crittendon 919-718-7360
Campus Security – 919-545-8680

Employees or students who are participating in college-sponsored off-campus activities should report crime incidents directly to the law enforcement agency where the incident occurred and as soon as possible to the Director of Campus Security and Safety at 919-777-7715.

CCCC Title IX Coordinator

The CCCC Title IX coordinator, Kevin Pearson, can be reached at 919-718-7386

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Victims of crimes or other serious incidents who do not want to pursue action through the college or criminal justice system may still want to consider making a confidential report. With their permission, the Director of Campus Security and Safety can file a report on the details of the incident while maintaining the victim's anonymity. The purpose of this report is to gather information of a crime, evaluating the need to alert the campus and collecting valuable information on criminal activity while maintaining the confidentiality of the victim. You can contact the Director of Campus Security and Safety at 919-777-7715.

Daily Crime Log

Campus Security maintains a Daily Crime Log that records all criminal incidents and alleged crimes that are reported that occurred on campus, in a non-campus building or property or on adjacent public property. The Daily Crime Log includes the nature, date, time, location and disposition of the incident, if it is known at the time the log entry is created.

The Daily Crime Report is available for public inspection at the CCCC main Sanford Campus at the Director of Campus Security office located in the lower level of Hockaday Hall on the Lee Campus (See Lee Campus map), Monday through Fridays excluding holidays and scheduled school closing days. Daily Crime Logs are also available for public inspection at, Lillington Main Campus, Harnett Health Sciences Center, Pittsboro Campus, Siler City Campus and West Harnett Campus at the main offices.

Specific incidents are posted to the Daily Crime Log within two business days of receiving the report of the incident. Information may be withheld under certain circumstances.

Timely Warnings

CCCC makes timely warnings to the college community in the event any situation arises that is considered to be an ongoing threat to students, faculty, staff and visitors as soon as pertinent information is available. Warnings will be disseminated through the college Cougar Alert (Mass Notification) system, Alertus Desktop System, email system, college website, Outdoor PA system and verbal notifications. Timely warning will be made with the consultation of Presidents Council input. Campus Security will make these notifications

Emergency Notifications

CCCC will make an emergency notification when there is an immediate threat to health and safety on campus. Notification will be made without delay once the information has been confirmed and taking into account the safety of the college community.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness

Programs and procedures have been established to aid and encourage crime awareness and prevention. Campus Security uses both foot and vehicle patrol of campus buildings and parking lots along with identification of potential criminal activity and assessing vulnerabilities. Escorts to vehicles in the evening are provided by contacting the campus security personnel at your location. We will meet with the campus community and provide security and safety tips to use during their stay on campus.

Emergency two-way call boxes are located around the Sanford Main and Lillington Main campuses. It allows individuals in need of assistance to contact security personnel directly, who will respond to the area and render assistance.

Campus Security is open to suggestions, concerns and safety issues from the campus community. We take all suggestions and concerns seriously and will work to implement security/safety suggestions and alleviate any concerns.

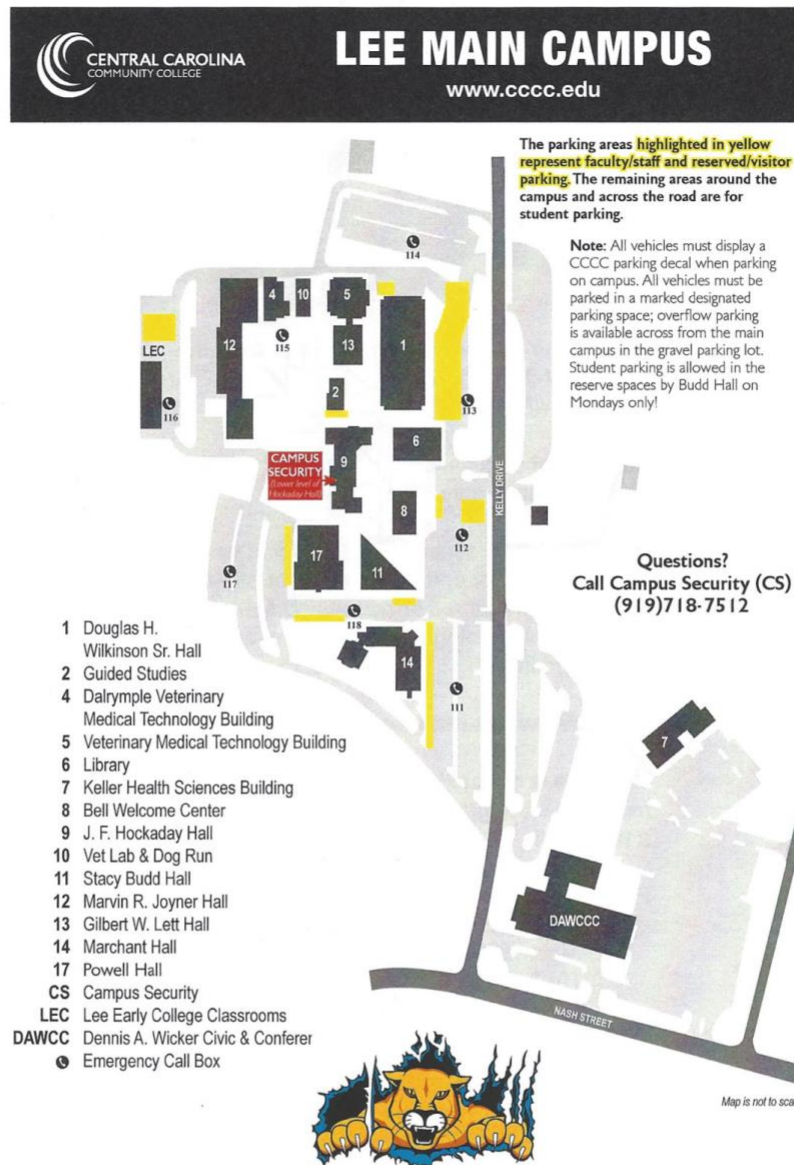
Safety Tips

- Always be aware of your surroundings
- Always lock your vehicle doors and never leave valuables where they can be seen
- Park in well lighted areas
- Walk with a companion whenever possible
- Use public walkways and stay in well-lit and traveled areas
- When walking, take note of potential hiding spots and use caution when you approach them
- Avoid carrying large amounts of cash
- If you feel uncomfortable in a situation, leave as soon as possible
- Ask for a security escort if you are concerned about your safety
- Never leave your valuables unattended on campus
- Become familiar with the locations of any emergency devices such as call boxes or phones
- Do not leave valuables in plain sight inside of your vehicle
- Always lock your vehicle

Campus Security Training

Faculty and staff have been trained in Lock Down procedures and emergency response. Active Shooter drills have been conducted in Harnett, Chatham and Lee Main campuses with participation of Emergency Services personnel in each of those counties.

The locations of the emergency two-way call boxes at the Sanford Main campus can be seen in the following diagram:



Drug and Alcohol Prevention

Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994

Central Carolina Community College complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) as implemented by regulations and contained in 34 CFR Part 86, Subpart B, (amended as Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994).

A. Program and Policy

Promoting a drug and alcohol free environment is everyone's responsibility. CCCC supports this nationwide movement and is committed to maintaining such an environment for all employees and students. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance by employees or students at any official college location or at any location while engaged in activities on behalf of the college is prohibited. "Controlled substance" generally refers to drugs which have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are limited to, heroin, cocaine, marijuana, PCP, and "crack." This includes, but is not limited to, narcotic drugs, hallucinogenic drugs, amphetamines, barbiturates, marijuana, anabolic steroids, or any other controlled substance as defined in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. Section 812) and is further defined by regulation at 21 C.F.R. 1300.11 through 1300.15 or article 5 Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a physician. Likewise, possessing, consuming, or serving alcoholic beverages at any college location is prohibited. N.C. General Statute's 90-95 states that it is unlawful for any person:

- To manufacture, sell, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver a controlled substance;
- To create, sell, deliver, or possess with intent to sell or deliver, a counterfeit controlled substance;
- To possess a controlled substance.

CCCC policies also prohibit:

- Possessing, consuming, or serving alcohol beverages or controlled substances; or use, manufacture, and/or sell of controlled substances at any college location. Applies to all employees and students.
- Possessing, using, transmitting, or being under the influence of any narcotic drug, intoxicant of any kind. Applies to all employees and students.

B. Disciplinary Action

If an employee is convicted of violating a criminal drug statute while in the workplace, he or she will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Likewise, the violation of the college Alcohol Policy is also subject to disciplinary action. This action may include, but is not limited to, probation, suspension, termination, or the required successful completion of a

drug or alcohol treatment program sponsored by an approved private or governmental institution as a precondition for continued employment.

A penalty will be imposed on students through the office of the vice president of Student Affairs as a result of unacceptable conduct which includes violation of the college's drug and alcohol policies.

Disciplinary actions may include: a written reprimand; being dropped from a class; receiving a failing grade on a test of course; probation; suspension from the college; dismissal from the college; or possible prosecution. More information can be found in the student code of conduct sections of the student handbook or the college catalog.

C. Drug Counseling and Rehabilitation Services

CCCC recognizes the effects of drug and alcohol use. For more information about health risks along with legal repercussions please see the back of the student handbook for Drugs: The Risks and the Laws and Alcohol: The Risks and the Laws.

If you need to seek assistance for any reason related to the use/ abuse or drugs or alcohol, a member of the CCCC counseling staff will act as a referral source to the following services of Lee, Chatham, and Harnett counties:

- Alcoholic Anonymous
(919) 776-5522
- Pinehurst Treatment Center
(910) 215-3330
- Holly Hill Hospital
1 (800) 447-1800
- Carolina Behavioral Care
(910) 295-6007
- Sandhills Center/Lee
(919) 774-6521
- High Point Behavioral Health
1 (800) 525-9375
- Sandhills Center/Harnett
(910) 893-2118
- Alamance Regional Medical Center
1 (800) 522-9418

Full texts of all applicable laws and college policies are available in the office of the vice president of Student Affairs.

Single exception is given to the Civic Center where alcoholic beverages may be served but not sold by non-college agencies renting this facility.

Getting Help: Contact Information

Locally

- Health and Mental Health Departments
- Drug Action Committee of Lee County
- Alcohol and Drug Treatment Centers
- Department of Social Services

- Alcoholics Anonymous
- ALANON
- Hospitals
- United Way (Family Services, Drug Action, etc.)
- Residential Care and Treatment Centers
- Crisis & Suicide Intervention
- Police and Sheriff Departments

Statewide and Others

- East Carolina Regional Training Center
(919) 757-4661
- N.C. Department of Human Resources/Division
of Health Services (919) 733-3471
- State Employees Assistance Program
1-800-543-7327
- Southeast Regional Center Drug Free Schools
(404) 688-9227

Nationally

- National Clearinghouse/Alcohol & Drug
Information (301) 468-2600
- National AIDS Information Clearinghouse
(212) 206-6770
- National Council on Alcoholism (212) 206-6770
- National Prevention Network (202) 783-6868
- Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (301) 443-0369
- Office of Justice Programs/Department of Justice
1-800-262-6243
- Drug Free Workplace Help Line 1-800-843-4971
- Cocaine Hotline 1-800-COCAINE
- National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline
1-800-662-HELP
- National Institute of Drug Abuse Help Line
1-800-662- 4971
- American Council on Alcoholism
1-800-527-5344
- Al-Anon 1-800-356-9996

Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted October 28 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also 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, carries on a vocation or is a

student. The state of North Carolina Department of Justice provides a Sex Offender Registry Search at the following website. <http://sexoffender.ncdoj.gov> .

Title IX: Sexual Violence, Sexual or Gender-based Harassment, and Other Sexual Misconduct

Policy

Central Carolina Community College (CCCC) is committed to providing an environment that is supportive of its primary educational mission and free from sex/gender-based misconduct, as set forth in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., and its implementing regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 106: “No person in the United States, shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.” Members of the college community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of sex/gender harassment, discrimination, and misconduct.

All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. CCCC will not tolerate acts of Title IX or sex/gender-based harassment in any of its forms, including, but not limited to: sexual or gender-based harassment, rape, sexual assault, other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, domestic or dating violence, or stalking, and supports this policy for all students, faculty, and staff. All actions taken to investigate and resolve complaints through this process will be conducted in a manner that preserves confidentiality to the greatest extent possible under the circumstances, without compromising the thoroughness of the investigation. Inquiries concerning Title IX compliance should be referred to the Title IX coordinator, who is charged with the oversight of all Title IX claims and investigations. The president has the authority to designate the Title IX coordinator and/or deputy Title IX coordinator(s), and to change them as needed. Their specific identities and contact information are posted prominently on the CCCC website.

Education for students, faculty, and staff will be provided through appropriate training programs, which may include:

- New-employee orientation programs
- Professional development training
- Student and employee handbooks

- Brochures, posters, and/or pamphlets
- Campus media
- Webinars

Sexual Misconduct Offenses

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and refers to unwelcome, sexual, sex-based and/or gender-based verbal, written, online, and/or physical conduct. Sexual harassment includes quid pro quo harassment. Gender-based harassment may involve acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature and includes any other conduct that has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with one's freedom by creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating, or sexually offensive academic environment. Anyone experiencing sexual or gender-based harassment in any college program is encouraged to report it immediately to the Title IX coordinator.

While in some cases individuals may make sexual comments or jokes or personal advances without intending harm, such actions can be unwanted, threatening, and perceived as harassment. Stopping sexual or gender-based harassment in its many forms requires an increased awareness by everyone at the college of the impact that such actions may have on others. The following is a partial list of unwelcome, unwanted behavior, which may be considered sexual or gender-based harassment:

- Unwelcome sexual advances or propositions – whether they involve physical touching or not;
- Written or verbal sexual epithets, jokes, or references to sexual conduct, gossip regarding one's sex life;
- Written or verbal abuse of a sexual nature, use of sexually degrading, or vulgar words to describe an individual;
- Leering, whistling, brushing against another's body, sexual gestures;
- The display of sexually suggestive objects, pictures, posters, cartoons, websites, and any form of electronic communication;
- Comments about an individual's body or appearance, or regarding one's sex life, experience, sexual prowess, or sexual deficiencies;
- Asking questions about sexual conduct or probing into one's sex life or relationships; and
- Harassment consistently targeted at only one sex, even if the content of the verbal abuse is not of a sexual nature.

Definitions and Descriptions of Sexual Violence, Sexual Misconduct, and Other Applicable Definitions

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): The overarching term used to address any form of domestic or dating violence.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

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

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

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

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

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

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

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

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

- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition:
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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.

- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Violence: Any non-consensual sexual contact including penetration.

Victim/Survivor: The person who has experienced IPV, stalking, and/or sexual violence.

Alleged Perpetrator: An individual who the victim/survivor identifies as having perpetrated IPV, stalking, or sexual violence.

Reporting Party: A victim/survivor who has notified CCCC that sexual misconduct/violence has occurred.

Responding Party: The individual who the reporting party identifies as having perpetrated sexual misconduct/violence.

Consent: Explicit approval to engage in sexual activity demonstrated by clear actions or words. This decision must be made freely and actively by all participants. Non-verbal communication, silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance does not imply consent.

Hostile Environment: An environment created wherein sexual harassment is sufficiently severe or persistent or pervasive, and objectively offensive.

Non-consensual Sexual Contact: Any intentional sexual touching, with any object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force.

Non-consensual Sexual Intercourse: Any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object, by a person upon another person that is without consent and/or by force.

Quid Pro Quo Harassment: Unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature by a person having power or authority over another.

Sexual Exploitation: When one person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to: invasion of sexual privacy, prostituting another person, nonconsensual digital, video, or audio recording of nudity or sexual activity; engaging in voyeurism; knowingly exposing someone to or transmitting an STI, STD, or HIV to another person.

Interim Measures: Temporary supports put in place to stabilize the situation, stop the sexual misconduct, support the people involved in the report and the community, and protect the integrity of the investigation. Examples of interim measures are:

- Issue a No Contact Order for the people involved in the report
 - Security assistance (security escorts, increased patrols, etc.)
 - Transportation assistance
-
- Academic accommodations, such as alternative course completion options, changes in class schedules, rescheduled exams, etc.
 - Changes in work-study schedule or job assignment
 - Limiting an individual or organization's access to certain college facilities or activities pending resolution of the matter

No Contact Order: A directive from the college that prohibits people named in a report from contacting each other, either in person, through a third party, or through written or electronic communication. A No Contact Order can be amended or removed as more information is gathered about the incident, and either involved party can request a No Contact Order. The college may also impose an order based on information that was gathered during the initial report.

Awareness Programs: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promotes safety, and reduce perpetration.

Bystander Intervention: 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
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns: Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Primary Prevention Programs: Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe direction.

Risk Reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Proceeding: A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy, including a process that allows for the

extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the reporting party and the responding party of the delay and the reason for the delay; Conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the reporting party or responding party, or both, may be present; and
- Provides timely and equal access to the reporting party, the responding party, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the reporting party or the responding party.

Proceedings: All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including but not limited to, fact finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Result: Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

Reporting and Confidentiality

All college employees have a duty to report Title IX violations immediately to the Title IX coordinator, unless their position requires them to maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediate threat or danger, or abuse of a minor. Examples of those who may be required to maintain confidentiality include licensed professional counselors, clergy working within the scope of their licensure or ordination, or licensed medical professionals. The reporting party will be notified when information cannot be kept confidential.

If the reporting party requests confidentiality and decides not to file charges in a Title IX violations case, an anonymous report of the incident must be made in order to comply with the Clery Act (campus crime reporting).

Investigation and Resolution of Claims

All claims shall receive a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. Investigations shall be conducted by officials who receive training on issues related to the aforementioned Crimes and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. The reporting party and the responding party are entitled to a fair and equitable process, and both shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of:

- Specific finding for each violation and each responding party involved in the proceeding;

- Sanctions resulting from the outcome of the proceeding;
- CCCC's procedures for appeal of the results

Sanctions

Sanctions may be imposed upon any member of the college community found to have violated the Title IX: Sexual Violence, Sexual or Gender-based Harassment, and Other Sexual Misconduct policy. Sanctions for sexual misconduct can range from probation to expulsion/termination, or other appropriate sanction based on the severity of the incident. This policy applies to both students and employees.

Protection against Retaliation

Retaliation is defined as any materially adverse action that might well have dissuaded a reasonable person from making or supporting a complaint of Title IX violations. A complaint's actual or perceived lack of merit does not excuse retaliatory conduct. Retaliation against any individual for reporting Title IX violations or against one who participates in an investigation will not be tolerated. In responding to reports of retaliation, the college will conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation and will take appropriate remedial measures.

False Accusation

CCCC recognizes that the question of whether a particular course of conduct constitutes Title IX violations requires a factual determination. The college also recognizes that false accusations can have serious effects on innocent persons. If, after investigation, it is clear that the reporting party who has accused another of Title IX violations maliciously or recklessly made a false accusation, the reporting party will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion.

Procedure

This section applies to Title IX violations allegations. All other forms of harassment and/or discrimination are handled through the Student Code of Conduct.

All employees are considered responsible employees, which means that all employees have a duty to report Title IX violations, including, but not limited to, sexual or gender-based harassment, rape, sexual assault, other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, domestic or dating violence, or stalking, or any offense of this nature.

Students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to report Title IX violations in any of its forms to the Title IX coordinator or Campus Security Office.

Sexual Assault

Anyone who believes they have been victims of Title IX violations that involve any type of sexual assault should do the following as soon as possible in order to ensure the preservation of evidence:

- Go to a safe place.
- Do not shower or bathe.

- Do not urinate, if possible.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, or brush your teeth if oral contact took place.
- Do not destroy or wash the clothes you were wearing. If you change, place your clothes in a paper bag.
- Contact the Campus Security Office, law enforcement, and/or the Title IX coordinator. The filing of a report does not obligate the reporting party to pursue charges, but does make filing of charges easier at a later date.
- Seek medical treatment immediately (preferably within 72 hours).

Pregnancy and Parenting

Title IX regulations include pregnancy and parenting protections. CCCC will follow recommended procedures to uphold these protections for students, faculty and staff. These protections include allowable excused absences, make-up work, ability to participate in classes and extracurricular activities and reasonable comfort adjustments.

Guidelines for Faculty/Staff

College employees will observe the following guidelines when responding to a report of Title IX violations from students or other faculty/staff members:

- Be sure to tell the reporting party that you are considered a responsible employee before talking with them about the incident so that they understand your role in regards to confidentiality. If the reporting party wishes to maintain confidentiality, refer them to outside area resources.
- Encourage the person to seek medical assistance as soon as possible, if needed.
- Actively listen, provide nonjudgmental support, and do not ask questions that suggest blame or doubt.
- Do not question the reporting party about the details of the incident; other trained personnel will do this.
- Encourage the person to speak to the Title IX coordinator or Campus Security Office, and to make a report to law enforcement.

Reporting Title IX Violations

Report any possible Title IX violations to the Title IX coordinator or deputy Title IX coordinator for faculty and staff. The Title IX coordinator and deputy Title IX coordinator (faculty and staff) are designated by the CCCC president as follows:

- Title IX coordinator: dean of student support services
- Deputy Title IX coordinator (faculty and staff): director of human resources.

If the reporting party does not wish to pursue action with the college, the reporting party may make an anonymous report on the details of the incident without revealing the reporting party's identity.

Filing a Complaint

1. Complaint: When making a complaint of Title IX violations, the reporting party should be prepared to provide the following information:

- Name of the student, faculty, or staff who is (was) being victimized;
- The name of the person(s) committing the Title IX violations;
- The specific nature of the Title IX violations;
- Whether the reporting party has previously reported such Title IX violations, and if so, when and to whom.

2. Charges/Notification: The Title IX coordinator will notify the responding party of the charge(s) via email, certified mail, or in person. The reporting party will be provided with copies of all notices sent to the responding party and the responding party will be provided with copies of all notices sent to the reporting party. Notification will include the following:

- Name of the student(s) being charged (responding party);
- The alleged specific Title IX violations occurrence;
- The time, place, and date of the occurrence;
- The nature of the investigation to be performed.

3. Investigation/Decision

- If the Title IX coordinator believes that the reported violation(s) occurred, the case will be assigned to a trained CCCC investigator and a full investigation of the allegations will take place.
- The Title IX coordinator will put actions in place that will:
 - end the Title IX violations
 - prevent recurrence
 - provide remedies to the victim.

Interim Remedies/Actions

The Title IX coordinator may provide interim remedies intended to address the violation in the short term in order to prevent further violations. Remedies will be based on the individual case, but may include altering work or class schedules or locations, providing campus escorts, referral to outside resources as appropriate, and adjustments to work or academic deadlines or delivery modes.

Standards for Investigation

The following “standards for investigation” shall be followed in regards to allegations of Title IX violations.

- The complaint will be decided using a preponderance of evidence standard, i.e., it is more likely not, that Title IX violation occurred.
- The reporting party and the responding party will be entitled to the same opportunities throughout the process, and will be notified in writing of the outcome of the complaint simultaneously.
- Every effort will be made to resolve the complaint in no more than 60 days. This timeline may be adjusted due to factors beyond the control of the college or at the mutual consent of the reporting party and the responding party.

Investigation Procedures

The college's complaint procedure provides for an immediate, thorough and objective investigation of the sexual misconduct/violence. The assigned investigator(s) may use the following procedures during the course of the investigation process:

- Interviewing the reporting party: The reporting party might be interviewed once or more than once depending on the need to ask follow-up questions after collecting additional evidence.
- Interviewing the responding party (parties) who is (are) perceived to have committed the alleged Title IX violations once or more than once depending on the need to ask follow-up questions after collecting additional evidence.
- Interviewing witnesses identified by either the reporting or responding party.
- Collecting and reviewing evidence which might corroborate either the reporting or responding party's recollection of the incident. This might include, but is not limited to, written statements, text messages, emails, social media posts, phone records, letters, voicemails, pictures, medical records, court records, 911 calls, and off-campus law enforcement records.
- Consulting other college officials.
- Other appropriate methods to facilitate making an informed decision about the complaint.

All actions taken to investigate and resolve complaints through this process will be conducted in a manner that preserves confidentiality to the greatest extent possible under the circumstances, without compromising the thoroughness of the investigation. The investigation will be completed and the finding will be presented to the Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator will review the investigation findings and determine if there is reasonable cause to continue the case. If there is reasonable cause to continue the case, the investigation findings will be turned over to the Judicial Board for hearing.

If at any point during the investigation it is determined that there is no reasonable cause to believe that the CCCC Title IX policy has been violated, the Title IX coordinator has the authority to terminate the investigation and end the resolution proceedings.

If the responding party is found not responsible for the alleged violations(s), the investigation will be closed. If the responding party is found responsible for the alleged violation(s), the Judicial Board will impose appropriate sanctions for the violation in consultation with the Title IX coordinator and the deputy Title IX coordinator.

The faculty and staff members of the CCCC Judicial Board will act as the hearing committee for Title IX cases. Any members of the board who have any previous involvement with the investigation or the parties involved will be excused. The vice president of student services, Title IX coordinator, and the deputy Title IX coordinator as appropriate, and case investigators shall be in attendance to provide information about the evidence from the investigation.

The CCCC Judicial Board Chair shall schedule a hearing following the written notification to the reporting party and the responding party. The hearing shall be confidential and shall be closed to all persons except the following:

- The reporting party and the responding party, who shall be interviewed separately;
- Counsel (if any); and/or
- Witnesses who shall:
 - Give testimony singularly and in the absence of other witnesses.
 - Leave the hearing immediately upon the completion of the testimony.

The hearing will be recorded by the college in an audio format. Recordings will become the property of the college, and access to them will be determined by the committee chair. All recordings will be monitored by the CCCC Judicial Board Chair housed in the CCCC Business Office vault.

Upon completion of a Title IX hearing, the Judicial Board shall meet in executive session to make a finding based on the preponderance of the evidence. Committee decisions shall be determined by a majority vote of the committee members. The outcome of the hearing will be sent to the reporting party and the responding party simultaneously within two business days after the hearing.

Appeals

Either party has the right to appeal the final decision if there is new/additional evidence not presented in the first hearing or if a substantive or procedural right was not followed. All appeals must be filed in writing to the vice president of student services within five business days of receiving the written notification. The vice president of student services will either uphold or put aside the decision of the Judicial Board. The appeal decision of the Vice President of Student Services are final.

Resources for Victims of Title IX Violations

Organization - Phone Number

Emergency 911

Campus Security-Lee (919) 718-7512

Campus Security- Harnett (910) 814-8813

Campus Security- Chatham (919) 545-8066

Chatham County Sheriff (919) 542-2811

Dunn Police Dept. (910) 892-2399

Family Violence & Rape

Crisis Center, Pittsboro/

Siler City (www.fvrc.org)

(919) 545-0224

Harnett County Sheriff (910) 893-9111

Haven of Lee Co. Crisis

Line (919) 774-8923

(haveninleecounty.org)

Lee County Sheriff (919) 718-4577

Lillington Police Dept. (910) 893-3015

N.C. SAVAN (Statewide Automated Victim Assistance & Notification) 1-877-627-2826

(www.ncsavan.org)

Office of Civil Rights (OCR) National hotline 800-421-3481

(www.ed.gov/ocr)

Pittsboro Police Dept. (919) 542-3200

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

(www.rainn.org)

SAFE of Harnett County Crisis Line (910) 893-7233

(www.safeofhc.org)

Sanford Police Dept. (919) 775-8268

Siler City Police Dept. (919) 742-5626

U.S. Dept. of Justice - Civil Rights Division 877-292-3804

Preserving and Collecting Forensic Evidence

In the immediate aftermath of a sexual assault, the most important thing is for the victim to get to a safe place. Whether it is the victim's home, a friend's home or with a family member, immediate safety is what matters most. When a feeling of safety has been achieved, it is vital for the victim to receive medical attention, and it is strongly recommended that the victim to receive a forensic examination. A forensic medical exam may be performed at a hospital or other healthcare facility, by a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE) or another medical professional.

Preserving DNA evidence can be the key to identifying the perpetrator in a sexual assault case, especially those in which the offender is a stranger. DNA evidence is an integral part of a law enforcement investigation that can build a strong case to show that a sexual assault occurred and to show that the defendant is the source of biological material left on the victim's body.

On Campus Security Contacts

- **Lee Main Campus** 919-718-7512
- **Center for Workforce Innovation** 919-718-7082
- **Harnett Main Campus** 910-893-8813
- **Harnett Health Sciences Center** 910-814-8986

- **West Harnett Center** 910-814-8899
- **Chatham Main Campus** 919-542-8066 or x8011
- **Siler City Campus** 919-545-8680 or x8661
- **Dunn Center** 910-814-8926
- **Chatham Health Sciences Center** 919-545-8658

Off Campus Counseling

HAVEN in Lee County

160 Charlotte Avenue
 Sanford, NC 27330
 Administrative Line: (919) 774-8923
 Crisis Line(s): (919) 774-8923
 Fax: (919) 775-7114
 Website: www.haveninleecounty.org

S.A.F.E. of Harnett Co., Inc.

P.O. Box 728
 Lillington, NC 27546-0728
 Administrative Line: (910) 893-7233
 Crisis Line(s): (910) 893-7233
 Fax: (910) 893-3508
 Website: www.safeofhc.org

Family Violence & Rape Crisis Center

P.O. Box 1105
 Pittsboro, NC 27312-1105
 Administrative Line: (919) 542- 5445
 Crisis Line(s): (919) 545-0224
 Fax: (919) 542-6414
 Website: www.fvrc.org

P.O. Box 961
 144 N. Chatham Avenue
 Siler City, NC 27344
 Administrative Line: (919) 742-7320
 Crisis Line(s): (919) 545-0224
 Fax: (919) 742-7323
 Website: www.fvrc.org/coalition.htm

Law Enforcement Support Agencies – 911 for Emergencies

- Harnett County Sheriff's Department - 910-893-9111
- Chatham County Sheriff's Department – 919-542-2811
- Lee County Sheriff's Department – 919-718-4577
- Lillington Police Department – 910-893-3015
- Sanford Police Department – 919-775-8268
- Pittsboro Police Department – 919-542-3200

- Siler City Police Department – 919-742-5626
- Dunn Police Department – 910-892-2399

Additional Resources

- [Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](#)
- [Impact of Sexual Violence Fact Sheet](#)
- [Sexual Assault Brief from VAWOR](#)
- [UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict](#)
- [KIRAN](#)
- [National Domestic Violence Hotline](#)
- [National Sexual Violence Resource Center](#)
- [NC Coalition Against Domestic Violence \(NCCADV\)](#)
- [NC Coalition Against Sexual Assault \(NCCASA\)](#)
- [Office of Violence Against Women](#)
- For an expanded list of resources go to the **CCCC Website** to the bottom section under **Services** and click on **Central Carolina Cares**. Click on the **get support** button and find the **Connecting with Resources** section and click on **Mental Health and Community Resources (pdf)** for lists of resources by county.

Accommodations and Protective Measures

CCCC will provide schedule and class changes including online courses (where applicable) as accommodations and protective measures for victims of Sexual Assault, Dating & Domestic Violence and Stalking. Security Escorts can also be provided while the victim is on campus.

Sexual Harassment Policy

Central Carolina Community College is committed to providing and promoting an atmosphere in which individuals may realize their maximum potential in the workplace and/or the classroom. Sexual harassment is a violation of both state and federal law and will not be tolerated. Sexual harassment is defined as requests for sexual favors, deliberate, unsolicited, unwelcome verbal and/or physical sexual attention by anyone associated with the college, whether male or female.

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to: obscene jokes, lewd comments, sexual depictions, repeated requests for dates, touching, staring, or other sexual conduct committed either on or off the college premises. This definition does not include personal compliments welcomed by the recipient or relationships which are freely entered into by both parties.

Victims of sexual harassment have a right to sue both the school and the perpetrator by contacting the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or a state agency. For this reason and for the protection of all our employees and students, Central Carolina Community College seeks to prevent sexual harassment.

All Central Carolina Community College employees and students are responsible for helping ensure that our workplace is kept free of sexual harassment.

As an employee, if you feel you have been a victim of sexual harassment, immediately report the behavior to Human Resources (Science Building, Lee Main Campus 919-718-7493) or to any supervisor, department head, or vice president.

As a student, if you feel you have been a victim of sexual harassment, immediately report the behavior to a counselor or you may initiate a formal complaint to the vice president of student services.

If you have witnessed sexual harassment or if you have received a report of sexual harassment, you are also urged to report the incident to the appropriate authority so that prompt action may be taken.

All complaints will be treated seriously, kept as confidential as possible, and investigated fully. Central Carolina Community College expressly forbids any retaliation against employees or students for reporting sexual harassment. If, however, the college finds that false charges have been filed, disciplinary action may be taken against anyone who provides false information.

If an investigator confirms that sexual harassment occurred, immediate action will be taken to put an end to the harassment. Central Carolina Community College will take appropriate corrective actions against anyone found to be in violation of this policy, including possible termination of employment.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention act was enacted in October of 2000 and went into effect on October 2002. The law provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, employed at, institutions of higher education. It also requires the institution to provide the community how to access this information

In North Carolina, the North Carolina General Assembly created North Carolinas first sex offender registration law in January of 1999. In 2008, the legislature passed three new laws including the *Jessica Lunsford Act*. These laws made many changes to including banning certain sex offenders from premises regularly used by children including schools, children's museums, child care centers, nurseries, playgrounds, etc.

The location of the NC Statewide Registry is:

<http://sexoffender.ncdoj.gov>

National Sex Offender Public Registry:

<http://www.nsopr.gov>

NC Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry:

www.ncfindoffender.gov

You can also contact your local sheriff's department.

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics* For Years 2022 – 2024

Lee Main Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
,	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Not all the Law enforcement agencies have responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics For Years 2022 – 2024**

Lee Main Campus

Type of Offense	On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
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Criminal Homicide

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Sex Offense

	2022	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Domestic Violence (VAWA)

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Dating Violence (VAWA)

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Stalking (VAWA)

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Burglary

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	1	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

**Not all the Law enforcement agencies have responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA - Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024
Lee Main Campus

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	3	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics* For Years 2022– 2024

Center for Workforce Innovation**

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Unfounded				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

* Not all the Law enforcement agencies have responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

**Name Changed from NC School of Telecommunications 2022

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics** for Years 2021– 2024

Center for Workforce Innovation

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Simple Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Intimidation				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism to Property				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

2024	0	0	0
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*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

**Not all the Law enforcement agencies have responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024 Center for Workforce Innovation

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2023	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2023	1	0	0
	2024	2	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics* For Years 2022 – 2024

Emergency Services Training Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
	2022	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
	2022	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	1	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

* Not all the Law enforcement agencies have responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime** Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Emergency Services Training Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

* Not all the Law enforcement agencies have responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

**Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

(VAWA - Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024 Emergency Services Training Center

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Chatham Health Science Center **

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	2
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	2

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	1

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

****Chatham Health Science Center opened for classes January 2020**

(VAWA _ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime Statistics* for Years 2022 – 2024

Chatham Health Science Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	2
Burglary				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Simple Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Intimidation				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism to Property				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

(VAWA - Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)
CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024
Chatham Health Science Center

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Chatham Main Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime Statistics* for Years 2022 – 2024

Chatham Main Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

**CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 - 2024
Chatham Main Campus**

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Siler City Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024 *

Siler City Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

**CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024
Siler City Campus**

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024*

Harnett Main Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

*Not all Law Enforcement Agencies responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024**

Harnett Main Campus

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
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Criminal Homicide

	2022	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Sex Offense

	2022	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Domestic Violence (VAWA)

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Dating Violence (VAWA)

	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Stalking (VAWA)

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	1	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

**Not all Law Enforcement Agencies responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024 Harnett Main Campus

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics* for Years 2022 – 2024

Harnett Health Sciences Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2323	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Not all Law Enforcement Agencies responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024**

Harnett Health Sciences Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
	2022	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
	2022	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

**Not all Law Enforcement Agencies responded to our requests for crime statistics in their jurisdiction

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 -2024 Harnett Health Sciences Center

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Dunn Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Unfounded	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Dunn Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
	2022	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
	2022	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Stalking (VAWA)

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Destruction/Damage/

Vandalism to Property	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 –2024 Dunn Center

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
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Arrests

	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Judicial Referrals

	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

West Harnett Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

West Harnett Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Larceny – Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Simple Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Intimidation

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

**Destruction/Damage/
Vandalism to Property**

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022-2024 West Harnett Center

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
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Arrests

	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Judicial Referrals

	2022	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

	2022	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

CCCC Campus Crime Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Triangle South Enterprise Center*

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
	2022	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
	2022	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Robbery

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Burglary

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Arson

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

Unfounded

2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

***Classes no longer held at this site.**

CCCC Campus Hate Crime* Statistics for Years 2022 – 2024

Triangle South Enterprise Center

Type of Offense		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Criminal Homicide				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sex Offense				
Forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offense	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Assault (VAWA)	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Domestic Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking (VAWA)				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Robbery				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Simple Assault				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Intimidation				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism to Property				
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

*Hate crimes include biases based upon Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin and disabilities.

(VAWA – Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)

CCCC Campus Arrests and Judicial Referrals for Years 2022 - 2024 Triangle South Enterprise Center

Other Offenses		On Campus	Off-Campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Hard copies of the 2024 CCCC Annual Security Report can be obtained at the following locations:

Lee Main Campus – Library

Emergency Services Training Center – Main Desk

Center for Workforce Innovation– Main Office

Innovation Center – Main Office

Chatham Main Campus – Main Office

Siler City – Main Office

Chatham Health Sciences Center – Main Office

Harnett Main Campus – Main Office

Harnett Health Sciences Center – Main Office

West Harnett Center – Main Office

Dunn Center – Main Office