



NC State University Police Department

Policy and Procedure

100-5 – Mutual Aid

Approved: February 20, 2025

Replaces Policy 100-5 Dated: 02/23/2024

*All revisions are in **BOLD** print.*

PURPOSE: To clarify responsibilities for response to requests, making requests for assistance from local enforcement agencies and explain concurrent jurisdiction and to clarify responsibilities for response to requests for assistance from the Raleigh Police Department and the Wake County Sheriff's Department.

POLICY: It is the policy of the North Carolina State University Police Department to maintain mutual aid agreements with other law enforcement agencies in the State of North Carolina and when the department is able, aid other law enforcement agencies in the state upon written request or upon verbal request in an emergency but must be followed up with a written request. All mutual aid agreements with NC State shall be in force until rescinded by either agency head.

DEFINITIONS:

Mutual Aid - A voluntary exchange of services and resources between agencies for the mutual benefit of both entities.

PROCEDURE:

A. Providing Assistance to Law Enforcement Agencies (under Mutual Aid):

1. Requests for assistance from other law enforcement agencies must be in writing and come from the agency head (i.e. Chief of Police, Sheriff, Director, etc.) or from the officer with delegated authority to make or grant such requests by the agency.
2. Except in emergency situations, assistance will not be provided unless approved by the NC State University Chief of Police or officer with delegated authority.
3. Officers will not respond to calls for assistance from other jurisdictions based upon information obtained from their scanners.
4. Assisting officers will report to and receive their orders from the requesting agency's supervisor.

B. Providing Assistance to Law Enforcement Agencies in Other Instances (outside of Jurisdiction and Mutual Aid):

Periodically, NC State University Police Officers may be outside of their territorial, or expanded jurisdiction, and not operating under the auspices of any mutual aid agreement or official request for assistance from another agency and be called upon by other law enforcement officers for assistance or observe certain incidents which may warrant their intervention as outlined below. In either circumstance, officers would be functioning in the same capacity as a private citizen as outlined below:

1. Officers may respond to a request from another other law enforcement officer who needs immediate assistance in effecting an arrest or preventing an escape from custody. In those instances, the NCSU Officer would be providing assistance in accordance with North Carolina General Statute [15A-405](#), i.e. assistance to a law enforcement officer by a private citizen when assistance is outside their jurisdiction.
2. Officers may act under the authority granted to them by North Carolina General Statute [15A-404](#) (i.e. detention of offenders by private persons). Officers shall follow the procedures below in such instances:
 - a. NCSU Officers observing an offense occurring while traveling outside of their territorial or extraterritorial jurisdiction (as provided by General Order 400-23), but within Wake County, will notify the NCSU Emergency Communications Center who in turn will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

- b. Officers traveling in other parts of the state will notify the nearest law enforcement agency by the fastest available means.
 - c. Officers may detain individuals when they have probable cause to believe that the person has committed in their presence:
 - 1) a felony
 - 2) a breach of peace
 - 3) a crime involving physical injury to another person or,
 - 4) a crime involving theft or destruction of property.
 - d. Whenever an officer detains an individual under the above circumstances, he or she will immediately notify NCSU Emergency Communications and request a police officer with authority and jurisdiction to respond and assist. Upon arrival of the officer or deputy, the NCSU officer will surrender the individual to the officer. The NCSU officer will complete an NC State University Police Department 90Z report.
 - e. If an offense does not occur in the officer's presence, but the officer has reason to believe a crime has been committed, the officer will immediately request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency with authority and jurisdiction.
- 3. Deadly force may only be used when an officer reasonably believes the action is in defense of any human life in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury.
 - 4. Nothing in this policy will prevent officers from making an arrest within the jurisdiction of the NC State Police Department based upon information received via official law enforcement communications, i.e. lookouts, stolen motor vehicle reports, crimes, etc.
- C. Concurrent Jurisdiction:
- 1. The NC State Police Department has the authority to enforce all laws on property owned or leased by the university, adjacent streets and, through agreement with the City of Raleigh, has concurrent and expanded jurisdiction within the City of Raleigh. The primary responsibility of the Department is to provide law enforcement services on university property. However, the Department shares those responsibilities concurrently with several agencies.
 - 2. The Wake County Sheriff's Office can exercise law enforcement authority within the City of Raleigh limits if they so choose. However, because traditionally, they do not normally answer calls for service within the city. The Raleigh Police Department also has concurrent jurisdiction within the boundaries of the university since it is within the city limits. Often, Raleigh officers will not exercise this concurrent jurisdiction upon university property per their policy unless we request their assistance under mutual aid.
 - 3. The Sheriff's Office continues to have exclusive responsibility for civil process within the NC State campus and from time-to-time their criminal investigations may overlap onto the campus.
 - 4. State officers have arrest powers for any crime that occurs in their presence on the campus. However, their subject matter jurisdiction is limited by state law.
 - 5. The following North Carolina agencies have concurrent arrest powers within the university's jurisdiction:
 - a. STATE HIGHWAY PATROL - Members have general arrest powers for any offense committed within their presence and any crime committed on any street or highway, or other laws regulating travel and the use of vehicles. They will not normally respond to calls for service on campus without a request from the NC State Police Department or direction from their Headquarters in Raleigh.
 - b. STATE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION - The SBI has original jurisdiction for any crimes that occur on state property. However, by practice, they will not exercise that jurisdiction unless called upon for assistance by the Chief of Police.

- c. DMV LICENSE THEFT OFFICERS - Enforcement of G.S. Chapter 20 violation
 - d. WILDLIFE ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS - Jurisdiction relates to the enforcement of boating and water safety, hunting, trapping, and fishing. They may enforce wildlife regulations on Lake Raleigh.
 - e. ALE - Jurisdiction relates to the enforcement of State ABC and Drug laws.
 - f. PROBATION/PAROLE OFFICERS - May arrest a parolee on order of parole commission and a probationer for violating probation with an order for arrest.
6. It will be the duty of each member of the NC State Police Department to assist other law enforcement agencies in the execution of their duties while on campus. Normally, the agency will contact the Department prior to taking enforcement action within the campus. Primary contact will be with the Squad Supervisor. The Squad Supervisor will aid as requested if that assistance is consistent with our primary mission of providing services to the community. Communications will be coordinated through the Wake County Emergency Communications Center.
- D. Request for Federal Law Enforcement/National Guard Assistance

Requests for emergency assistance from federal law enforcement, security services, or military assistance will be made by the Chief of Police or his designee. Emergency assistance will normally be limited to requests for investigative assistance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Secret Service, or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. These requests will be directed to the Special Agent in Charge of the respective agencies. Telephone numbers are on file in the ECC.

E. Use of Outside Personnel

1. Mass Processing of Arrestees

Excluding special events, the NC State Police Department will not use outside personnel to conduct mass processing of arrestees. Processing will be the responsibility of the NC State Police Department.

2. Transporting of Prisoners

Outside personnel may be used to transport prisoners at the direction of the Incident Commander, Staff Duty Officer, or his/her designee.

F. Temporary Detention Facilities

The NC State Police Department does not have the legal authority to operate a temporary detention facility. Any temporary detention facilities established as the result of an emergency will be under the operational control of the Wake County Sheriff's Office.

G. Participation in Local Criminal Justice Networks

The NC State Police Department will maintain continued liaisons with Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement Agencies in our service area including:

- a. ISAAC (Information Sharing and Analysis Center)
- b. NCCIX (N.C. Criminal Information Exchange)
- c. WC DVTF (Wake County Domestic Violence Task Force)
- d. ATAP (Association of Threat Assessment Professionals)

APPROVED:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'DLH', written over a horizontal line.

Daniel L. House Jr.
Chief of Police