

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

2013

ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT INCLUDING THE MISSING PERSONS PROTOCOL AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act [20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)] requires institutions of higher education to produce and distribute an annual report containing information on their campus crime statistics and campus security policies. In accordance with that requirement, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Office of University Counsel, working with partners across campus, has prepared this report. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill ("UNC-Chapel Hill," "Carolina," or "University") distributes this report annually to all students and employees via an email notice containing a link to this electronic version of the report. In addition, any applicant for admission or employment may receive a copy on request.

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Safe and Secure: A Message from Chief Jeff McCracken, Director of Public Safety

Etched in 196 BC for King Ptolemy V, the Rosetta Stone proclaims the same decree scripted in three languages, ancient Egyptian, Demotic, and ancient Greek. While it was lost and presumably used as a building stone near the Nile Delta for centuries, it was rediscovered in 1799, and thereafter represented a vital element in the translation of hitherto un-translated languages, opening up new understanding of recounted histories.

While linguists and translators now possess the skills to speak and understand most languages around the world, the methods with which we choose to communicate are increasingly diverse and ever-evolving. As such, the University's Department of Public Safety ("Public Safety") and other agencies within the University community with whom we collaborate are constantly challenged with keeping up with the ways our audience prefers to consume its information - from information on opportunities to enhance safety, to emergency communication of utter urgency. We have strived to meet the University community's needs and stay abreast of the progressive technologies, using social media to enhance the immediacy of our messages. Like the Rosetta Stone, we must sometimes speak the same message in myriad ways.

That said, we must also be a building stone - a cornerstone on campus where foundations for real relationships are forged by partnering with its community members where they live, work, and study. While it is a temptation to presume that safety and security begin and end with text messages, Tweets, or posts, more often it begins with greetings, handshakes, relationships, cooperation, and collaboration.

This speaks to our philosophy of Community Oriented Policing ("COP"), which has worked well in dramatically curbing crime in municipalities and institutions across the country and has been an effective tool in developing a more secure atmosphere here at UNC-Chapel Hill. COP is an organization-wide belief and management approach that promotes greater visibility, the forging of partnerships between Public Safety and members of the University community, proactive problem-solving, and community engagement.

This report provides some examples of both innovation and collaboration that enable us to better serve the University community and the State of North Carolina.

We have maintained and contributed to our relationships with area law enforcement agencies, the Town of Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill Transit, and our neighbors throughout the local community. Many of our police officers have joined fellow officers from throughout the region to take advantage of Crisis Intervention Team ("CIT") training. With the mission of giving officers more options when encountering people with mental illness, the CIT program represents a formalized partnership among mental health, developmental disability, substance abuse, consumer advocacy, and law enforcement agencies. Coordinated by Orange/Person County Mental Health, the December 2012, 40-hour course graduated five more of our officers who join the ranks of Public Safety staff and officers who have already completed the invaluable course, and another group of six officers and staff just completed the course in August 2013, raising our total number of graduates to 27.

While the traditional “Yield to Heels” pedestrian safety program, which ran successfully for almost a decade, is no longer active, UNC-CH is fully engaged in the collaborative efforts which constitute the “Watch for Me NC” campaign. Now in its second year, the initiative is supported by the NCDOT, UNC’s Highway Safety Research Center, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The campaign, which targets the entire Triangle, consists of pedestrian and driver safety messages using various tools including social and electronic media, and even bus placards. Public Safety officers are also stepping up enforcement and communications efforts, including periodically positioning police officers in crosswalks to help spread the message. More information about the “Watch for Me NC” campaign can be found at <http://www.watchformenc.org>.

Other events conducted in partnership with fellow agencies over the past year have included the Summer Safety Fair in June 2013, at the YMCA at Meadowmont in Chapel Hill sponsored by Safe Kids-Orange County; Shred-a-thons, providing Orange County residents the chance to destroy and/or recycle confidential documents at no cost; and Drug Drop/Mission Medicine events, offering people the chance to drop off expired or unused prescriptions. Further, through our involvement with the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC), the state’s only comprehensive harm reduction program, and through joint efforts with area police agencies - our collaboration oversaw the installation of permanent drug drop-boxes in two new locations - at both the Carrboro and Chapel Hill Police Departments. These drop boxes are intended to offer the general public a disposal method for liquid and pill medications that are expired, unused, or unwanted. Liquid medications must be in the original container and pill medications must be in original container or a zip lock bag (no new or used needles are accepted). UNC-CH even staged an alcohol drop event last spring atop the Rams Head Parking Deck.

We have continued to gather with first responders from the town, county, and state on a regular basis to discuss emergency response and hold tabletop emergency exercises simulating numerous large-scale critical incident scenarios. It is through exercises like these, the continual evaluation of emergency communications in the wake of actual incidents, and police responses on campus that the Alert Carolina system continues to be reshaped and improved.

A tabletop exercise depicting a multi-agency response to an active shooter / hostage scenario took place in the spring of 2013, laying the groundwork for a full-scale active shooter exercise hosted by Public Safety at Davis Library on June 19, 2013. Officers from our own department and first-responder personnel from throughout the community worked together to mitigate a staged threat performed by actors. According to preliminary reports from EnviroSAFE, the consultant who staged and assessed the event, the response was smooth and efficient.

Over the past several years, more and more UNC-CH community members have learned how to respond in the event of an active shooter scenario by attending one of the “Shots Fired” training presentations offered by our Community Response Team officers. These officers meet with campus entities from departments to residence halls to enhance the campus community’s understanding of how to react in case of a violent event.

Additionally, instructive videos provide officers with tools to help prevent violence on campus. “Silent Storm: Intimate Partner Violence and Stalking: The Impact on the Workplace” and “Flashpoint on Campus: Recognizing and Preventing Violence on Campus” are also a part of our Violence Awareness Program. Last year, a larceny reduction video, edited to reflect scenes on our own campus, was added to our menu of video tools.

Video presentations and onsite programs are integral to our philosophy of COP. As such, our officers are not relegated to desks or patrol cars: they are out and about in the University community at such collaborative events as Fall Fest that highlight the start of every new academic year, SafeTober Fair each October, CTOPS freshman orientation programs throughout each summer, visits to the FARM faculty/staff recreation center summer camp, residence hall community fairs, and a Cyclicious bike safety event held in the Pit during the first week of classes each August.

Another program administered by Public Safety Crime Prevention is the longstanding, hands-on RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) classes. The RAD system traditionally offers women-only instruction on self-defense, enhance viable considerations for women when attacked. For the first time, however, Public Safety is considering offering a new RAD program for men (Resisting Aggression through Self-Defense training). This new program would empower men to make safer choices when encountering confrontations. The course would consist of risk-awareness education and a physical/tactical component focusing on basic resistance techniques.

Implementation of progressive initiatives such as these recently earned Public Safety Police Sergeant and Crime Prevention Officer Megan Howard the Commitment to Excellence Award from the NC Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators at its 2013 conference.

As I mentioned earlier, Public Safety has continued to stay abreast of widely-used methods of communicating via social media through a presence on both Facebook (UNC Department of Public Safety) and on Twitter (@UNCDPS). Because an extremely high percentage of the University community - both on campus and beyond Chapel Hill - seeks information in this fashion, the use of social networking has become essential in the communications arena, not only in the dissemination of information, but also to set the record straight on misinformation and gossip.

As part of our goal to provide and maintain a safe and sustainable University community, we continue to advance progressive ideas in improving campus accessibility through parking as well as sustainable alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle operation.

In 2011, Advisory Committee on Transportation (ACT) officials - including myself and Assistant Director for Parking Services Cheryl Stout - accompanied representatives from independent parking consultants Kimley-Horn and Associates to present forums outlining details in ACT's proposed Five-Year Plan for parking and transportation at UNC-CH. The Plan identified cost-saving efficiencies and new sources of revenue. The Plan has seen the realization of the Bell Tower parking deck's potential for visitor parking, a portion of the planned transportation fee increase, and a slight permit fee increase and the institution of a Park and Ride permit fee this academic year. The plan calls for a night parking program to be implemented in 2014/15 as well.

Construction has begun on the Craige Parking deck expansion project. A vertical expansion will provide three additional levels with an additional 900 spaces. The construction and additional spaces will have a significant impact on vehicular and pedestrian traffic on and along Manning Drive once construction begins on the upper levels. The deck should open early in 2015.

In early 2012, we completed a mock assessment conducted by representatives of the North Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation Network (NCLEAN), and later that spring, assessors representing the Commission for Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) visited Public Safety to gauge our preparedness for re-accreditation. The hard work paid off when full re-accreditation was awarded at a November 18, 2012, meeting in Jacksonville, Florida where, for the first time, the UNC-CH Department of Public Safety received "Meritorious" accreditation, by distinguishing ourselves with 15 straight years of consistent commitment to the values and standards set forth by CALEA.

As we continue to assess ourselves, we also offer congratulations and thanks to members of our staff who distinguish themselves in the community. Longtime Public Safety employee Jackie Overton - a 2012 University C. Knox Massey Distinguished Service Award winner - only recently stepped down from her esteemed role as Chair of the Employee Forum, a challenge she met with distinction and aplomb.

Last October, we welcomed new Transportation Demand Management Coordinator and Commuter Alternatives Program Manager, Amanda Simmons, to Public Safety, and we also congratulated Bonnie Klomparens on her promotion to the rank of Captain of Patrols. Captain Klomparens has now been with Public Safety for 13 years, and has a thorough understanding of law enforcement specific to the UNC-CH campus community.

No matter how much advancement is made at Public Safety, we will always rely heavily on our partnerships with our community members. We're depending on you to take measures like those that follow to become an active participant in the effort to reduce and eliminate crime on campus:

- **Be aware.** Know your surroundings and report suspicious behavior immediately.
- **Don't advertise.** Secure your valuables properly. Don't leave items like book bags or laptop computers unattended and unprotected.
- **Use good judgment.** Trust your instincts. If something does not feel safe, it probably is not.
- **Communicate.** Always file a report with Public Safety when a crime has occurred. Also, let us know your safety concerns so we can take appropriate action.

In keeping with our commitment to working in partnership with the University Community, we need your help in achieving and maintaining our high standard of excellence. Please familiarize yourself with the crime reporting and transportation operations discussed in detail in this report, and partner with us at Public Safety to help create a safe environment at UNC-Chapel Hill.

Looking toward the future, we will continue to work with our fellow agencies, town, and University community members to offer a progressive approach to law enforcement and campus access. While we will face challenges - both financial and logistical - progress will be reflected in countless victories in concert with our community. We hope the information contained in this report serves as a primer to help you to understand our goals, the philosophy of COP, and ways in which you can partner with "Protecting North Carolina's Future" - a commendable mission in any language.

Chief Jeff B. McCracken
Director of Public Safety

Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

A statement of current campus policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics.

The statistical information in this report has been compiled using information about crime and criminal activity obtained from campus security authorities, local police, and others. Crime statistics are gathered for buildings owned or controlled by the institution and used for educational purposes. Information is supplied on a daily basis and statistics are compiled annually and disclosed as a report.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(A)

A statement of current campus policies regarding procedures and facilities for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus and policies concerning the institution's response to such reports.

You should report crimes that occur on campus to the Department of Public Safety ("Public Safety"). The University encourages accurate and prompt reports that allow the police investigative process to function effectively. In addition to making a report by telephone or in person at the Public Safety building, you may also communicate via the emergency call box system or online through the Silent Witness program.

In an emergency, dial **911**. It doesn't matter if you call 911 from a landline or a cell phone. Police must respond to every 911 call, even if the caller hangs up without saying anything. (If you accidentally dial 911, stay on the line and tell the operator that it was an error. This will save the police an unnecessary trip.)

Criminal Offenses should be reported to Public Safety for the purpose of issuing a timely warning notice to the community and for disclosure in the annual crime statistics.

There are several ways to contact help or report a crime depending on your location and situation:

Emergency Phones: There are emergency phones located across campus for your use. There are call boxes (identifiable at night by the blue lights on top) as well as emergency phones in parking lots and elevators. All of these emergency phones provide a direct line to the Emergency 911 Center at the Public Safety Building.

Public Safety Officer: Look for an officer on patrol, or go to the Public Safety building at 285 Manning Drive for assistance. It is open 24 hours a day.

Non-Emergency Calls: For routine calls, you can call Public Safety at (919) 962-8100 or (919) 962-6565.

Anonymous Reporting by Computer: Public Safety provides an anonymous internet reporting system, Silent Witness, at its website. This system is described in further detail below.

Off-Campus: In an emergency, dial 911 to reach local police. To reach these agencies in non-emergency situations:

- Chapel Hill Police: (919) 968-2760
- Carrboro Police: (919) 918-7397
- Orange County Sheriff's Department, (919) 942-6300, for crimes occurring outside the city limits of Chapel Hill or Carrboro.

Crime Stoppers Program: Dial (919) 942-7515 to anonymously report information about a crime to the Chapel Hill - Carrboro – UNC-CH Public Safety Crime stoppers.

Cell Phone-Based Security Services

Smart911: Smart911 is a free opt-in service through which UNC-CH community members can register their cell phones and create personalized profiles with important personal information. Smart911 improves police and emergency response by providing added information that you might want available to a dispatcher, police, or emergency responders if you call 911. If an emergency does happen, dispatchers are already a step ahead.

By providing rescue information with Smart911 in advance, you ensure that the information is secure and appropriate. Any submitted data are encrypted to protect user privacy. Smart911 protects your information and ensures it gets only to appropriate emergency responders only when they need it. Your profile is visible only when you call 911.

To register your cellphone, please visit <https://www.getrave.com/login/UNC>. Upload photos, physical descriptions, details about your place of residence and work, and medical information. You personalize your Smart911 profile, sharing any or all of this information as you choose.

RaveGuardian: RaveGuardian is a free service that allows students to activate a virtual escort with their cell phones when crossing campus after dark. You can call RaveGuardian to set a timer that upon expiration will alert Public Safety on your behalf. They will then attempt to contact you via your cell phone or dispatch the appropriate staff to find you. When you call, you may also choose to leave a message describing where you are departing from, your direction of travel, and your destination.

Register for the service online and access other safety features at <http://www.getrave.com/login/UNC>.

Alert Carolina Texts: Students, faculty, and staff can register their cell phone numbers in the campus directory to receive emergency text messages from the University. Visit <https://acapps.unc.edu/account/update>, enter your Onyen and password, and list your (SMS-capable) cell phone number in the Alert Carolina field. You will also be reminded to register your cell number whenever you update your Onyen password.

Unless your cell phone is provided by and paid for by the University, your number will be treated as confidential information. Providing your number will not result in it becoming public, unless you mark your cellphone number as “public.” The University will only send text messages for a test and in an emergency. Please see the Alert Carolina section below for more information.

Call Boxes

For a map of campus call box locations, please visit <http://maps.unc.edu/CampusMaps/PdfMaps/CallBoxForWeb.pdf>.

There are approximately 275 direct-line call boxes located across the campus and in University parking decks to make obtaining assistance convenient and easy to find. Standing tall and prominently, these nine-foot “blue-light” fixtures reflect the University’s commitment to a greater level of personal security for all students, employees, and visitors.

Call boxes require only the push of a button to contact Public Safety through a speakerphone. A bright strobe light on the top of the call box is set off when you push the button, helping police quickly locate you. If you are unable to speak or need to seek safer shelter, there are indicators in place to let police dispatchers know which call box has been activated. Public Safety officers will respond quickly any time a call box is activated, whether someone speaks into the speaker or not. A quick button press can make the difference in solving or even preventing a crime. In addition to using the call box to report emergencies, you should also use them to report simple suspicious activities that may warrant immediate police attention.

For information on the exact locations of campus call boxes, access the call box map at the link above. You should study the locations that lie along your regular routes of campus travel so you will know how to find the closest call box in an emergency. The number of call boxes in each parking deck varies, although there is generally at least one on each level.

The University's Electric Distribution Systems and Telecommunications Department provides installation and regular spot-check maintenance of the campus call boxes. Public Safety's Field Maintenance Division services the call boxes in parking decks. As the campus changes and grows, the number of call boxes will continue to increase. Public Safety and Telecommunications are open to suggestions for possible future sites.

For more information or to arrange a call box demonstration, call the Crime Prevention Officer at (919) 966-3230. To report any kind of problem relative to the operation or appearance of campus call box, please call Electric Distribution Systems at (919) 962-8394, or Public Safety at (919) 962-3951, if the call box is within a parking deck.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

UNC-CH Department of Public Safety reports are public records under state law, therefore, Public Safety cannot hold reports of crime in confidence, so Public Safety does not allow voluntary confidential reporting.

Silent Witness

You can electronically send anonymous reports about campus crimes to Public Safety through the Silent Witness program. The purpose of an anonymous report is to possibly take steps to promote safety. In addition, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

You can access the web-based report form via Public Safety's homepage at <http://www.dps.unc.edu>. Before you submit a report, you must provide three pieces of information: the type of crime involved, the general location of the crime (campus building, parking lot, etc.), and a more specific location for the crime. The form also has spaces for date, time, and description of the crime as well as the suspect's name, address, and nicknames, if known. Drop-down menus allow you to construct a description of the suspect by clicking on choices from lists of characteristics. There is also an area provided for more details, such as scars and clothing.

After filling in as much information as possible, you click on "Submit Information to UNC-CH Police" and the report is e-mailed to Public Safety's Investigations Division, identified only by a unique, randomly generated number. The same number is displayed for you so you can print it. If you want to contact Public Safety again about the same crime, you can reference the number of the previous report to enable the Investigations Division to add the new information to the file.

Public Safety follows up on each Silent Witness report as appropriate, based upon the timeliness and substantiation of information provided, to determine if a reported incident represents an on-going threat to the campus community. If the investigating officer determines that the reported incident occurred and that it has not previously been reported, the officer will complete an incident report.

At present the University neither encourages nor discourages pastoral or professional counselors informing the persons they counsel of the availability of the Silent Witness or anonymous reporting program as a crime-reporting option.

Additional Reporting Options for Victims of Interpersonal Violence

The University encourages anyone who is the victim of interpersonal relationship violence, which includes sexual harassment, sexual battery, sexual exploitation, sexual assault, sexual violence, abusive relationships, and

stalking, to seek help on campus, in addition to pursuing any legal options. Students may seek support or report interpersonal violence in person at the Office of the Dean of Students, Campus Health Services, the Carolina Women's Center, the LGBTQ Center; the Ombuds Office, or by meeting with the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator; file an anonymous report online through the Office of the Dean of Students website and through the Department of Public Safety's 'Silent Witness' website; or file an anonymous report using forms available in the Student Union bathrooms.

If a victim needs assistance in reporting a sexual assault to local law enforcement authorities, various University agencies will help, including the Office of the Dean of Students, Campus Health Services, the Carolina Women's Center, Department of Public Safety, the LGBTQ Center, and the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator. If a student has been sexually assaulted outside the Chapel Hill/Carrboro area, Public Safety, the Office of the Dean of Student, or the Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator, on request, will help the victim contact the proper law enforcement agency in order to report the assault.

Additionally, Public Safety incident reports made by students are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office and to the Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator for review and referral to the Office of Student Judicial Services for potential action, as appropriate. Public Safety Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Judicial Services. If assistance is required from the local Police Department or the local Fire Department, Public Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including Office of the Dean of Students and Public Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services. For more information on how the University responds to reports of sexual assault, please see the "Sexual Assault Programs and Procedures" section.

Student Disciplinary Emergencies

Although the University takes routine disciplinary action against students under the auspices of the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance, the Emergency Evaluation and Action Committee ("EEAC") Policy and Procedures provide a swifter response when the safety of the University community is involved. To view these policies, please visit: <http://policy.sites.unc.edu/files/2013/04/EEAC.pdf>.

The EEAC is chaired by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or his/her delegate and administered by the Office of the Dean of Students, which can be reached at (919) 966-4042. Students whose cases may require action pursuant to this policy fall into five categories:

- (1) An applicant for admission or readmission to the University who has been convicted of a crime involving assault or felonious behavior, who has a record of violent behavior, or who has a record of academic dishonesty or disciplinary rule violations elsewhere;
- (2) A student whose behavior, on or off campus, is such that his/her presence in the University, in the judgment of the Emergency Evaluation and Action Committee, poses a serious threat of disruption of the academic process or a continuing danger to other members of the University community or University property;
- (3) A student who has been arrested and charged with a serious crime of a violent or dangerous nature, or a serious crime that involved placing another person in fear of imminent physical injury or danger, where, in the judgment of the committee, if the student is found guilty, his/her presence in the University would pose a serious threat of disruption of the academic process or a continuing danger to the student, other members of the University community or University property;
- (4) A student charged by the University with a violation of policies concerning illegal drugs, whose continued presence within the University community would, if the charges are true, constitute a clear and immediate danger to the health or welfare of other members of the University community; and

(5) A student whose behavior on or off campus is such that, in the judgment of the Committee, he/she poses a danger to himself/herself.

In appropriate cases the Committee can decide to take any one or more of the following actions:

- (1) Summary suspension;
- (2) Summary medical suspension;
- (3) Reinstatement of a student who has been summarily suspended by the Committee or the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs;
- (4) Reinstatement of a student who has been indefinitely suspended by the Committee;
- (5) Ordering that an applicant not be considered for admission due to his/her behavioral history;
- (6) Referral to the Student Attorney General for proceedings under *The Instrument of Student Judicial Governance*;
- (7) Permitting the student to remain enrolled, with case management by the UNC Counseling and Psychological Services, subject to his/her compliance with specified conditions set by the Committee, violation of such conditions to be a ground for reopening the case against the student;
- (8) Mandatory medical withdrawal;
- (9) Indefinite suspension;
- (10) Recommendation for expulsion; or
- (11) Imposition of any other sanction or administrative remedy that is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

Violence in the Workplace Policy

Complementing policies and procedures in place for students, the University's Violence in the Workplace Policy provides a mechanism for addressing violent behavior committed by employees on the job. The policy prohibits "any form of violence by an employee against another employee, student, vendor, or visitor to the University."

Employees are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, for threats, intimidation, physical attack, or intentional property damage they commit on or off campus while engaged in activity related to their University employment. Using or possessing a weapon while engaged in such activity is a violation of the policy unless the employee's job duties require it.

Any employee who believes that he or she has been the target of workplace violence should report the incident immediately to an appropriate supervisor or manager, or to the Employee & Management Relations Department in Human Resources at (919) 843-3444. In emergencies, employees should call Public Safety at 911.

Reports of violence will be handled in a confidential manner, as allowed by North Carolina law, with information being released only on a need-to-know basis. Management will investigate incidents fully and promptly, take appropriate disciplinary action, and follow up with victims and any other staff members affected by the incident. The policy prohibits retaliation and harassment against employees who make good-faith reports about policy violations.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(B)

A statement of current policies concerning security and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.

Campus Building Security

Maintaining building security is a major priority for the University to protect individuals living on campus and those who come to campus to use University facilities.

University instructional and administrative facilities are generally open to the public during normal business hours all year, but they are locked at other times. Individuals who need access to locked facilities should call Public Safety. Requests for access without prior arrangement require proof of identity and authorization from the person or department that controls the facility or area.

The majority of housekeepers work on third shift when buildings are closed. They check out the keys to the buildings they are responsible for, enter the buildings, and re-lock the doors. They do not open the doors for anyone during these hours. The zone manager and crew leader perform inspections of each building nightly. The Assistant Directors of Housekeeping perform unannounced inspections of random buildings to ensure compliance. Housekeeping utilizes a Team Cleaning process in cleaning the facilities on campus. This process requires the staff to work in teams of two (2) or more, which ensures that the staff is not alone in any facility while cleaning. Housekeepers carry cell phones and/or radios for easy access to their Zone Manager, Assistant Director, and Campus Police Officers in case of an emergency. Security Guards employed through Public Safety patrol on foot, check buildings, and respond to housekeepers' calls for assistance.

All residence halls have electronic key systems where residents can open the outside door by using a proximity key to activate the reader. Exterior doors to residence halls are locked at all times. Exceptions are made when students move in each semester. Signs posted at the entrance to each residence hall provide notice of restrictions on entry.

If a student changes residence halls or moves off campus, access is changed by updating the student's profile in the computer system without the issuance of a new key. All such changes are made online and are effective immediately. The Facilities Services Housing Support Division deactivates lost keys in the same way. Residents should report lost exterior proximity keys immediately to the Community Office.

Each resident has a key to his or her residence hall room or apartment. In suite-style residence halls, the room key also opens the suite door. Residents are advised to keep doors locked at all times. Room locks are changed when keys are lost, and residents should immediately report lost room keys to the Community Office.

Residents may have invited guests visit; however, some halls have restrictions related to when guests may visit, commonly referred to as visitation. Limited visitation allows guests to visit from 9am-1am Sunday-Thursday, and 9am-2am Friday and Saturday. Standard visitation allows guests to visit anytime with the permission of the roommate.

Both visitation options require roommate consent. Students complete roommate agreements early in the academic year to establish guidelines for guests. In addition, students living in the residence hall or apartment are responsible for maintaining the visitation standards as members of a common community. The Resident Advisor is available to mediate when roommate or community agreements are not upheld. Each residence hall has a telephone located at the entrance. Invited guests gain access to the residence hall by calling their host and asking to be escorted while visiting. Students are held responsible for the behavior of their guests.

Only authorized personnel are provided access to keys that open multiple residence hall doors. These include Public Safety personnel, maintenance personnel, and residence hall staff. Live-in professional staff control residence hall room key access. The Facilities Services Housing Support Division controls master key access.

Maintenance of Campus Buildings

Any facility-related security concern or other emergency is given highest priority for response by Housing Support personnel. Typical security calls are for locks not functioning and broken windows. If the request for attention is made during normal working hours, an attempt is made to respond during that day. If the request is

made after normal working hours, the Public Safety Telecommunications Center alerts the appropriate personnel on call. Emergency and security maintenance requests are handled as soon as the person on call can arrive on campus.

Campus Lighting

Adequate lighting on campus is an important component of safety and security at night. Light illuminates areas, allowing people to avoid obstructions or obstacles and reduces or eliminates places where criminals can hide.

Campus lighting corridors provide higher level lighting for walkways and parking lots that are used frequently after dark. While it is too expensive to provide such lighting across the entire campus, additional illumination along these corridors is both necessary and beneficial to campus safety and security. The concentration of after-dark pedestrians in the lighting corridors also reduces each pedestrian's sense of being alone and more vulnerable.

Lighting corridors now exist from East Franklin Street at the north end of campus to Rams Village residence halls on the south end of campus. Older lights on north campus have been replaced with higher intensity, improved-color lights that nearly double the amount of light in that area and that improve color recognition for easier identification. East-west corridors follow Cameron Avenue and South Road.

To review lighting needs, the Electric Distribution Systems work group within Energy Services conducts lighting tours of the campus twice a year. Normally, tours are held in April and October. These walking tours allow students and employees to point out where lighting needs improvement, to see where it has changed (because of construction or tree and shrubbery growth, for example), and to see the impact of changes that have been made to improve lighting.

Representatives from the student body, Graduate and Professional Student Federation, Public Safety, Housing and Residential Education, Facilities Planning, Building Services, Grounds Services, and members of the Campus Personal Safety Committee usually participate in the tours. The tour leader historically is the manager of Electric Distribution Systems and/or a member of his or her staff.

The tours are open to any interested person. Advance notices of tour dates are sent to the above-mentioned representatives and to *The Daily Tar Heel*, the student newspaper, and *The University Gazette*, the faculty and staff newspaper.

Anyone with a concern about lighting or who is interested in participating in a walking tour is encouraged to call Electric Distribution Systems at (919) 962-8394 at any time.

Finally, increased illumination does not eliminate the need to be cautious when walking at night. Pedestrians should walk with a friend, take the Point-to-Point Express, or call Point-to-Point at (919) 962-7867 (962-P-TO-P). Use one of the campus call boxes if you feel threatened at any time of day or night.

Campus Transportation Options

Point-to-Point. The Point-to-Point (P2P) Express serves designated stops around campus on a fixed route between 7 p.m. and 3 a.m. seven days a week during the fall and spring semesters. This service is available to all faculty, staff, and students. P2P does not provide service when the residence halls are closed. P2P pick-up times are posted at key P2P Express stops on the route and at <http://www.dps.unc.edu/P2P>.

P2P Express also provides transportation services to students and employees with disabilities 24 hours a day - call for service at 919-962-7862 (P-TO-P). A doctor's certificate is required to be kept on file at the P2P Dispatch Office. The service is free to students and employees with University identification cards. P2P Express service schedules are subject to change during special events. No express service is available on officially designated University holidays when residence halls are closed.

Students and employees may telephone the P2P Shuttle between dusk and dawn for transportation between campus locations and remote on-campus parking lots that are not served by the P2P Express route or Chapel Hill Transit. (NOTE: There is no P2P service to Park and Ride lots except for Commuter Alternative Program registrations; see below) Call (919) 962-7867.

Many campus parking lots offer one-touch direct-line phones to the P2P dispatcher. Just drive up to the dark blue P2P box and push the red button to be connected to a P2P dispatcher. You may stay in your car near the box until the shuttle arrives, then park and board the shuttle.

Rides to Campus Health Services are also available to students from any campus location.

Commuter Alternative Program. Through the Commuter Alternative Program (CAP), UNC subsidizes alternative commuting modes including fare free local and regional transit service. CAP is a regionally and nationally recognized program designed to reward commuting students, faculty, and staff who do NOT drive alone to campus.

P2P works with CAP to provide Emergency Ride Back service (call 919-962-7867) to members of CAP who have a verifiable emergency and need transportation to their cars parked in off-campus Park and Ride lots. CAP participants who commute from outside Chapel Hill and Carrboro may join Triangle Transit's Emergency Ride Home program. To do so, visit <http://www.gotriangle.org/ERH>. You do not have to be in CAP or live outside the local area to join Triangle Transit's program. You may participate even if you walk to campus each day.

Motorist Assistance Program. Public Safety's Motorist Assistance Program (MAP) offers lock-out key retrievals and jump-starts to motorists on campus. Call (919) 962-8006 on weekdays from 7 a.m. to midnight or (919) 962-8100 during other times.

Zipcar. Through Zipcar, the University's car-sharing program, students (ages 18+), employees, and University departments have access to cars parked on campus for use by the hour or by the day for reasonable rates. There are two types of accounts – personal and departmental. Fuel and insurance are always included. Both account types may use Zipcar for multi-day trips and out-of-town destinations. When the car is used with a UNC departmental account, Zipcar may use a service vehicle space. More information is available at <http://www.zipcar.com/unc>.

Zimride. Zimride is UNC's dedicated ridematching program. With it, students can find others to share rides to daily classes or to a common destination, such as a concert or sports event. Using Facebook integration, drivers and riders may see 'reviews' by previous riders and communicate before divulging private information. Users may also choose to expand their choices by including UNC's trusted partner universities also taking advantage of the Zimride program. Information is at <http://zimride.unc.edu>.

More Information. For information on campus transportation, check Public Safety's website, <http://www.dps.unc.edu>. You can find links to transportation websites there, too, including a link to the Chapel Hill Transit website at <http://www.chtransit.org>. Visit <http://www.GoTriangle.org> for trip planning, to join the statewide ridesharing database, or to access routes, maps, timetables, or other alternative transportation resources with a focus on the Triangle region.

Information about Campus Law Enforcement

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(C)

A statement of current policies concerning campus law enforcement, including – (i) the law enforcement authority of campus security personnel; (ii) the working relationship of campus security personnel with State and local law enforcement agencies, including whether the institution has agreements with such agencies, such as written memoranda of understanding, for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses; and (iii) policies which

encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

N.C. General Statute § 116-40.5 grants the Board of Trustees of any constituent institution of The University of North Carolina the authority to establish a campus law enforcement agency and employ campus police officers. It also provides that “the territorial jurisdiction of a campus police officer shall include all property owned or leased to the institution employing the campus police officer and that portion of any public road or highway passing through such property or immediately adjoining it, wherever located.” Pursuant to this statute, the Board of Trustees of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill established the Department of Public Safety. As such, Public Safety is a legally appointed entity with full law enforcement agency status whose sworn personnel have all the powers of law enforcement officers which includes the authority to execute arrests.

Additionally, Public Safety is one of only 59 college and university public safety agencies in the country that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc., and is one of only three such university agencies currently accredited in the State of North Carolina.

Through an expanded jurisdiction agreement with the Chapel Hill Police, Public Safety officers who are en route to off-campus facilities respond to any suspicious, criminal, or emergency situations occurring on sections of Franklin and Rosemary streets to the north and west of campus, and they have full authority in those areas. The Granville Towers housing facilities also fall within the primary jurisdiction of the Public Safety patrols.

Public Safety has mutual aid agreements pertaining to the investigation of criminal incidents with the Sheriff's Departments for Chatham County, Durham County, and Orange County; the Police Departments for Carrboro, Chapel Hill, Durham, and Hillsborough; and the Campus Police Departments for East Carolina University, Fayetteville State University, North Carolina State University, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and The University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

Officers from the Chapel Hill and Carrboro Police Departments and the Orange County Sheriff's Department often participate when there is a major special event at the University. On request, Public Safety cooperates with law enforcement agencies investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations, but Public Safety does not request that the local law enforcement agencies monitor or record criminal activity at these locations. Public Safety also has a close working relationship with the State Bureau of Investigation and N.C. Alcohol Law Enforcement, and it conducts joint operations and training exercises with the Chapel Hill Police. A mobile command center is available for use in large-scale and protracted public safety responses or for use in joint operations as an incident command center.

In the interest of agency interoperability, Public Safety uses an 800-megahertz communication system that allows for a more cohesive communications strategy with other Orange County emergency and law enforcement agencies.

For additional information about policies encouraging prompt and accurate reporting of crimes, please see the section of this report entitled “Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies.”

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(D) and (E)

(D) A description of the type and frequency of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

(E) A description of programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.

Department of Public Safety

Public Safety services focus on one primary concern: to protect and serve all who come to campus. The services of Public Safety center on enhanced customer service, reduction of crime, and the improvement of the quality of life for students, faculty, staff and visitors at UNC-CH. To make Carolina a safer community, take steps to protect yourself. Call Public Safety if you have a safety concern or note suspicious activity. In an emergency, call 911 or use an emergency call box. The department maintains a Daily Crime Log which is available to the public during normal business hours and can be accessed in the lobby of the Public Safety Building (285 Manning Drive, Chapel Hill, NC 27599). Information is an important component in the continuing effort to increase campus safety. A well-informed campus can better protect itself. One of Public Safety's goals is to stop crime before it takes place. To attain this goal, a great deal of attention is given to Community Oriented Policing (COP) and crime prevention programming. COP is a collaborative effort between members of the department and those in the University community to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in the police. The following are some of Public Safety's programs provided to educate the Carolina community that are available upon request:

- **1st 8 Weeks:** Information for new and returning students concerning the campus and how to get around their new home.
- **Acquaintance Rape**
- **Alcohol on Campus**
- **Campus Fire Safety**
- **Crosswalk Safety**
- **Larceny Reduction and Engraving**
- **Operation ID:** Information about the use of engravers for personal items and University property. An officer provides forms and decals to mark property.
- **RAD:** Rape Aggression Defense training. Described in detail below.
- **See Something Say Something:** Information on how to report suspicious activity or unsafe conditions within the campus community.
- **Shots Fired on Campus:** Information on what to do if an active shooter is in your area on campus and how to be aware of the potential warning signs.
- **U-Lock Bicycle Registration and Bicycle Safety:** Students, faculty, and staff who register their bikes for free at the Public Safety building receive a 50% off coupon for a U-lock at Student Stores.
- **Vandalism**
- **Work Place Violence**
- **Interpersonal Relationship Violence**
- **Pedestrian Safety**
- **Fatal Vision Goggles**
- **Smart 911**
- **Campus Safety 101**
- **Flash Point – Recognizing and Preventing Violence on Campus**
- **Carolina Is As Safe as You Make It**

For more information about scheduling a security awareness or crime prevention program or workshop, contact Public Safety's Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230 or visit Public Safety's website at <http://www.dps.unc.edu>. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Classes can be tailored to meet individual needs, and new classes are added as the need arises. In the calendar year 2012, Public Safety offered approximately 186 safety and security classes.

Additional information available upon request or on the Public Safety website includes:

- **Security Surveys:** These surveys assist departments in understanding vulnerable areas in their work environments and in finding possible solutions for correcting these vulnerabilities. To receive a security survey, please contact Public Safety's Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230.
- **Daily crime reports:** These reports are available through the Public Safety website <http://www.dps.unc.edu/>. Special bulletins are also sent to areas where crime trends are prevalent.

- Annual reports: These documents provide information on a yearly basis concerning crimes and crime trends for the University campus. This information is available both on the Public Safety website and in booklet form at the Public Safety building.

Office of Human Resources

The Office of Human Resources offers a workshop on conflict management that focuses on recognizing and addressing various conflict situations. Information on upcoming classes appears in the Office of Human Resources course catalog, is published twice each year in *The University Gazette*, and is available at <http://www.training.unc.edu>. You may also call (919) 962-2550 for information.

The University is also committed to assuring a healthy and safe working environment that is free from threats of workplace violence. The Employee and Management Relations division in the Office of Human Resources has in place specific Employee Threat Assessment and Response Team protocols, which are activated in the event of actual or potential workplace violence incidents. Additionally, the Office of Human Resources is available to provide customized information sessions on the Violence in the Workplace policy as needed to campus departments. These sessions address topics including recognizing the warning signs of potential workplace violence and reporting suspicious incidents. Individuals may call Employee and Management Relations at (919) 843-3444 for additional information.

Self Defense Courses

Physical Education, Exercise and Sport Science. Students in PHYA 228 earn a physical education activity credit while learning how to make themselves safer. Although participants learn physical self-defense techniques such as kicking, blocking and escaping from someone's hold, a major focus of the class is analysis – realizing how one is vulnerable and how to stop being vulnerable.

Students in this course will be instructed by a three-dimensional educational approach. First, the student will develop skill, including techniques and strategies in physical activities related to self-defense. Second, the student will develop knowledge of skill and strategy; necessary for enhancing personal health, fitness and well-being; and of developmentally appropriate ethical and health patterns related to self-defense. Third, the student will develop through physical activity self-confidence and determination as related to self-defense.

PHYA 228 is open to male and female students. Subject to facility and instructor availability, one section (30 slots in the class) is generally offered in both fall and spring semesters, as well as one section in one of the summer sessions.

Department of Public Safety. Public Safety offers Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training for male and female students, faculty, and staff. RAD training is designed to empower participants by educating them, helping them develop self-reliance and decision-making skills, and providing a training environment where they can discover the power of their own strength. Much of the 12-hour program is spent practicing the application of self-defense tactics, including realistic simulation training. Women of average fitness will be able to participate successfully. Participants who complete the course may present their signed manuals at any RAD training facility in the United States or Canada to be allowed to practice or participate in refresher training at no charge.

The Student Activities Funds Office provides funding for course manuals, and participants may keep them after the end of the course. Protective equipment is provided free of charge, including a free mouthpiece.

RAD training is offered several times a year. Afternoon, evening, or weekend classes may be offered as three four-hour blocks or four three-hour blocks. Maximum class size is 25. For information about class schedules, call the Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230. For more information on RAD classes, please visit <http://www.dps.unc.edu/Police/crimeprevention/classes/classes.cfm>.

Information Sources

The University distributes information about security and safety in a variety of ways:

- As noted above, Public Safety issues daily crime reports on its web page as well as contributing to the annual crime statistics reports.
- The Alert Carolina website <http://alertcarolina.unc.edu> contains emergency, safety, and security information. The website includes information about the Alert Carolina System, and a poster describing “What You Should Do for an Emergency Warning” is posted on the website and can be downloaded. Alert Carolina also includes links to other safety information, including how to register for the American Red Cross Safe and Well List.
- The Office of Human Resources informs new employees about campus security at orientation sessions and informs supervisors during several learning modules offered through the training and talent development department’s specialized curriculum.
- School and Division-level Human Resources Officers are asked to distribute tips for evening security to all employees.

Monitoring of Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Student Organizations

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(G)

A statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity at off-campus student organizations which are recognized by the institution and that are engaged in by students attending the institution, including those student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

As noted below, crime statistics for non-campus buildings or property include statistics for crimes occurring on the premises of all off-campus fraternities and sororities. Because the currently active officially recognized Greek organizations with living facilities are located off-campus, Chapel Hill Police respond to incidents at those addresses, and the crime statistics in this report for those organizations are provided by the Chapel Hill Police. On request, Public Safety cooperates with law enforcement agencies investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations.

Crime Statistics

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(F) and (12)

(1)(F) Statistics concerning the occurrence on campus, in or on noncampus buildings or property, and on public property during the most recent calendar year, and during the 2 preceding calendar years for which data are available –

(i) of the following criminal offenses reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies:

Murder; sex offenses, forcible or nonforcible; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; manslaughter; arson; and arrests or persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession, and

(ii) of the crimes described [above], of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies, which data shall be collected and reported according to category of prejudice. [Hate crimes]

(12) For purposes of reporting the statistics . . . an institution of higher education shall distinguish, by means of separate categories, any criminal offenses that occur – on campus; in or on a noncampus building or property; on public property; and in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus.

The tables below show crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics for the calendar years 2010-2012. These statistics were compiled from information reported to Public Safety, UNC Health Care police, the Department of Housing and Residential Education, the Office of the Dean of Students, other University units, and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions in which the University owns or controls property used for programs involving its own students, including the towns of Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

The federal Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act requires that statistics be reported by calendar year in which the crime was reported. More recent information is available on request from the named law enforcement agencies. University crime statistics for previous years may be found in Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) data published by the North Carolina and U.S. Departments of Justice.

The statute requires crimes to be reported by geographical categories as defined and explained below.

On Campus: *(I) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (II) property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institution purposes.*

In the tables below, "on campus" includes (1) all property on the central campus (including Granville Towers, residence halls, UNC Health Care, and other campus buildings); (2) all University owned or controlled property reasonably contiguous to central campus that is used in direct support of, or related to, its educational purposes.

Crime statistics for residence halls, including Granville Towers, are included in the "on campus" statistics. The tables also show separate crime statistics for University residence halls, including Granville Towers. Because of this, statistics for housing are reported twice, once separately in housing and once in campus together with other crimes occurring on the campus as a whole.

Noncampus building or property: *(I) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and (II) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.*

The University owns, rents, leases, or otherwise controls property outside Chapel Hill that is used for various programs involving its own students. Statistics for this property, which for example includes the University's Marine Sciences Facility in Morehead City, are reported under "noncampus buildings or property." This category also includes the premises of all off-campus fraternities and sororities.

Public property: *all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.*

The crime statistics in this report for public property include Public Safety, Chapel Hill Police, and Carrboro Police's statistics for public property on the central campus as well as public property surrounding central campus.

As noted earlier, some of the areas defined above are not within Public Safety's jurisdiction. Statistics for crimes and arrests in those areas have been obtained from local police agencies for inclusion here.

In addition to statistics on crimes occurring in the listed locations above, the statute also requires statistics on arrests for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession. It also requires statistics on persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession.

The U.S. Department of Education requires that, if a person is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for the same violation, only the arrest should be reported for purposes of this report. Citations, criminal summonses, and notices to appear are also considered to be “arrests.” According to federal offense definitions, neither driving under the influence nor drunkenness is considered a “liquor law violation.”

Please note that statistics are collected on **all** Clery crimes within Clery defined geographic areas. Crimes may or may not involve students, faculty, staff, or anyone affiliated with the University.

CRIME DATA

UNC-CHAPEL HILL CRIME STATISTICS¹

LOCATION	YEAR	MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MAN-SLAUGHTER	NEGLIGENT MAN-SLAUGHTER	SEX OFFENSE FORCIBLE	INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE ²	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY B&E	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
ON CAMPUS	2012	0	0	21	0	1	7	29	11	1
	2011	0	0	12	0	3	3	36	3	1
	2010	0	0	19	0	1	4	28	0	0
RESIDENCE HALLS	2012	0	0	12	0	0	1	6	0	0
	2011	0	0	9	0	1	0	22	0	0
	2010	0	0	14	0	0	0	7	0	0
NON-CAMPUS	2012	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	1	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	4	15	3	0
	2010	0	0	4	0	0	1	5	2	0
PUBLIC PROPERTY	2012	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0

UNC-CHAPEL HILL ARREST / DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL STATISTICS

LOCATION	YEAR	LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	DRUG-RELATED ARRESTS	WEAPONS ARRESTS	LIQUOR LAW DISC. REFS.	DRUG-RELATED DISC. REFS.	WEAPONS DISC. REFS.
ON CAMPUS	2012	25	52	3	367	19	1
	2011	35	37	3	370	6	0
	2010	70	32	10	326	3	0
RESIDENCE HALLS	2012	5	26	0	337	19	1
	2011	3	15	3	358	5	0
	2010	26	14	1	317	3	0
NON-CAMPUS	2012	1	3	0	0	0	0
	2011	15	2	0	0	0	0
	2010	10	1	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC PROPERTY	2012	24	8	3	0	0	0
	2011	3	1	0	0	0	0
	2010	6	4	0	0	0	0

¹ There were no reported hate crimes for the University's on campus, residence halls, noncampus, or public property in 2012, 2011, or 2010.

² This encompasses the National Incident-Based Reporting System definition of "sex offense, non-forcible."

To provide a full picture of area crime, statistics are also included for the towns of Chapel Hill and Carrboro in their entirety. These statistics are not required by the Clery Act and include crimes that did not occur within defined Clery geography.

CHAPEL HILL CRIME STATISTICS³									
YEAR	MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MAN SLAUGHTER	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	SEX OFFENSE, FORCIBLE	INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY B&E	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
2012	2	0	9	2	30	45	454	65	6
2011	1	0	7	1	37	59	482	50	0
2010	0	0	11	0	32	45	510	49	3

CHAPEL HILL ARREST STATISTICS			
YEAR	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS	WEAPONS VIOLATIONS
2012	200	413	41
2011	220	392	38
2010	306	377	45

CARRBORO CRIME STATISTICS⁴									
YEAR	MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANS-LAUGHTER	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	SEX OFFENSE, FORCIBLE	INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY B&E	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
2012	0	0	5	0	12	38	175	35	0
2011	0	0	6	0	9	38	204	30	4
2010	0	0	6	0	14	43	199	17	1

CARRBORO ARREST STATISTICS			
YEAR	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	DRUG- RELATED VIOLATIONS	WEAPONS VIOLATIONS
2012	136	152	17
2011	91	173	13
2010	120	120	8

³ Chapel Hill Police reported 4 hate crimes in the Town of Chapel Hill in 2011 and 2012. No hate crimes were reported by Chapel Hill Police in 2010.

⁴ Carrboro Police reported no hate crimes in 2011 and 2012, and 1 hate crime in 2010.

A Message from Chancellor Carol Folt Regarding Drugs and Alcohol

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(H)

A statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of State underage drinking laws and a statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws and a description of any drug or alcohol abuse education programs.



Illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol can adversely affect the educational environment and prevent you from achieving personal, social, and educational goals. In this space, I am sharing information about related University policies and highlighting resources available if you, or a friend or family member, need help for a substance abuse problem. The University has had a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program for faculty, staff, and students since 1987 that addresses substance abuse through education and, when appropriate, through referral or disciplinary action. Since then, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989, and the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 have established certain federal reporting and information distribution requirements designed to combat drug and alcohol abuse.

Trustee Policy on Illegal Drugs

The Board of Trustees' Policy on Illegal Drugs is part of the University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. All students, faculty, and staff are responsible for knowing about and complying with this policy. Those responsibilities include being aware of and complying with state laws that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver, or manufacture drugs designated collectively as "controlled substances" in Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. These substances include cocaine, amphetamines, anabolic steroids, marijuana and other drugs. Any University community member who violates those laws may be subject both to prosecution and punishment by civil authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the University. Copies of the full text of the policy are available at the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, and at <http://policies.unc.edu/policies/illegal-drugs/>.

Campus Alcohol Policies

The University's Policy on Student Possession and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages establishes rules on student alcohol use and possession, additional rules for recognized student groups, and University enforcement responses for violations of those rules. Regarding North Carolina alcohol laws, the policy notes that "It is against the law for any person under twenty-one (21) to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage" and further that "It is against the law for anyone to sell or give any alcoholic beverage to a person under twenty-one (21) or to aid or abet such person in selling, purchasing or possessing any alcoholic beverage." Copies are available at the Office of Student Affairs and on the web at <http://policies.unc.edu/policies/student-alcohol/>. The Fraternity and

Sorority Alcohol Policy, an addendum to the student alcohol policy, can be found at <http://ifcunc.com/regulations/>.

The University's Guidelines for Serving Alcohol at University-Sponsored Events provide comprehensive information about applicable laws and University rules to the whole campus. A copy may be found at <http://policy.sites.unc.edu/files/2013/03/alcohol.pdf>.

Alcohol service at private functions held at certain University facilities must be provided in accordance with the Guidelines referenced above and consistent with the rules of those facilities.

Drug Free Workplace Requirements

Federal legislation also requires, as a condition of employment, that any faculty, staff member, or student assistant engaged in the performance of a federal grant or contract must abide by the University's drug policy and, if he or she is convicted of a violation of any criminal drug statute in the workplace, must give written notice of that conviction to his or her dean, director, or department chair within five days thereafter. The dean, director, or chair should forward any such reports to the University's Vice Chancellor and General Counsel.

Disciplinary Proceedings

Disciplinary proceedings against a student, faculty or staff member, or other employee will be initiated under the University's Policy on Illegal Drugs when the alleged conduct is deemed to affect the interests of the University. Penalties will be imposed for violation of the policy only in accordance with the University's existing procedural safeguards that are applicable to all disciplinary actions against students, faculty or staff members, and other employees.

Possible penalties for violations of the Policy on Illegal Drugs range from written warnings with probationary status to expulsion from enrollment and discharge from employment. On-the-job drug or alcohol impairment or any possession or use of alcohol on campus other than that authorized by the policies noted above are not consistent with these policies and will be addressed appropriately through established disciplinary procedures. Violations of the student alcohol policy will be addressed as set out in that policy.

Where to Get Help for a Substance Abuse Problem

There is help available for those who seek it. Student Wellness Services (919-962-9355 and studentwellness.unc.edu) provides Tar Heel BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students). Counseling and Psychological Services (919-966-3658) offers clinical assessments, brief counseling, and referrals for students seeking help with substance abuse problems. UNC Health Care's Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program offers comprehensive DUI services and can be accessed by calling (919) 966-6039. The University's Employee Assistance Program, (877) 314-5841 (24 hours a day), provides assessment and referrals for employees and their family members. Online EAP resources are available at <http://www.guidanceresources.com>. Local community mental health agencies and personal physicians can identify treatment resources, and information and assistance also are available from local chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. If you, your friends, or family members are experiencing problems with substance abuse, I urge you to get in touch with these University and community resources for assistance.

Information on Health Risks and Legal Consequences

Information about the health risks associated with drug abuse and the misuse of alcohol is available from Campus Health Services at <http://campushealth.unc.edu/healthtopics/alcohol-and-other-drugs/alcohol-and-other-drugs.html>. As the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 require, I am including below a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and misuse of alcohol; a summary of applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; and a summary of the University's minimum

sanctions for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees on University property or as a part of any University activity.

Illegal drugs and alcohol not only pose serious health risks to those who use them, but state and federal criminal penalties for possession, sale, trafficking, and illegal interstate transportation also are severe. University disciplinary sanctions for the possession and sale of illegal drugs and alcohol can result in disruption or termination of University education or employment. More detailed information, for a selected list of substances, follows:

Health risks

Alcohol: This depressant slows down your heart, nervous system, and brain, and high doses of alcohol can cause you to stop breathing. Prolonged immoderate use can cause artery disease, heart failure, and liver damage including cancer, cirrhosis, and hepatitis. Women may develop alcohol-related health problems sooner than men, and from drinking less alcohol than men. Because alcohol affects nearly every organ in the body, long-term heavy drinking increases the risk for many serious health problems.

Marijuana: Because it damages short-term memory and decreases concentration and learning abilities, marijuana is particularly detrimental to students. It contains more than 400 chemicals and has 2 ½ times as much tar as tobacco. Extensive research has been devoted to studying the dangers and potential harm associated with the use of this drug. Research shows that marijuana users experience the same health problems as tobacco smokers, such as bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial asthma, and throat and lung cancer; tend to have more chest colds than non-users; and are at greater risk of getting lung infections like pneumonia. Studies show that someone who smokes five joints per day may be taking in as many cancer-causing chemicals as someone who smokes a full pack of cigarettes every day. Effects also include increased heart rate, dryness of the mouth, reddening of the eyes, and impaired motor skills, and concentration.

Anabolic steroids: Steroids have side effects ranging from insomnia to death. Using them increases your risk of cancer and cardiovascular, kidney, and liver disease. Users may exhibit aggressive, combative behavior, and use may cause impotence, sterility, or fetal damage.

Amphetamines: These drugs cause acute psychoses and malnutrition. They also can make you nervous, hyperactive, and sleepless and can elevate your pulse rate and blood pressure.

Methamphetamines: Meth is a highly addictive drug that targets the functioning of the central nervous system. Short term effects include increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, rapid heartbeat, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, hypothermia, irritability, paranoia, insomnia, confusion, tremors, and aggressiveness. Long term health effects include irreversible damage to blood vessels in the brain, stroke, severe reduction in motor skills with symptoms similar to those of Parkinson's disease, impaired verbal learning, memory impairment, and decreased ability to regulate emotions. Many of the long term effects persist after use of the drug is discontinued.

Barbiturates: Both physiologically and psychologically addictive, these drugs can cause death in high doses. Infants born to barbiturate users may suffer congenital deformities. Other effects include nausea, dizziness, lethargy, allergic reactions, and possible breathing difficulties.

Cocaine: Anyone who uses cocaine – even a first-time user – may have seizures, heart fibrillation, and strokes that can result in death. Habitual users experience irritability, paranoia, and hallucinations. Use causes tumors, chronic fatigue, dangerous weight loss, sexual impotence, and insomnia and affects respiration, blood pressure, and blood sugar levels.

Heroin and opium: An overdose of these psychologically and physiologically addictive drugs can cause death. Users feel sluggish and fall asleep at inappropriate and dangerous times. Intravenous users risk contracting Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, and other infections.

LSD: LSD causes hallucinations, perception distortions, and anxiety. Users cannot function normally and are accident-prone. LSD also can cause elevated body temperature and respiration and a rapid heartbeat.

MDMA (Ecstasy): This drug produces both stimulant and psychedelic effects including increased heart rate, elevated blood pressure, nervousness, and hyperactivity. Because users may experience feelings of increased confidence, sensitivity, arousal, and confusion, use of Ecstasy makes them more vulnerable to crime, especially robbery, sexual assault, and other unwanted sexual encounters.

Oxycodone and other narcotics: These are safe and effective treatments for pain when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed. However, they are opioids, and therefore are psychologically and physiologically addictive. They can cause death by stopping breathing. Because of their medical uses, these drugs are frequently manufactured in a time-release (sustained-release, long-acting, extended-release) form. If users circumvent the time-release formulation, they may take a larger dose than intended, overdose, and suffer serious complications or death. Combining narcotics with alcohol or other drugs significantly increases the risk to life and well-being.

Psilocybin: This substance, found in certain mushrooms, causes hallucinations and perception distortions. Users cannot function normally and are accident-prone. This drug also can produce anxiety, elevated body temperature, rapid heartbeat, and elevated respiration.

Ritalin (methylphenidate), Concerta, Adderall: These are safe and effective treatments for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed. However, they are stimulants and can be addictive. Because of their medical uses, these drugs are frequently manufactured in a time-release (sustained-release, long-acting, extended-release) form. If users circumvent the time-release formulation, they may take a larger dose than intended, overdose, and suffer complications or death.

Legal consequences

Legal consequences for the illegal possession or sale of controlled substances vary depending on the amount of the controlled substance. Information regarding federal penalties for drug trafficking is available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>.

North Carolina has structured sentencing, with judges permitted to impose a sentence within a prescribed range, depending on the class of the offense, the number of prior convictions for the individual defendant, and whether there were aggravating or mitigating factors in the circumstances of the offense. The sentences below represent the maximum possible sentence under North Carolina law for possession and sale of the listed drugs:

Sale of Amphetamine, Cocaine, GHB, Heroin, LSD, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Oxycodone, Opium, Psilocybin: 47 months imprisonment and fine

Sale of anabolic steroids, barbiturates, marijuana: 47 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of GHB, Heroin, LSD, MDMA, Psilocybin: 39 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of more than 100 dosage units of anabolic steroids, barbiturates, Opium, Oxycodone: 24 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of any amount of amphetamine, methamphetamine, or cocaine: 24 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of marijuana:

- less than ½ ounce - 20 days imprisonment and fine
- more than ½ ounce - 120 days imprisonment and fine
- more than 1 ½ ounces - 24 months imprisonment and fine

Suspension of eligibility for financial aid

A student convicted of any offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving any grant, loan, or work assistance will not be eligible for any federal grant, loan, or work assistance from the date of that conviction for the period of time set forth below.

Possession of a controlled substance

- First offense: Ineligible for 1 year
- Second offense: Ineligible for 2 years
- Third offense: Ineligible for an indefinite period of time

Sale of a controlled substance

- First offense: Ineligible for 2 years
- Second offense: Ineligible for an indefinite period of time.

A student whose eligibility for aid has been suspended may regain eligibility before the end of the ineligibility period if:

- The student satisfactorily completes a drug rehabilitation program that complies with criteria established by the Secretary of Education and passes two unannounced drug tests; or
- The student's conviction is reversed or set aside.

For help determining when you may be eligible for aid again, visit

<http://ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/attachments/011112StudentAidEligibilityDrugWkshten1213.pdf>

Minimum University sanctions for students/employees

Sale of amphetamines (including methamphetamine), cocaine, GHB, heroin, LSD, MDMA, opium, oxycodone, or psilocybin: student expulsion and employee discharge.

Possession of these drugs:

- First offense: suspension from enrollment or employment for at least one semester. Because the Policy on Illegal Drugs requires, at a minimum, a longer suspension without pay than State Personnel Commission regulations allow, the penalty for a first offense committed by an SPA employee is discharge.
- Second offense: sanctions up to expulsion for students and discharge for employees.

Sale of anabolic steroids or marijuana:

- First offense: suspension from enrollment or employment for at least one semester. Because of State Personnel Commission rules, SPA employees will be discharged.
- Second offense: student expulsion and employee discharge.

Possession of these drugs

- First offense: probation. Possible conditions of probation include drug education and counseling, regular drug testing, and other appropriate conditions. If a student or employee fails to comply with probation conditions: suspension for the balance of the probation period. Because of State Personnel Commission rules, if the balance of an SPA employee's probation period exceeds one work week, he/she will be discharged.
- Subsequent offenses: progressively more severe penalties, including expulsion and discharge.

Employee violations of alcohol possession/sale of alcohol rules: Disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Student and student-organization violations of alcohol possession/sale of alcohol rules: For alcohol possession violations, students will be held accountable for the violation and will face a probationary period, referral to Counseling and Wellness Services for Tar Heel BASICS, and possible restitution or community service. For repeat or egregious violations including sale of alcohol or provision of alcohol to minors, students may face additional disciplinary sanctions, including suspension from the University. For violations occurring in University Housing, students may receive additional Housing sanctions. Student organizations face revocation of their University recognition.

Sex Offender Registry

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(I)

A statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State . . . concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained, such as the law enforcement office of the institution, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address.

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is providing a link to the North Carolina Department of Justice sex offender registry. The Act referred to above requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

North Carolina law currently requires sex offenders and individuals adjudged to be sexually violent predators to register with the sheriff of the county where they are living, and the sheriff maintains a registry of this information that is available to the public upon request. Registrants must furnish the following information: name, sex, address, physical description, picture, conviction date, offense for which registration was required, the sentence imposed as a result of the conviction, and registration status. An offender who is a non-resident student or non-resident worker must maintain registration with the Sheriff of the county where the offender works or attends school and must also identify the school he or she is attending or his/her place of employment.

The Orange County Sheriff maintains the registry for individuals who live, work, or attend school in Orange County. The North Carolina Department of Justice Division of Criminal Statistics maintains a searchable website for all registered sex offenders and sexually violent predators at <http://sexoffender.ncdoj.gov/>. According to the North Carolina Department of Justice, "This information is made available for purposes of protecting the public, for keeping them informed and for allowing them to take proactive measures to ensure safety in their communities. Use and/or misuse of this information by individuals, groups or entities to commit criminal acts (to include, but not limited to, threats, intimidation, stalking, harassment) against other persons is subject to criminal prosecution."

Alert Carolina System Protocols

20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(J)

A statement of current campus policies regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures, including the use of electronic and cellular communication (if appropriate), which policies shall include procedures to—(i) immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus...unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency; (ii) publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis in a manner designed to reach students and staff; and (iii) test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis.

Introduction

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has an Alert Carolina System (ACS), which is activated using a strategy that is based on redundancy, using multiple methods to communicate with students, faculty and staff, as well as visitors, local residents, parents and the news media. The ACS consists of the following four types of notification: emergency, timely warning, informational and adverse weather. The University's goal is to provide the campus and the community with a prompt notification of a confirmed situation and to provide instructions for taking action if needed. These protocols outline the Alert Carolina System.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THESE PROTOCOLS IS GUIDANCE FOR ISSUING NOTIFICATIONS TO THE CAMPUS, RECOGNIZING THAT INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OR EVENTS NOT ANTICIPATED BY THESE PROTOCOLS MAY OCCUR. THE EXPERIENCE AND JUDGMENT OF THOSE USING THESE PROTOCOLS IS AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IN HOW AND WHEN THESE PROTOCOLS ARE USED AND WHEN A NOTIFICATION IS ISSUED.

Background

In 2007, the University purchased its outdoor siren warning system, following about two years of discussion and planning. The sirens were designed to deliver high-intensity warning signals over a large area using omni-directional speakers, as well as public address announcement capability. The sirens are activated only in a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community or a test. (See <http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu/go/doc/1395/206156/>.)

In conjunction with the siren system installation, the University developed and launched Alert Carolina, a safety and awareness initiative, in March 2008 to educate students, faculty and staff about what to do in an emergency and where to go for information and resources. Alert Carolina communications are anchored by a website (<http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu/>), where updates about an ongoing situation are posted. The website also provides detailed information, resources and contacts covering campus safety issues.

Other Alert Carolina communication methods may include some or all of the following systems:

- **Text messages.** which may be sent to the text-capable cell phone numbers registered by students, faculty and staff in the online campus directory.
- **Campus-wide email and voice mail.** Only for campus land lines; lengthy delays likely. (The Office of New Student and Parent Programs also may forward such emails to parents who have signed up for communications.)
- Replication of Alert Carolina website postings announcing the University's current status on the **University's homepage**, www.unc.edu.
- **Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line.** 919-843-1234, for recorded information.
- **University Access Channel.** Chapel Hill Time Warner Cable Channel 4 along with **other campus cable television channels.**
- **1610 AM.** The low-frequency travelers' advisory radio station covering about a two-mile radius from campus.
- **News release sent to campus and local media.**
- **Official University social media accounts.** (Those emergency-related messages also activate social media accounts targeting parents who have signed up through the Office of New Student and Parent

Programs in Student Affairs and the campus community through the Department of Public Safety's website and social media accounts.)

- **Direct, localized means of communication.** Such as voice/bullhorn from emergency responder vehicles; fire alarm systems; and public address systems in a small number of buildings.

The University's ACS addresses the reporting requirements of the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act. The Clery Act was amended by the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act, which requires universities to include a statement of current campus policies regarding immediate emergency response and evacuation procedures, including procedures:

“To immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus . . . unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency.”

While the law does not specify requirements related to time(s) or mode(s) associated with issuing notifications, it does indicate that once a situation is confirmed, such warnings should be issued “immediately.”

Training and Exercising

Training and exercising are essential to demonstrating and improving the University's ability to activate its ACS. Periodic exercising also helps ensure that equipment and procedures are maintained in a constant state of readiness. The University tests the sirens at least twice a year in addition to other emergency preparedness activities, drills and exercises. The campus continues to evaluate its ACS Protocols as part of an ongoing evaluation of best practices and the use of new technologies. And the University coordinates closely with UNC General Administration to fully participate in emergency preparedness activities and work being coordinated across the 17-campus UNC system.

Staff with responsibilities in the ACS will receive initial training on the notification protocols and process. The University Executive Group and/or Emergency Response Officials (ERO) will be briefed on the ACS and their responsibilities for making and carrying out related policy and action decisions. On an ongoing basis, staff and leadership will be trained and exercised on the ACS and will be informed when the ACS protocols or technology are updated.

The University recognizes that trained staff may not be available in an emergency to perform their function under the ACS protocols and has committed to developing a robust line of succession within each area of responsibility. New staff with ACS roles will be trained on the system and protocols as they assume their positions.

Operational Guidelines

Purpose and Authority of the Alert Carolina System Protocols

These protocols provide operational guidelines for issuing Alert Carolina notifications. These protocols are integrated with and supplement the University's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

The protocols are consistent with the Safety and Security Policies of the University and have been approved by the University Executive Group.

Purpose of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill ACS

The purpose of the University's ACS is to authorize and issue safety and security warning notifications to the campus community in an emergency or when specific actions must be taken to maintain safety and security.

Initial Activation of Alert Carolina

The process for activating the University's ACS begins when a potential threat or emergency situation is reported to or received by Public Safety . Typically, those reports are received via an incoming telephone call or computer transmission to the Public Safety E-911 Telecommunications Center (Dispatch). Once the emergency is confirmed, the highest-ranking police field supervisor will notify Dispatch and authorize the initiation of the proper type of notification.

Alert Carolina System Principles

The University is committed to informing the campus community as quickly as possible about threats to personal safety or other emergencies that may affect the safety and welfare of students, faculty and staff, as well as campus operations or essential services including Chapel Hill Transit.

The University communicates in an emergency following these principles:

- **Inform campus audiences (students, faculty and staff) first** with confirmed facts from emergency responders and any instructions for protective action.
- **Provide timely, accurate and regular updates** as part of a communications effort anchored by the Alert Carolina website (<http://alertcarolina.unc.edu>). Direct all messages and inquiries to and from other audiences (including parents, local residents and general public) back to the Alert website (not the University homepage) as the best official source of information, regardless of reports or speculation fueled by social media users. (Additional information about how the University plans to communicate with parents is included in Appendix A.)
- **Proactively communicate and work with the news media covering the story.** Their reporting of the University's official information only helps reinforce the correct messages with all audiences.
- **Use simple, direct messages.** Stick to the facts and adhere to University policy; don't speculate. Protect any ongoing law enforcement investigation. Consider potential privacy and legal concerns, including issues concerning patient confidentiality and notification of family members. Be prepared to urge patience; an ongoing event may take hours – or longer – to resolve. We may ask people to stay inside for an extended time period.
- **Affirm the University's commitment to the safety of the campus community.**
- **Announce actions to prevent future problems.**

The University has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as part of the Emergency Operation Plan. The NIMS system includes provisions for managing public communication about an incident, no matter the size or the complexity of the situation or the number of agencies involved in the response. A NIMS response may include a command structure that involves outside agencies and requires the University to coordinate communications through a centralized Joint Information Center with other local, state or federal agencies.

Types of Notification

Under the ACS, the University informs the campus community using four different types of notifications – **Emergency, Timely Warning, Informational and Adverse Weather.**

Emergency Notifications

The University will immediately notify the campus community after confirming that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors is occurring on the campus. In those instances, the University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and activate the notification system.

However, if in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, issuing an emergency notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency, the

notification may be delayed. In those cases, the University's Chief of Police, or the ranking Department of Public Safety officer in charge during his/her absence, will be notified, and once the potentially compromising situation has been addressed the emergency notification will be issued immediately.

The following protocols and methods/modes of communication will be used to issue an emergency notification:

1. **Public Safety** confirms (in conjunction with local first responders, the National Weather Service and/or University administrators as appropriate) a reported emergency situation and, in its sole discretion, activates the sirens for an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. The following are scenarios for which an emergency notification will be issued:
 - a) Armed and dangerous person on or near campus,
 - b) Major chemical spill or hazardous materials incident,
 - c) Tornado warning issued by the National Weather Service for the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area, or other significant severe, potentially life threatening weather conditions, or
 - d) Another emergency as determined by Public Safety (general alert). An example could include potential acts of terrorism.
2. **Public Safety** contacts Information Technology Services (ITS) Control Center and informs them that the sirens have been activated and an emergency notification has been initiated based on one of the scenarios listed above. Public Safety also notifies the Orange County 911 Communications Center and the UNC Health Care Police department.
3. **ITS Control Center** sends information to the entire UNC community. The ITS Control Center takes some or all of the following steps:
 - a) Verifies the identity of the Public Safety representative making the call.
 - b) Activates the pre-approved list of **siren message templates** for the matching scenario (armed, chemical, tornado warning and general alert).
 - c) Changes the **Alert Carolina website** and banner at the top of the main **University homepage** using a template and RSS feed headlines saying the sirens are on. Also pushes the same message to the University's official social media accounts. That also reaches the New Student and Carolina Parent Office and Department of Public Safety accounts.
 - d) Sends matching **text messages** to registered text-capable cell phone numbers for students, faculty, staff and UNC Health Care and General Administration employees using data lists maintained by ITS through the online campus directory.
 - e) Activates text-only insert siren messages to interrupt scheduled programming on the **campus TV system** reaching residence halls and buildings including the Student Union. Also interrupts programming on the **University Access Channel** (Time Warner, Channel 4) by posting a PowerPoint slide.
 - f) Pages the **News Services on call** staff member/University Relations, who in turn notifies the Associate Vice Chancellor for University Relations and the Director of University Communications.
 - g) Sends **campus-wide email**.
 - h) Distributes corresponding "siren" status template **news release** to campus and local media.
4. **Public Safety** may activate corresponding notifications to:
 - a) **1610 AM**, the low-frequency travelers' advisory radio station, which covers about a two-mile radius from campus.
 - b) **Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line**, 919-843-1234 (recorded information only).

5. After activating key siren message templates, **ITS Control Center** generally:
 - a) Notifies the **University’s Emergency Response Officials** (text, voice and/or email on office, home and cell phones). The notifications report the sirens are on and give call-in instructions to discuss additional University assignments, responses and communications.

University Response Officials calling in will get assignments at that time – Executive Group, Emergency Operations Center or standby.

Siren activation automatically opens the **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** and further response as part of the University’s **Emergency Operations Plan** (except in the case of a tornado warning. In those instances the EOC will be activated if the campus receives a direct strike and sustains damage).
 - b) Alerts **campus operators** so they can tell callers the most recent information will be posted to the Alert Carolina website.
 - c) Alerts **ITS Response Center**.
 - d) Alerts **ITS Control Center managers**.

6. Based on facts provided by Public Safety, the Emergency Operations Center and other emergency responders, the University Executive Committee authorizes updates to the campus and public using the Alert Carolina website, text messages and other communication tools available to the University. University Relations develops the notifications, working through the Emergency Operations Center, for approval by the Executive Group. Once approved:
 - a) University Relations updates the Alert Carolina website, including RSS feed, and shares text message content with ITS Control Center for delivery.
 - b) Then University Relations completes notification templates for TV notifications and campus email. ITS Control Center also activates or sends those notifications, when necessary.
 - c) News Services handles follow-up communication – on the scene, via briefings on campus or through other means – with the news media EXCEPT to announce an “All Clear” under the regular emergency notification protocol (as specified in number 7, below).

7. **When it’s time to report “All Clear. Resume regular activities on campus,” the steps above are repeated when necessary**, launching another round of communications to the same audiences based on the procedures above.
 - a) Public Safety authorizes and initiates the “All Clear” notification process by sounding the sirens (which have a different tone for “all clear”) and contacting ITS Control Center.
 - b) ITS Control Center repeats the notifications outlined above.

Timely Warning Notifications

The University will notify the campus community of any Clery Act crime as soon as the information is available to enable people to protect themselves and/or their property from similar crimes **only under the following conditions as determined by Public Safety**:

- There is a serious or continuing threat to the campus community

AND

- Issuing the timely warning will not compromise law enforcement efforts to address the crime.

All available information, both public and confidential, will be taken into consideration when determining if a serious or continuing threat exists. Those considerations include, but are not limited to, the relationship between victims and perpetrators, whether an arrest has been made that mitigates the threat and the amount of time that has passed between the commission of the crime and Public Safety being notified of the crime. Although each case will be evaluated on an individual basis, in general a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow Public Safety to post a “timely” warning.

If, in the professional judgment of Public Safety, issuing a timely warning notification would compromise efforts to address the crime, the notification may be delayed or information may be limited. In those cases the University’s Chief of Police, or the highest-ranking officer in charge, will be notified. Once the potentially compromising situation has been addressed, the timely warning notification will be issued immediately if the serious or continuing threat still exists.

Clery Act crimes include the following:

- Criminal homicide, including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter
- Sex offenses including forcible and non-forcible
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate crimes (including any of the above-mentioned offenses, as well as any incidents of larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage/vandalism of property that were motivated by bias)

In addition, the University may issue a timely warning notification in other circumstances that do not represent an immediate threat to health or safety, yet action may enable people to protect themselves and/or their property. Circumstances may include but are not limited to civil disorder, a localized chemical spill or fire such as in a lab facility, or a bomb threat.

A timely warning notification will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- Date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Police/Public Safety agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police or his/her designee

The following protocols and methods/modes of communication will be used to authorize, create, and issue timely warning notifications. Some or all of the communication systems listed will be utilized depending upon the circumstances.

1. **Public Safety** assesses a reported Clery Act crime or circumstance and determines that students and employees may be at risk due to a serious or continuing threat.
2. **Public Safety** contacts the Information Technology Services (ITS) Control Center and authorizes a timely warning notification.
3. **ITS Control Center** uses some or all of the following systems to communicate a timely warning notification to the campus community:

- a) Changes the **Alert Carolina website** and **main homepage** using a basic notification template and RSS feed headlines to announce that the campus is on **alert status**. Also pushes the same notification to the University's social media accounts.

Here is the general notification template:

"The University is currently operating under an alert condition. Campus police are responding to or investigating a serious incident that does NOT pose an immediate threat to health or safety. However, the situation may pose a continuing danger to the campus community and this notification is intended to enable people to protect themselves and/or their property.

The Alert Carolina website will be updated as soon as more information is available. It could take hours for police to resolve a situation depending upon the circumstances. Meantime, if you are directed by police or University personnel to take specific action (evacuate a building, stay out of a certain part of campus, go to your residence hall and stay there), please comply immediately.

If you see suspicious activity, call 911. But do not call 911 or the Department of Public Safety merely to ask for information about the current incident. Police phone lines need to be kept open for emergency communications."

- b) Sends SMS **text messages** to registered text-capable cell phone numbers for students, faculty, staff and UNC Health Care and General Administration employees using data lists maintained by ITS through the online campus directory. The text message will say:

!Alert Carolina!

Police responding to serious campus incident. Not an immediate health or safety threat. See alertcarolina.unc.edu. (128 characters)

- c) Activates text-only insert messages to interrupt scheduled programming on **campus TV system** reaching residence halls and some buildings including the Student Union. Also interrupt programming on the **University Access Channel** (Time Warner, Channel 4) by posting a PowerPoint slide.
- d) Sends **campus-wide email**.
- e) Distributes corresponding "alert" status template **news release** to campus and local media.
- g) Alerts **campus operators** so they can tell callers that the most recent information will be posted to the Alert Carolina website when available.
- h) Alerts **ITS Response Center**.
- i) Alerts **ITS Control Center managers**.

4. **Public Safety** takes some or all of the following steps:

- a) Posts corresponding messages to **1610 AM** (the low-frequency travelers' advisory radio station covering about a two-mile radius from campus) and the **Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone line** (recorded information at 919-843-1234).
- b) Coordinates with ITS Control Center to create and issue the initial timely warning notification to the campus community. The Chief of Police/ranking officer in charge informs the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel and the Associate Vice Chancellor for University Relations

(or their representatives) of the situation, and coordinates with the Public Safety Public Information Officer and the News Services on-call staff member to draft updates to the Alert Carolina website and other forms of campus communication. After review of the notification by University Relations, Public Safety contacts the ITS Control Center to distribute further text messages and Alert Carolina campus-wide emails, as needed. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources will be notified concerning incidents that involve their areas of responsibility.

- c) If the Emergency Operations Center is activated, it requests ITS Control Center to notify the University Emergency Response Officials (text, voice and email on office, cell and home phones). The notifications inform the group that there is a serious situation and ask them to convene via conference call to monitor developments, direct messages and receive assignments. Members of the group will either report as directed or will stay in close contact with the Public Safety Incident Commander or designee.

The University Executive Group will direct University Relations (or the ITS Control Center) to make updates on the Alert Carolina website when new information is available from Public Safety or emergency responders. When the situation is resolved and the safety risk is over, the Alert Carolina website will announce an "All clear. Resume regular activities." status as needed. (These announcements will also appear in the banner at the top of www.unc.edu.)

5. When deemed appropriate an "All Clear. Resume regular activities on campus," notification will be issued. In those cases the steps above are repeated, launching another round of communications to the same audiences based on the procedures above.
 - a) **Public Safety** authorizes and initiates the "All Clear" notification process by contacting ITS Control Center.
 - b) **ITS Control Center** repeats the same notifications outlined above.

Informational Notifications

Even though a reported crime or emergency does not meet the criteria for either an emergency or timely warning notification there will be times when, in the judgment of Public Safety, the campus community should be notified about an incident. In those cases, the Chief of Police, or the ranking officer in charge, will authorize an informational notification to be issued.

The following protocols and methods/modes of communication will be used to issue an informational notification:

1. **Public Safety** assesses a reported campus crime or emergency situation and determines that the campus community should be notified about the incident even though it **does not meet the criteria** for either an emergency or timely warning notification under the Clery Act. The following are examples of circumstances that may meet the threshold for an informational notification:
 - a) The public nature of an incident is likely to generate significant interest across the campus community. For example, an incident that no longer represents a threat, but involved the response of multiple emergency vehicles/personnel.
 - b) A violent crime in which the perpetrator has been apprehended or is known to no longer be on campus.
 - c) An alleged assault occurring on or within close proximity to the campus that does not appear to pose a continuing threat, based on currently available information, including information from local law enforcement agencies. Notification may be elevated to timely warning notification if additional information becomes available to Public Safety that there is a continuing threat to the campus community.

- d) The notification of a particular crime or crime pattern could enhance the overall safety/security of the campus community. For example, the threat is intermittent, such as the identified increase in theft from a specific area.
- e) Public Safety – or an off-campus law enforcement agency – seeks information to assist in solving a crime.
- f) A crime occurring off campus but due to its location may have an impact on student or employee security interests.
- g) A crime that was not reported in a timely manner.

2. **Chief of Police**/ranking officer in charge informs the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel and the Associate Vice Chancellor for University Relations (or their representatives) about the need to issue an informational notification, and coordinates with the Public Safety Public Information Officer, who will draft the informational notification for review by the News Services on-call representative and then contact and coordinate with the ITS Control Center for final distribution. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Vice Chancellor for Human Resources will be notified concerning informational notifications that involve their areas of responsibility.

3. **Public Safety** contacts the Information Technology Services (ITS) Control Center and authorizes the initiation of an informational notification and conveys the approved message.

(i) **ITS Control Center:**

- a) Verifies the identity of the Public Safety representative making the call.
- b) Posts the approved notification as a “Recent Update” on the **Alert Carolina homepage**.
- c) Sends **campus-wide email**.

Adverse Weather Notifications

The University will issue a text message for a weather alert when a tornado watch or severe thunderstorm warning is issued by the National Weather Service for Orange County, or when other significant severe weather conditions exist.

The University may also send adverse weather notifications, including email, when other circumstances exist that do not represent an immediate threat to health or safety, yet action may enable people to protect themselves and/or their property. These situations may include approaching snowstorms or hurricanes.

Responsible University Authorities

All requests for the initial activation of the ACS will be made to or routed through Public Safety. Any of the following University officials is authorized to request the activation of the ACS for the type of notification indicated:

Emergency Notification

- Senior Public Safety Field Supervisor on Duty
- Police Chief
- Chair, University Executive Group (Chancellor)
- Vice Chancellor and General Counsel

Timely Warning and Informational Notification

- Senior Public Safety Field Supervisor on Duty
- Police Chief
- Chair, University Executive Group (Chancellor)
- Vice Chancellor and General Counsel
- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- Vice Chancellor for Human resources
- The following University official(s), if they are *directly involved with the emergency response for a safety-and-security incident on campus*
 - Director of Campus Health Services
 - Director of Environment, Health and Safety

Adverse Weather Notification

- Senior Public Safety field supervisor on duty

These positions will be collectively referred to as “Responsible University Authorities” for the purposes of these protocols.

At all times in these protocols, reference to any position at the University shall be understood, in the absence of the referenced individual, to include designees.

Alert Carolina System Authorizations

The following tables summarize the authorization for issuing ACS notifications. All requests for the initial activation of the ACS will be made to or routed through Public Safety

Notification Type	Authorized by	Issued by	Communication Channels that may be Activated
Emergency	Senior Public Safety field supervisor on duty or one of the following Responsible University Authorities: Police Chief, Vice Chancellor and General Counsel, Chancellor	Public Safety E-911 Communication Center and ITS Control Center	Sirens Text messages Alert Carolina website, with RSS feed automatically appearing on unc.edu and activating official University social media accounts. Also activates other social media accounts for Office of New Student and Parent Programs and Public Safety Campus TV (residence halls and some buildings) and University Access Channel (Time Warner Cable) Campus email 1610 AM Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line (recorded) Notify campus, local media

Notification Type	Authorized by	Issued by	Communication Channels that may be Activated
Timely Warning	Senior Public Safety field supervisor on duty or one of the following Responsible University Authorities: Police Chief, Vice Chancellor and General Counsel, Chancellor, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources, Director of Campus Health Services, Director of Environment, Health and Safety	ITS Control Center and Public Safety E-911 Communication Center	Text messages Alert Carolina website, with RSS feed automatically appearing on unc.edu and activating official University social media accounts. Also activates other social media for Office of New Student and Parent Programs and Public Safety Campus TV (residence halls and some buildings) and University Access Channel (Time Warner Cable) Campus email 1610 AM Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line (recorded) Notify campus, local media
Informational	Senior Public Safety field supervisor on duty or one of the following Responsible University Authorities: Police Chief, Vice Chancellor and General Counsel, Chancellor, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Vice Chancellor for Human Resources, Director of Campus Health Services, Director of Environment, Health and Safety	ITS Control Center	Alert Carolina website, appearing as a "Recent Update" Campus email
Adverse Weather	Senior Public Safety field supervisor on duty	ITS Control Center	Text messages Campus email

Alert Carolina System Staff Assignments, Roles

This section describes roles and actions assigned to staff at the University for authorizing and operating the ACS. The Action Checklists provide detailed guidance for each position assigned duties for carrying out the University's plans.

Summary of ACS Staff Assignments and Roles

This table presents a summary of staff assignments and roles in the ACS. At all times in these protocols, reference to any position at the University shall be understood, in the absence of the referenced individual, to include designees.

Staff Position	Role
Police Dispatcher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the senior Public Safety supervisor on duty • Activate the sirens and public address announcements on siren poles as instructed • Contact ITS Control Center to issue emergency notifications • Contacts Orange County 911 Communications Center • Contacts UNC Health Care Police • Contact ITS Control Center to issue status updates or “all clear” notifications as instructed
Senior Public Safety Field Supervisor on Duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm the emergency situation or threat • Determine whether an emergency notification to the campus would create a more serious emergency and/or compromise the University’s efforts to contain the emergency • Authorize the dispatcher to activate the sirens initiating the emergency notification protocols • Notify the Police Chief of the situation, notifications authorized/issued, notifications not authorized/issued due to the potential to compromise University efforts to contain the emergency, and any other actions taken to contain the emergency • May authorize the dispatcher to send an all clear notification (for incidents in which this employee has incident command)
Police Chief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive notification of emergency notifications that have been sent, or notifications not sent because they might compromise the University’s efforts or because the immediacy of the threat is undetermined • Provide executive direction to Public Safety or other appropriate units on further messages or notifications • Determine whether an emergency notification to the campus would create a more serious emergency and/or compromise the University’s efforts to contain the emergency • May authorize the Public Safety Dispatcher/ITS Control Center to send status update notification or all clear notifications (for incidents in which this person has incident command) • Notify the Chair of the University Executive Group and/or Responsible University Authorities or the Emergency Response Officials of the situation, notifications authorized/issued, and any other actions taken to contain the emergency • Make assignments among the Emergency Response Group if communications convening that group or opening the Emergency Operations Center are warranted

Staff Position	Role
Responsible University Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors is occurring on the campus <i>for situations within the authorization of the Responsible University Authority</i> • May request to, or through, the Public Safety Dispatcher the issuance of an emergency, timely warning or informational notification depending upon their level of authority • Restrict the sending out of a notification if it would create a more serious emergency and/or compromise the University's efforts to contain the emergency • May request to, or through, the Public Safety Dispatcher to send status update notifications or all clear notifications (for incidents in which this person has incident command)
Chair, University Executive Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive notification of emergency notifications that have been sent and, as appropriate, notifications not sent • Authorize notifications • Notify University officials as necessary of the situation, notifications authorized/issued and any other actions taken • May authorize the Dispatcher or trained staff to send status update notifications or "All Clear" notifications (for incidents in which this person has incident command)
Information Technology Services Control Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide back-up to Public Safety to activate emergency sirens • Initiate initial emergency and timely warning notifications using pre-approved notification templates after receiving proper instructions from Public Safety • Be prepared to initiate informational notifications (including text, email and Web page updates) after receiving final approved content from Public Safety • Help send follow-up communications, including text messages, as approved notifications become available from Public Safety, University Relations and/or other authorized responders • Provide technical support to the University's response efforts for all emergency communications going to campus • Coordinate with ITS and service providers as needed to ensure system operability
Associate Vice Chancellor for University Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the Executive Group, Emergency Response Officials or Responsible University Authorities with decisions on issuing all levels of notifications and providing follow-up public relations and notification content support • Provide additional information on notifications on the Alert Carolina homepage (along with unc.edu as appropriate) and through available communication channels working through the established approval process • Focus on informing internal audiences first • Through News Services, also work proactively with the news media. • Coordinate with ITS and service providers as needed to ensure the ability to post and send notifications

Appendix A: Communicating with Parents and Families

Office of New Student and Parent Programs

To help the parents of University students remain informed about campus safety issues, the University's Alert Carolina System shares communications for emergency and timely warning notifications (and other updates as necessary) with the Office of New Student and Parent Programs. That office relays the information to parents who have signed up for email notifications through the parent listservs and/or updates from the Office of New Student and Parent Programs social media accounts (<http://nscpp.unc.edu/parents>).

American Red Cross Safe and Well List

Students and employees can let their families know they are okay in the event of an emergency while keeping cell phone lines open for emergency calls by using the American Red Cross Safe and Well list. The Safe and Well list is especially helpful in communicating with family members who are outside the emergency area.

If a disaster or crisis affects the Carolina campus, you can register as "safe and well" by going to www.redcross.org/safeandwell and following the registration instructions.

From a list of standard messages, you can select those that you want to communicate to your family members, letting them know that you are okay. Concerned family and friends can search the list of people who have registered themselves as "safe and well." A successful search will display first name, last name, an "as of date" and the "safe and well" messages selected.

You may customize messages for loved ones and update social media account statuses directly from the site. The University encourages you to tell family and friends about the Safe and Well List website now so they will know what to do to get your "safe and well" message in an emergency.

Sexual Assault Programs and Procedures

20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(8)(A) and (B)

(A) Each institution of higher education... shall develop and distribute as part of the report... a statement of policy regarding—(i) such institutions' campus sexual assault programs, which shall be aimed at prevention of sex offenses; and (ii) the procedures followed once a sex offense has occurred.

(B) The policy described in subparagraph (A) shall address the following areas: (i) Education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses; (ii) Possible sanctions to be imposed following the final determination of an on-campus disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible; (iii) Procedures students should follow if a sex offense occurs, including who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault, and to whom the alleged offense should be reported; (iv) Procedures for on-campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, which shall include a clear statement that—(I) the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding; and (II) both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual assault. (v) Informing students of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. (vi) Notification of students of existing counseling, mental health or student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community; (vii) Notification of students of options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the victim and if such changes are reasonably available.

Awareness Programs for Sexual Assault and Other Forms of Sexual Harassment Prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

Title IX is an important civil rights law that protects individuals from discrimination based upon sex in education programs or activities. The University has taken a series of specific and continuing steps to raise awareness among students and other members of the campus community about available resources regarding sexual assault and other forms of sexual harassment prohibited by Title IX, including sexual violence, sexual battery, sexual coercion, sexual misconduct, interpersonal violence, relationship violence, relationship abuse, stalking or other forms of prohibited discrimination based on sex (hereinafter referred to as “sexual assault”). Specifically, during the past year, former Chancellor Holden Thorp sent a series of campus-wide communications regarding Title IX and invited members of the campus community to participate in an open and honest dialogue regarding sexual harassment. These communications included an explanation of Title IX and identified available avenues for submitting questions, concerns and reports regarding sexual harassment. The University has also launched a separate website dedicated exclusively to this issue: campusconversation.web.unc.edu. The purpose of this website is to raise awareness about Title IX and to facilitate an ongoing campus conversation about sexual harassment and other Title IX issues. Comprehensive information regarding sexual assault prevent and resources is also available at <http://safe.unc.edu>.

As described above in the section on Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs, Public Safety and Student Wellness within the Office of the Dean of Students also offer community education programs for students about sexual assault and related issues. The Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator and Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) also publish informational brochures that are made available to all students. Finally, in addition to the websites identified above, information aimed at preventing and promoting awareness of sexual assault is available from the Public Safety and Office of the Dean of Students websites.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault

The University strongly encourages all students, whether they are survivors, witnesses or otherwise have knowledge of sexual assault, to report any incidents of sexual assault to the University and/or to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. In other words, reports of sexual assault can be made to the police, to the University, or to both.

The reporting party always has the right to report to the police. In an emergency, a party who wishes to report sexual assault to the police should call 911 immediately so the appropriate law enforcement agency can conduct an investigation. The University's Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator can assist a student in notifying Public Safety and other local police authorities if needed. Local law enforcement agencies can be reached at the following numbers:

- On campus – Public Safety at (919) 962-8100, 24 Hour Dean of Students Hotline at (919) 929-7122
- In Chapel Hill – Chapel Hill Police at (919) 968-2760
- In Carrboro – Carrboro Police at (919) 918-7397
- In Orange County (outside city limits) – Orange County Sheriff at (919) 942-6300

Sexual assault survivors are strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical treatment. Most treatment for students at either Campus Health Services or UNC Health Care can be paid for by the Victim's Assistance Fund. The preservation of evidence is important in these cases. In order to preserve evidence, a survivor of sexual assault should not change clothes or bathe prior to seeking medical assistance. A survivor of sexual violence may have a sexual assault kit completed either at UNC Health Care by a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) nurse or at Campus Health Services. If a complainant first reports sexual assault to police officials, they can transport the victim to receive medical assistance.

If a complainant seeks medical assistance, Campus Health Services or hospital personnel will, at the complainant's request, contact the police. It is the survivor's decision regarding whether to speak with a law enforcement officer at the time the sexual assault kit is completed. If the survivor chooses not to file a police report, the sexual assault kit is assigned an identification number and is collected either by the law enforcement

agency in the jurisdiction where the crime occurred or, if on campus, by the Public Safety. Once the sexual assault kit is collected, it is held for a year or until the survivor wishes to move forward with the case, whichever occurs first.

Individuals may also submit reports of sexual assault to the University's Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator. These individuals are responsible for coordinating the institution's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at: Equal Opportunity/ADA Office, 100 E. Franklin Street, Unit 110, CB# 9160, equalopportunity@unc.edu, Phone: (919) 966-3576, Fax: (919) 962-2562. The Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator can be reached at: 450 Ridge Road, SASB North, Suite 1125, CB# 5100, Phone: (919) 843-3878. The University's sexual harassment policy, including a description of its grievance procedures, can be found in The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Policy on Prohibited Harassment, Including Sexual Misconduct, and Discrimination (<http://policies.unc.edu/files/2013/04/PPHISMD.pdf>).

Services and Support for Survivors of Sexual Assault

The University has a Sexual Assault Response Plan to provide a cooperative course of action in the event a student is sexually assaulted. The response plan identifies specific University units (Campus Health Services, Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Wellness, Public Safety, Office of the Dean of Students, Department of Housing and Residential Education, academic deans and advisors, and others) that can provide support to a student who is sexually assaulted. The University also has a Title IX assessment team that reviews and tracks reports of sexual violence and interpersonal violence and oversees responses to these reports.

In addition to providing service particular to its area of responsibility, a response plan unit makes every effort to inform survivors of other services available at the University and services in the local community, such as the Orange County Rape Crisis Center (Crisis Line: (919) 967-7273 (24 hours) or 1-866-WE-LISTEN), that may complement University services. At the student's request, response plan units will help the student who has been assaulted contact an agency from which he or she wishes to seek assistance. Training is required for all University units that provide services to students who are sexually assaulted.

If a survivor of sexual assault lives in campus housing and wishes to move to another residence hall or on-campus apartment, the Department of Housing and Residential Education will make every effort to assist if there is a vacancy available. If the survivor wishes to move off-campus following the assault, the Department of Housing and Residential Education will release the survivor from any housing contract and prorate housing costs accordingly. If the survivor lives off-campus and wishes to move on campus, the Department of Housing and Residential Education will make every effort to accommodate requests as space is available.

The Department of Housing and Residential Education also provides several safe spaces in campus housing for temporary use. These spaces are located in the residence halls and provide the option for a support person to accompany the survivor until other arrangements are confirmed. Arrangements for safe spaces are made by contacting the live-in professional staff member on-call. The best way to contact the live-in professional staff on-call is to contact Public Safety at (919) 962-8100. You should provide your name and contact information so the live-in professional staff on-call can respond.

Survivors who need academic assistance (e.g., extension of time to complete class work, withdrawal from a course, section or schedule change) as the result of a sexual assault may obtain help from academic deans. Staff members in the Office of the Dean of Students are available to assist the survivor in contacting the appropriate academic area.

For more information about the response plan, contact the Office of the Dean of Students in Suite 1106 of the Student Academic Services Building by calling (919) 966-4042 or through e-mail at dos@unc.edu. A copy of the response plan is available on the web at <http://deanofstudents.unc.edu/> (Click on Policies, then click on Sexual Assault Response Plan.) The Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator can also be contacted to discuss these support options.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and Student Wellness offer regularly updated programs on developing life skills for student success. The Student Wellness/Interpersonal Violence Prevention Coordinator coordinates prevention-focused programs addressing violence, date and acquaintance rape, male/female communications, and other wellness topics. Alcohol and other drug education programs also offer complementary program content to address the issues of violence and sexual assault.

Peer-mentoring programs have been developed to address issues such as education and decision-making skills regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs, dealing with violence and developing primary relationships. The Title IX Office, the Carolina Women's Center, and the Office of the Dean of Students with support from Student Wellness sponsor HAVEN training to help faculty, staff, and students understand support options and reporting responsibilities, and become informed allies for those affected by sexual and relationship violence. One Act, a student-led program, is a four-hour bystander education program that educates students on how to intervene if they feel that a fellow student is at risk for interpersonal violence.

The University's Title IX Process

In addition to pursuing criminal charges against an alleged assailant through the legal system, a survivor of a sexual assault also has the option of pursuing formal disciplinary action under the University's Policy on Prohibited Harassment, Including Sexual Misconduct, and Discrimination.

Students may bring complaints to the Equal Opportunity/ADA Office or to the Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator. For a full description of the informal and formal procedures available, please visit <http://www.unc.edu/campus/policies/harassanddiscrim.pdf>.

Hearing decisions are made using a preponderance of the evidence (i.e. more likely than not) standard. A decision will be made solely based upon the evidence and testimony presented during the proceeding. In a hearing, the complainant and the responding student (the "respondent") each have the right to a campus assigned Advisor and one support person of the student's choosing, who may be an attorney. The Advisor and/or the support person may consult with and advise a party during the hearing.

Within ten days of a decision, the written decision and the final results of the proceeding are given to both the responding student and the reporting student concurrently, as allowed by Title IX and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Sanctions under the policy can include, but are not limited to, behavior management, community service, written warnings, probation, suspension, and expulsion. In addition to any University-imposed sanction, the responding student may also separately face criminal charges.

Date and Acquaintance Rape – Alcohol, Rohypnol, GHB and Other Drugs

There has been continued publicity about the use of "date-rape" drugs Rohypnol ("roofies") and GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate). However, these are not the only drugs that may be used during incidents of sexual assault. Ketamine, Ecstasy, and other drugs may be used to make people more vulnerable to sexual assault. They are most commonly mixed into alcoholic beverages, but they can be mixed into any drink. Victims unknowingly consume the beverage and become helpless and unable to defend themselves. Victims may also be left unable to remember anything that happened near the time of consumption. However, it is important to remain aware that alcohol by itself is currently the most commonly utilized "date-rape" drug.

Using alcohol, or any other substance, to make someone vulnerable to sexual assault is a felony offense as well as a violation of University policy. If a person is incapacitated and not capable of giving consent to sex, having sex with that person is legally considered sexual assault.

The federal government has strictly prohibited the medical or other use of Rohypnol and GHB. Dispensing either drug, including putting it into someone's drink or food without that person's knowledge, is a federal crime, punishable by up to twenty (20) years in prison. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of the drug,

the crime is punishable for twenty (20) years to life. Simple possession of the drug is punishable by up to three years in prison.

If you use Ketamine or Ecstasy to victimize others, you can be charged with a felony. These drugs are widely available, and their use has been linked to deaths and serious illnesses in incidents across the country. Using drugs and alcohol makes you more vulnerable to robbery, sexual assault, and other crimes.

Campus Health Services provides medical attention, education, and counseling regarding various substances. Survivors of sexual assault can elect to have evidence collected, which may include urine and blood samples for drug testing. Different drugs are detectable for different time periods; it is important to get these tests collected as soon as possible after suspected exposure. Campus Health Service can provide, on a fee-for-service basis, confidential drug testing as long as the ordered tests are within the acceptable time frame. If drug screening is part of a report with law enforcement and if the District Attorney after the review of the evidence determines that drug testing is indicated to build a legal case, then those tests are free.

Some points to remember:

- Don't accept any type of drink from people you do not know and fully trust.
- Keep an eye on your glass/bottle and do not leave it unattended for any period.
- Open your OWN drink and keep it with you.
- If you choose to drink, consuming from sealed, premeasured, regulated alcohol containers (i.e.: domestic beer or wine in cans or bottles) is safer than pouring an unmeasured mixed drink or consuming from open source containers such as punch bowls where you may not know the alcohol content.

If someone seems to be trying to get you drunk, remove yourself from the situation immediately. If you find that you are more intoxicated than you should be, given the amount of alcohol you have consumed, or if you experience symptoms that are not normally associated with alcohol, contact Campus Health Services (919-966-2281), or 911.

Students with questions about their own or a friend's potential exposure to a date rape substance should contact the Women's Health Clinic at Campus Health Services (919-966-3650), Counseling and Psychological Services (919-966-3658), or the Office of the Dean of Students (919-966-4042). For more information about services offered at Campus Health Services, students may access the Campus Health Services website at <http://campushealth.unc.edu>. Information about what to do in the case of an immediate concern is available by clicking on "sexual assault response" on the menu under medical services.

Additional Safety Information: Pedestrian Safety Committee



The Pedestrian Safety Committee meets monthly throughout the academic year to discuss education, enforcement, and street design measures to address comprehensive pedestrian safety.

The Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Team, which falls under Public Safety's Community Response Unit, plays a critical role on campus by enforcing traffic laws and promoting pedestrian safety education programs. The Team is comprised of three full-time police officers and founded through a partnership between the University and the North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety Program. These officers devote attention to addressing pedestrian safety matters as well as various traffic safety issues. In addition to simply enforcing pedestrian safety and speed limit laws, these officers work with the Highway Safety Research Center and other agencies in developing, implementing, and promoting programs about pedestrian safety education and awareness through various initiatives throughout campus.

In an effort to address the critical safety issue of pedestrian safety, Public Safety, local governments, and agency partners have teamed up to launch the "Watch for Me NC," campaign, an education and enforcement initiative aimed at improving pedestrian safety in the Triangle region of North Carolina. Project support for the campaign is also being provided by the NCDOT and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Begun in 2012, the successful program is being implemented again in 2013. The campaign consists of pedestrian and driver safety messages using various tools including social and electronic media, and even bus placards. UNC police also step up enforcement and communications efforts, including a campaign to man crosswalks with officers to help spread the message. More information about the "Watch for Me NC" campaign can be found at watchformenc.org.

Since 2006, the Team has focused on Pedestrian Violation Enforcement, monitoring high pedestrian traffic areas and violations committed by pedestrians. Over the past year, the Community Response Unit conducted numerous safety programs, established new liaison contacts for traffic, pedestrian, and bicycle safety throughout the University community, and issued 293 speed-related citations to campus drivers.

One tool in the effort to enhance pedestrian safety on the University campus is the SpeedSentry radar system, which is used to help monitor motorists' different rates of speed on campus. The mobile, pole-mounted device helps Public Safety officers gather information regarding traffic flow on different campus roadways. The equipment shows passing motorists' speeds on a display while collecting volume and speed data.

In 2007, Team officers began using new Lidar guns to monitor individual vehicles' speeds isolated from within a stream of traffic. Unlike RADAR, which relies on Doppler shifts to directly *measure* speed, police Lidar relies on laser technology to identify violators and calculate speed.

Thanks to a grant from the Governor's Highway Safety Research Center, Public Safety launched its motorcycle patrol in 2011. Two Community Response Unit Officers now put their motorcycles' mobility, adaptability, and quickness to work in the interest of campus safety. The new motorcycles boast lights, sirens, police radios, handheld LIDAR units, and a laptop and printer in the rear compartment for use by the officers.

To report a problem related to Pedestrian Safety, contact the University's Pedestrian Safety Hotline at 843-PEDS or contact the Community Response Unit supervisor, Lieutenant Tom Twiddy at ltwiddy@psafetly.unc.edu.

Additional Safety Information: Rabies

Rabies virus is capable of infecting all mammals. Without prompt treatment by post exposure prophylaxis the infection is almost always fatal. Between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2012, there were 1,257 confirmed cases of rabies in North Carolina. In Orange County, there were 36 confirmed cases (affecting 4 bats, 3 foxes, 21 raccoons, and 8 skunks) during that time period.

You should be aware of rabies, take precautions against infection, and know what to do if you see a suspicious animal or come into contact with one. Anyone who sees an animal displaying any abnormal behavior should immediately call 911.

Common signs of rabies in animals include the following behaviors:

- Daytime activity in animals normally active at night.
- Staggering, weakness, and paralysis.
- A change in the animal's voice.
- Inability or reluctance to eat or drink.
- Drooling or frothing at the mouth.
- Convulsions.

Rabies is usually transmitted through a bite. It can also be passed by scratches from an infected animal or when infected saliva or brain tissue comes into contact with open wounds, breaks in the skin, or mucous membranes. Do not touch dead animals or allow your pets to touch dead animals.

If an exposed person is not treated quickly, the virus may infect the person, possibly resulting in death. Rabies may be prevented by treating the exposed person with the rabies vaccine (current CDC recommendations are 4 doses on days 0,3,7, and 14 post exposure with a fifth dose on day 28 for immunocompromised individuals) and rabies immune globulin, which contains rabies antibodies for immediate protection. The immune globulin is infiltrated into the wound(s) as much as possible and usually is given the same day at the first vaccine dose. It must be given by the seventh day after the first dose of vaccine. Prompt treatment with the vaccine and immune globulin has led to a very low human death rate in the United States.

You should consider post exposure treatment any time there is direct contact between you and a wild bat unless you can be certain a bite, scratch, or mucous membrane exposure did not occur. You should also consider post exposure treatment if you awaken in a room with a wild bat. Because bats have small teeth and claws, there may be no visible wound. You may be unaware of a bite or scratch if the exposure occurred during sleep or while you were intoxicated.

If you are bitten or scratched, or come into contact with an animal suspected to be rabid, you should act quickly to prevent contracting rabies. Thoroughly wash exposed areas and/or wounds with soap and water for 10-15 minutes, then apply an antiseptic such as Betadine (povidone iodine) into the wound(s). Medical advice should also be sought as soon as possible so the need for antibiotic therapy, rabies prophylaxis, and tetanus prophylaxis can be evaluated.

Students should go to Campus Health Services or call (919) 966-2281 for further instructions. University employees on duty should go to the University Employee Occupational Health Clinic (UEOHC) at 145 North Medical Drive. Except on holidays, the clinic is open Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For all other after-hour work related injuries that require immediate medical care, go directly to the UNC Emergency Department. If immediate medical care is not needed, then please report to the UEOHC the following day.

If exposed while off-duty, employees should call their family doctor or go immediately to the nearest emergency room.

If you are exposed to rabies in a foreign country, be aware of the rabies vaccine you are receiving. Developing countries may still use older vaccines derived from animal spinal cord or brain tissue. These products are not as effective and have caused severe paralytic reactions. They are typically given daily for 14 to 21 days. You should not accept this type of vaccine, but travel to where acceptable products are available. Modern rabies vaccines are all given intramuscularly (IM) in the deltoid region in adults. These modern vaccines include human diploid cell vaccine (HDCV), purified chick embryo cell vaccine (PCECV), purified vero cell rabies vaccine (PVRV), and purified duck embryo vaccine (PDEV). If you receive treatment for rabies exposure abroad, record the name of products used. Ask for the box or take a picture so that treatment can be evaluated once you return to the United States.

For more information on rabies, please visit <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/rabies/control.html>.

Missing Persons Protocol

20 U.S.C. § 1092(j)

Each institution of higher education that provides on-campus housing . . . shall:

(A) establish a missing student notification policy for students who reside in on-campus housing that – (i) informs each such student that such student has the option to identify an individual to be contacted by the institution not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with official notification procedures established by the institution under subparagraph (B);(ii) provides each such student a means to register confidential contact information in the event that the student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours;(iii) advises each such student who is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, that the institution is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with such procedures; (iv) informs each such residing student that the institution will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing in accordance with such procedures; and (v) requires, if the campus security or law enforcement personnel has been notified and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours and has not returned to the campus, the institution to initiate the emergency contact procedures in accordance with the student’s designation and

(B) establish official notification procedures for a missing student who resides in on-campus housing that – (i) includes procedures for official notification of appropriate individuals at the institution that such student has been missing for more than 24 hours; (ii) requires any official missing person report relating to such student be referred immediately to the institution’s police or campus security department; and (iii) if, on investigation of the official report, such department determines that the missing student has been missing for more than 24 hours, requires – (I) such department to contact the individual identified by such student under subparagraph (A)(i); (II) if such student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the institution to immediately contact the custodial parent or legal guardian of such student; and (III) if subclauses (I) or (II) do not apply to a student determined to be a missing person, inform the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The University believes that the personal and physical safety of the University community is a shared responsibility. In accordance with federal, state, and local law, the following protocol has been established to

outline the University response procedures in the event University officials receive a report that a person residing in on-campus housing is missing.

Protocol Notification

The Missing Person Protocol will be:

- Written as a tenet of the Department of Housing and Residential Education leasing/housing contract.
- Included in PDF format and as a direct link from the Department of Housing and Residential Education, Office of the Dean of Students, and Public Safety home pages.
- Reviewed with students by the Department of Housing and Residential Education staff at all first hall/apartment meetings at the beginning of each academic year.

All residential students will be:

- Prompted to register confidential contact information at the time of their Housing application on the StarRez system, accessed through myhousing.unc.edu. Students are given the opportunity to input missing persons contact information, and are also given access to the protocol.
- Advised that such confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus personnel and will not be disclosed to outside individuals or entities except for disclosure to outside law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
- Advised that if they are a residential student under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, in addition to notifying the student's registered confidential contact, if different.
- Informed to contact the following individuals and/or campus departments to report that a student has been missing for 24 hours:
 - Resident Advisor – Department of Housing and Residential Education
 - Community Director – Department of Housing and Residential Education
 - Department of Public Safety
 - Office of the Dean of Students
- Alerted that the report of a missing person will be referred immediately to Public Safety. All other applicable University offices, including but not limited to the Office of the Dean of Students, Housing and Residential Education, and Counseling and Wellness Services, will be notified within less than 24 hours and as applicable when a student is reported missing.
- Notified that once the University, through appropriate investigative protocols listed below, determines that a student is missing, the University's designee will, within 24 hours, contact the individual identified by the student, the custodial parent or legal guardian if the student is under 18 and not emancipated, and/or local law enforcement, as well as other appropriate community agencies when applicable.

Protocol Procedures

Upon notification from any entity that a student may be missing, even if before the 24 hour notification timeframe, the University may use any of the following resources to assist in locating the student. These resources will be used in any order and in any combination as deemed appropriate by University officials:

- Initiate a "wellness" check on a student. In accordance with approved guidelines, the appropriate staff will be dispatched to the residential room to establish contact with the individual or verify that the individual is not currently available in their assigned space.
- Reach out to known friends, other students living in the same location, and family members in an effort to glean additional information on the student's potential location and other applicable information.
- Assign a liaison to ensure that family members are provided with information and support.
- Access class information and contact academic departments and faculty members to ascertain information on last physical sighting of the student as well as any other relevant information.
- Search on-campus public locations, including but not limited to dining facilities, libraries, recreation areas, etc.

- Access the residence hall/apartment electronic key database to determine time and use of most recent entry points of the student using their key fob.
- Department of Public Safety will follow General Order 4-6R1 which outlines the investigative protocol procedures they would follow in a case of a missing person.
- The University may request the following technology-based information:
 - access email logs to verify last log in and use of University email system
 - ensure that use of student accounts/passwords is monitored
 - obtain and examine Internet service provider and e-mail records
 - monitor instant messaging and chat room activity
- If there is any indication of criminal activity, the University will involve the appropriate law enforcement agencies.
- In conjunction with the University's Executive Committee, prepare, update, and disseminate informational bulletins to outside agencies, the University community, and the public, if necessary and appropriate.

Access the University's Missing Person Protocol online at <http://housing.unc.edu/missingperson>.

Fire Safety Report

Department of Environment, Health and Safety
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

08/01/2013

To Our Campus Community:

Emergency planning for terrorism, influenza, and other emergencies often makes the headlines, but emergency planning for fire prevention rarely does. Yet, on average, someone in the United States dies in a fire about every 162 minutes, and deaths from fires and burns are the fifth most common cause of unintentional injury deaths.

That is why fire safety at UNC-Chapel Hill is a 24/7 operation and involves comprehensive and systematic emergency planning that includes inspections, engineering, enforcement, response, fire investigation, education, and training.

With more than 8,500 dormitory residents, 9,300 including the student family housing neighborhood of Baity Hill, 400 buildings, 170 sprinkled buildings, 6,000 fire extinguishers, 275 alarms, 7 dining facilities, and 44 stand-alone cooking hood extinguisher systems, the Fire Safety section team works all over campus, every day, to ensure fire safety. Their daily schedules include a wide range of activities, including testing alarms, sponsoring fire test drills, and inspecting fire extinguishers.

In the past three years, there have been 16 fires reported. One fire required the sprinkler system in the room to activate and extinguish the fire. This was a dryer fire. The other 15 fires, which include pizza boxes burning in the oven, rag underneath the oven, and oil on the stove top, etc. were extinguished with an ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher, or water. No injuries were reported from any of fire incidents in the housing community.

Beyond the inspections, enforcement, and testing, is the educational part of fire safety emergency planning. Developing a culture of fire safety awareness on campus is a number one priority for the team, with online and instructor-led classes for students and employees on the proper use of fire extinguishers, emergency coordinator responsibilities, general emergency response, and administrative emergency response procedures.

Along with fire safety emergency planning is planning for other types of emergencies, including bomb threats, electrical hazards, gas leaks, chemical and mercury spills, blood spills, and unknown odors. The Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Emergency Response Team undergoes rigorous annual training for all types of responses and meets the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's regulatory requirements for Hazardous Materials Emergency Responders. The Response Team is trained to handle any emergency—whether it makes the headlines or not.

This annual Fire Safety Report is an outgrowth of the fire safety education we do every day, but it is also a requirement of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315), which requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual report that provides information regarding fire safety practices and standards as well as statistics regarding fires in campus housing facilities.

Our purpose is to support the University's core mission of teaching, research, and service by providing comprehensive environmental, health, and safety services to the University community. That effort is always improved when our campus members take an active role in contributing to safety initiatives. In that spirit, we invite your comments and suggestions about how we can continue to make UNC-Chapel Hill a safe place for all.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Beth Koza
Director, Department of Environment, Health and Safety

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Higher Education Opportunity Act - Part II

Department of Education

34 CFR Parts 600, 668, 675, et al.

General and Non-Loan Programmatic Issues; Proposed Rule

668.49 Institutional fire safety policies and fire statistics. (74 FR 42441)

b) *Annual fire safety report* required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act - Part II

Beginning by October 1, 2010, an institution that maintains any on campus student housing facility must prepare an annual fire safety report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) The fire statistics described in paragraph (c) of this section.
(2) A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system.
(3) The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year.
(4) The institution's policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility.
(5) The institution's procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire.
(6) The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the students, faculty, and staff. In these policies, the institution must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire.
(7) For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred.
(8) Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution.
<i>FIRE STATISTICS:</i> (1) An institution must report statistics for each on campus student housing facility, for the three most recent calendar years for which data are available, concerning: (i) The number of fires and the cause of each fire; (ii) The number of injuries related to a fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on campus health center; (iii) The number of deaths related to a fire; and (iv) The value of property damage caused by a fire. (2) An institution is required to submit a copy of the fire statistics in paragraph (c)(1) of this section to the Secretary on an annual basis.
<i>FIRE LOG:</i> (1) An institution that maintains on-campus student housing facilities must maintain a written, easily understood fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log must include the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.
<i>FIRE SAFETY REPORT:</i> This Report can be found as part of the Safety and Security report required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act on the Department of Public Safety website at http://www.dps.unc.edu/securityreport .
<i>FIRE LOG:</i> A copy of the University's Fire Log for the past 60-day period is available in printed form during normal business hours at the Department of Environment, Health and Safety office at 1120 Estes Drive Extension, Chapel Hill, NC 27599. Any portion of the Fire Log older than 60 days is available within two business days of a request for public inspection, during normal business hours.

Fire Safety Responsibility

The Department of Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) is responsible for fire safety and emergency response on campus and works in conjunction with the Chapel Hill Fire Department. The Fire Safety and Emergency Response section of EHS is responsible for enforcing the NC Building and Fire Codes, investigating fire incidents, developing evacuation procedures, and maintaining fire alarm and extinguishing systems.

Plan-Do-Check-Act Management System

The Fire Safety Section conducts an annual review of internal processes, customer service efforts, and educational accomplishments based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act system of improvements. Plan-Do-Check-Act is a universal management system designed to ensure continuous improvements by incorporating a four-step

process model of ongoing monitoring, review, and revision of procedures and policies. The Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle is a four-step process model for carrying out change, cycling through each step for continuous improvement.

Fire Safety Staff

The Fire Safety section is staffed by three employees with extensive training and experience in fire safety. Information about these employees and their background is provided below.

Campus Fire Marshal, Fire Safety and Emergency Response Manager:

- Thirty-five years' experience in fire safety
- Hazardous Materials (Haz-mat) 40 hours
- Firefighter Levels 1 and 2
- Incident Command NIMS is-00700

Fire Safety Professional:

- Twenty-three years' experience in fire safety
- NC State Fire Inspector, Level 3
- NC State Certified Fire Fighter Level 3
- UNC-Chapel Hill Leadership Track
- Chemistry of Hazardous Materials course
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- NC DOI Rescue College Graduate

Fire Safety Technician:

- Three years' experience in fire safety
- Bachelor Degree in Fire Safety Engineering Technology
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Hazardous Materials (Haz-Mat) 40 hours
- Emergency Responder
- Incident Command System (ICS) 100, 200
- Incident Command NIMS is-00700

Life Safety Technicians

Life safety technicians are necessary to fire safety systems. They oversee the operability of active fire safety systems, such as sprinklers, hydrants, and smoke and heat detectors and alarms, as well as operability and integrity of passive building fire safety systems, such as fire barriers, fire doors, fire dampers, and the design and operability of the site water distribution system.

UNC-Chapel Hill employs a staff of 10 Life Safety Technicians dedicated to maintaining the fire alarm systems on campus, with an additional team of Life Safety Technicians specializing in sprinkler systems. They are on call 24/7 to respond to any concern about fire protection devices.

Chapel Hill Fire Department

The Chapel Hill Fire Department ("CHFD") provides fire protection, basic rescue, and first responder medical services to the Town of Chapel Hill and to UNC-Chapel Hill 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The CHFD operates from five fire stations located strategically across the community and is staffed by 93 employees. All Chapel Hill firefighters and fire officers are certified to at least North Carolina Level II Firefighters. The department is also a partner in the Triangle Region 8 Urban Search and Rescue Team with fire departments from Cary, Durham, and Raleigh. These heavy rescue-type teams are especially trained and equipped for major disasters. The CHFD operates a fire training center adjacent to Fire Station #4, and the Durham Technical Community College Fire Academy is based there.

Procedures that Students and Employees should follow in the event of a fire

In the event of a fire, call 911;

- If you see a fire – pull the alarm – exit the building using the NEAREST exit, not the one you are most comfortable with.
- Know to where all stairwells and exits lead.
- DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire yourself.
- If you hear an alarm – exit the building. Failure to leave will result in referral to the Office of Student Conduct.
- FIRST: check the top of the door for heat – DO NOT open if hot to touch.
- DO NOT use elevators as a means of exit.
- Gather outside the building at the location identified by your Resident Advisor as the meeting place for your floor.

Fire Safety Policies

In the event of fire, call 911. For more information, or to report a fire that has been safely extinguished and not previously reported to fire safety officials, contact the Campus Fire Marshal, Billy Mitchell at (919) 962-5708.

Fire Safety Policies for the UNC-Chapel Hill Department of Housing and Residential Education (Housing) are posted at <http://housing.unc.edu/current-residents/housing-contract/community-living-standards.html>
Additional fire safety policies for the entire campus are posted on the EHS website at <http://ehs.unc.edu/fire>.

Decorations: Decorations that may obstruct traffic or present a fire hazard (e.g. live Christmas trees) are not permitted in rooms, hallways, or suite corridors.

Decorations may not be placed within two feet of a fire protection system component (e.g., manual pull station, smoke detector, bell/horn/strobe, sprinkler, fire extinguisher, exit sign, emergency lighting, egress doorway).

Electrical Appliances: Residence halls must comply with University policy, which restricts each individual residence hall room to 1800 watts usage at any time.

No single appliance can exceed 1000 watts of usage or have an exposed heating element. Halogen lamps and multi-bulb light fixtures (i.e., "octopus" or "spider" lamps) are expressly forbidden in residence halls. Two-prong extension cords, plug adapters, and halogen lamps and bulbs are also prohibited. Residents using extension cords must use grounded three-wire extension cords and/or surge protectors.

Power strips can be damaged by overloading, overheating, or by being pinched/crimped by furniture and doors. While the damage can be internal and not visible to the eye, it can potentially lead to dangerous cord fires. In addition to surge protection, some power strips have a built-in sensor and electronics to detect damage and prevent a cord fire from occurring by automatically disconnecting the power supply before a problem can occur. It is highly recommended that students purchase power strips that have both surge protection and cord fire protection in order to ensure maximum safety. This style of power strip can be purchased at UNC Student Stores.

Space heaters are prohibited for use in residence hall rooms. Only University-owned air-conditioning units may be used in residence halls. Personal air-conditioning units are prohibited due to electrical circuit limitations and safety concerns.

A list of appliances that are approved and not approved for use in residence halls appears below.

Approved

blender
can opener

coffee maker
convection oven

crock pot
desk lamp
electric mixer
fans - floor or window type
floor lamp (non-halogen, single bulb)
food processor
hot air popcorn popper
hot dog steamer

hot pot
low heat warming tray (200 degrees Fahrenheit)
microwave oven
power outlet strip
small refrigerator: max = 2' x 3' x 1' (6 cubic feet),
limit 1 per room
three-prong extension cord
toaster

Not Approved

air conditioner (personal)
ceiling fan
deep fat fryer
electric crepe maker
electric fry pan
electric griddle
electric grill
electric hamburger cooker
electric space heater
electric waffle iron
electric wok
fog and smoke machine

halogen bulbs and lamp
hot oil popcorn popper
hot plate
indoor grill or broiler
multiple-bulb light fixture ("octopus" or "spider"
lamps)
rice cooker
slow cooker/grill convertible
space heater
toaster oven
two-prong household extension cord

If you have questions about a specific appliance, please contact your Community Director or email housing@unc.edu with your question.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation: In the event of a fire alarm or fire drill, all residents must evacuate the building, completely and immediately. Residents must remain outside until instructed by fire department officials or University staff that they may re-enter. Balconies, hallways, and stairwells must have a clear passage at all times.

Fire Alarm Systems: All residence halls are equipped with an automatic fire alarm system. The alarms directly dial 911, connecting to the UNC-Chapel Hill Department of Public Safety. Public Safety, in turn, can request fire truck dispatch. Each time a fire alarm activates, all residents are required to evacuate. Post-evacuation, an RA (Resident Advisor), or Community Director, fills out a report and sends it to the Housing office for recordkeeping. Students are also able to activate manual pull stations in case of emergency. The pull stations are located by each exit door and at a minimum of every 200 feet of interior hallway. Pull station activations will trigger the fire alarms in the building and will also automatically contact 911.

Fire Safety: Starting a fire; activating a fire alarm without due cause; tampering with smoke/heat detectors, fire extinguishers, sprinkler heads; falsely reporting a fire emergency to the police or fire department; and the unauthorized use or damage of any emergency or safety equipment are all prohibited.

Safety Training: All RAs attend required fire safety training in August before students move into residence halls. The training is provided by the UNC-Chapel Hill Fire Marshal and his staff and includes a classroom portion with a PowerPoint presentation, introduction to University fire safety policies, and an evacuation video. The second portion of the class is a hands-on fire extinguisher training in which each RA is required to use a fire extinguisher to put out a controlled training fire. The classes provide RAs with specific instructions on fire prevention and evacuation and reporting procedures. Housing also provides separate training during the same week, which includes a review of all residence hall policies and procedures regarding fire safety.

Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in residence halls. Smoking is also prohibited within 100 feet of a University building.

Storage Restrictions: It is prohibited to store any item that may pose a fire hazard in a residence hall room. These items include, but are not limited to, any open flame source (e.g., celebratory or decorative candles), incense, hookah pipes, live Christmas trees, or flammable liquid.

Weapons/Explosives: Possession, storage, manufacture, use, sale, or distribution of firearms, fireworks, explosive material, ammunition, BB and pellet guns, paint guns, knives, martial arts weapons, and all other dangerous weapons are prohibited in residence halls.

Plans for future improvements in fire safety: UNC assesses fire safety equipment on an on-going basis to determine if any improvements are necessary. Currently, the institution does have improvements scheduled for fire safety. Barring any unforeseen circumstances updates will include addressable smoke detectors into Manly, Mangum, Ruffin and Grimes Residence Halls.

Fire Safety Education

The development of a culture of fire safety at UNC-Chapel Hill is critical to a safe environment. Education is one of the most important aspects of developing that culture, and extensive training and education is an annual part of our fire safety program. The following is a partial list of the Fire Safety Section's education and training efforts over the past three calendar years:

- Between 2010 and 2012, published five issues of the *Safety First/Safe Passages* newsletter, available online at <http://ehs.unc.edu/fire/general.shtml#newsletter>.
- Participated in annual Fall Festival on South Road, providing a safe environment, answering fire safety questions, and ensuring compliance with the NC State Fire Code. (10, 11)
- In conjunction with CHFD and Public Safety, held annual Fire Safety Fair. (10, 11, 12)
- With Public Safety, held annual Safetober (fire safety fair) to improve student awareness and skills of emergency response. (10, 11, 12)
- Facilitated monthly training sessions for the EHS Emergency Response Team, combining their knowledge and reviewing incidents to improve effectiveness of hazardous materials incident response. (10, 11, 12)
- Trained EHS fire safety personnel responsible for inspecting laboratories, providing new tools for identifying and correcting fire safety deficiencies. (10, 11, 12)
- Conducted fire drills at four campus libraries, Frank Porter Graham Student Union, Campus Health Services, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, and Van Hecke-Wettach Law School. (11, 12)
- Trained 1,557 students, faculty, and staff in proper use of fire extinguishers using live fire and PowerPoint presentation featuring interactive game-show format. (10)
- Collaborated with the Department of Housing and Residential Education (DHRE) to create new fire safety videos for use in annual Resident Assistant orientation. (10)
- Hosted demonstration of value of sprinkler systems with "burn rooms" in collaboration with CHFD. (10)
- Completed Safe-T-element® educational program goal; installed leave-in placards above stoves retrofitted with Safe-T-elements® and distributed cooking safety brochures to students. (10)
- Conducted 36 Life Safety Meetings in 35 buildings, focusing on fire hazards, egress and evacuation protocol, stairwell signage, storage requirements and construction. (10)
- Six EHS First Responders completed 72-hour Incident Command System (ICS) 300/400 course, presented by Orange County Emergency Management. (10)
- Two EHS First Responders completed Emergency Responder Hazardous Materials Technician course for Chemical, Biological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) incidents. (10)
- EHS Fire Safety employee completed required class and test to become certified FEMA/CDP Instructor in Weapons of Mass Destruction Awareness. (10)

- Trained 1,830 students, staff and faculty in proper use of fire extinguishers, using live fire and PowerPoint presentations including videos developed by students. (11)
- Collaborated with DHRE to create a podcast for training of Resident Advisors on fire safety. (11)
- Created a microwave Safe-T-sensor magnet poster for the top of all student residence microwaves, in order to reduce microwave misuse. (11)
- Conducted over 20 Life Safety Meetings with a variety of UNC-CH personnel, focusing on fire hazards, egress, and evacuation protocol. (11)
- Provided ThermoFisher TruDefender instrumental-specific training for the HazMat team. (11)
- Completed installation of Safe-T-elements residence halls with funding from a second FEMA grant. Provided eight monthly training sessions for EHS emergency response team, improving their knowledge effectiveness. (11)
- With Chemical Safety staff, designed and implemented hands on-drill for use of the TruDefender in the event of a spill. (11)
- Trained 2,030 student, faculty and staff in fire extinguisher use, with live fire, PowerPoint and student developed videos. (12)
- Developed a progressive six-minute kitchen safety video using student actors and trained 300 Resident Advisors. (12)
- Held the annual fire safety fair in collaboration with UNC-CH Public Safety, CHFD, and the Orange County (?) Rescue Squad to develop on-going fire safety relationships with students. (12)
- Provided firefighting presentation slide for DHRE television screens in all residence halls. (12)
- Conducted more than 15 life safety meetings with multiple UNC-CH departments focusing on eliminating fire hazards, improving egress, and meeting evacuation protocols. (12)
- Implemented Granville Tower Safetober fair in collaboration with Carmichael Residence Hall, Orange County Rescue Squad, UNC-CH Public Safety, CHFD, NC Forestry and other departments to reach students with fire safety message. (12)
- Participated in development and implementation of second confined space drill in collaboration with Energy Services, South Orange EMS, CHFD, UNC-CH Public Safety. (12)
- Conducted six safety tours of Caudill Hall laboratory for CHFD laboratory to demonstrate computerized gas monitoring system. (12)
- Inspected Parker and Spencer Haunted Houses for fire and evacuation safety. (12)
- Inspected annual Carolina Inn Playmakers Ball for fire and evacuation safety. (12)
- Inspected 12 UNC-CH leased properties for life safety and code compliance. (12)
- Provided 28 Fire Watch events at Kenan Football Stadium, Dean Smith Center, and Carmichael Auditorium. (12)
- Provided fire safety protection at Carmichael Auditorium and Graham Memorial Hall for the visits of President and First Lady Michelle Obama. (12)
- Partnered with Town of Chapel Hill and Community partners and the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life and Community Involvement to ensure town and student success through knowledge of available programs. (12)
- Provided Building Emergency Coordinators with bi-annual training newsletters. (12)
- Managed monthly EHS Emergency Response Team training sessions, improving knowledge and maintaining required certifications. (12)
- Provided work-study students the opportunity to assist in fire extinguisher inspections, supporting staff availability needs while upgrading student safety skills. (12)
- Replaced 50 outdated CO2 extinguishers. (12)
- Improved emergency response time at Dean Smith Center athletic events with GIS Mapping tools. (12)
- Improved Incident Command operational skills during Hurricane tabletop drill with EHS, UNC-CH Public Safety, and Orange County Emergency Management. (12)
- Assisted UNC-CH Planning Department with Emergency Response map development to improve fire lane, fire hydrant, and fire department connection on maps. (12)

Fire Safety Building Statistics

Note: CO2 detection is provided in housing units with gas ranges.

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm Protection			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Saff-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Alderman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Alexander	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Avery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Aycock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Carmichael	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Cobb	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Connor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Craige	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Craige North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Ehringhaus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Evertt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Graham	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Granville Towers	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes
Grimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hardin	Yes	NA	No	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Hinton James	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Horton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Joyner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kenan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Koury	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Lewis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mangum	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Manly	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mciver	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Morrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Old East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Old West	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Parker	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Ruffin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Spencer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Stacy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Teague	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Whitehead*	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Winston	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

*Whitehead no longer a residence hall as of 2011.

Residence Halls	CO ₂ Detection			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Alderman	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Alexander	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Avery	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Aycock	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Carmichael	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Cobb	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Connor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Craige	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Craige North	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ehringhaus	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Evertt	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Graham	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Granville Towers	No	No	No	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	0*
Grimes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Hardin	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Hinton James	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Horton	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

Joyner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Kenan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Koury	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Lewis	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Mangum	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Manly	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Mciver	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Morrison	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Old East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Old West	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Parker	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ruffin	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Spencer	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Stacy	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Teague	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Whitehead	No	NA	NA	No	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
Winston	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

*Granville Towers management entity is responsible for fire drills.

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm Protection			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	
RAM VILLAGE													
510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
520 Williamson Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
540 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
550 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
560 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BAITY HILL													
1101 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1351 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1401 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1501 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1600 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1700 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1800 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1900 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2000 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ODUM VILLAGE													
217/219/221 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
223/225 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
227/229 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
231/233 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
235/237 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
239 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
300 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
301/303/305 Mason Farm Rd	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
302/304 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
306 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
401/403 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
405/407 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
600/602 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
604/606 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
608/610/612 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
609/611 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
613/615 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
614/616 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
617 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
618 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
619/621/623 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

620/622 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
624/626 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
628/630 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
700 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
701/703 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
702 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
705/707 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
709/711 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
100/102 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
104 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
105 107/109 Bernard St	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
106 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
200 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
201 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
202/204 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
203/205 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
206/208 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
207/209 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
210/212 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
214/216 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Residence Halls	CO ₂ Detection			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
RAM VILLAGE												
510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
520 Williamson Drive	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
540 Paul Hardin Drive	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
550 Paul Hardin Drive	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
560 Paul Hardin Drive	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
BAITY HILL												
1101 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1351 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1401 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1501 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1600 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1700 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1800 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
1900 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
2000 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
ODUM VILLAGE												
217/219/221 Jackson Circle	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
223/225 Jackson Circle	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
227/229 Jackson Circle	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
231/233 Jackson Circle	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
235/237 Jackson Circle	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
239 Jackson Circle	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
300 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
301/303/305 Mason Farm Rd	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
302/304 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
306 Mason Farm Road	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
401/403 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
405/407 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
600/602 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
604/606 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
608/610/612 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
609/611 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
613/615 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
614/616 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
617 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
618 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
619/621/623 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
620/622 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
624/626 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

628/630 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
700 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
701/703 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
702 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
705/707 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
709/711 Hibbard Drive	NA	NA	NA	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
100/102 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
104 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
105 107/109 Bernard St	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
106 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
200 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
201 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
202/204 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
203/205 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
206/208 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
207/209 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
210/212 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
214/216 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fire			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment			Number of deaths related to fire		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Alderman	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avery	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aycock	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carmichael	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cobb	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connor	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craige	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craige North	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ehringhaus	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evertt	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graham	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Granville Towers	0	0	1	-	-	11/4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardin	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hinton James	0	1	0	-	9/21	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horton	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joyner	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenan	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koury	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mangum	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manly	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mciver	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morrison	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old East	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Old West	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parker	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruffin	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spencer	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stacy	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teague	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitehead*	0	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Winston	1	0	0	9/6	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0

Residence Halls that had fires in 2010, 2011, or 2012	Value of property damage caused by a fire*			Cause of Fire		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
Granville Towers	0	0	\$500,000 – 999,999	-	-	Bathroom fan motor overheated and melted PVC pipe to sprinkler system
Hinton James	0	\$0-99	0	-	Light ballast burned	-

Winston	\$0-99	Ø	Ø	Grease fire in kitchen	-	-
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Value ranges for estimated property damage due to fire:

\$0-99	\$10,000-24,999	\$250,000-499,999
\$100-999	\$50,000-99,999	\$500,000-999,999
\$1,000-9,999	\$100,000-249,999	>\$1,000,000

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fire			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment			Number of deaths related to fire		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
RAM VILLAGE												
510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	1	Ø	Ø	11/19	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
520 Williamson Drive	Ø	Ø	1	-	-	7/7	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
540 Paul Hardin Drive	1	1	Ø	9/12	1/27	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
550 Paul Hardin Drive	1	Ø	Ø	8/23	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
560 Paul Hardin Drive	Ø	Ø	1	-	-	4/12	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
BAITY HILL												
1101 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1351 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1401 Mason Farm Road	Ø	1	Ø	-	7/10	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1501 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	1	-	-	5/25	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1600 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1700 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1800 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
1900 Mason Farm Road	Ø	1	Ø	-	12/24	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
2000 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
ODOM VILLAGE												
217/219/221 Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
223/225 Jackson Circle	Ø	1	Ø	-	4/5	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
227/229 Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
231/233 Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
235/237 Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
239 Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
300 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
301/303/305 Mason Farm Rd	Ø	1	Ø	-	4/18	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
302/304 Mason Farm Road	Ø	1	Ø	-	3/27	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
306 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
401/403 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
405/407 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
600/602 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
604/606 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
608/610/612 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
609/611 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
613/615 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
614/616 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
617 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
618 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
619/621/623 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
620/622 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
624/626 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
628/630 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
700 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
701/703 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
702 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
705/707 Hibbard Drive	1	Ø	Ø	6/5	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
709/711 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
100/102 Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
104 Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
105 107/109 Bernard St	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
106 Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
200 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
201 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
202/204 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
203/205 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
206/208 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
207/209 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
210/212 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
214/216 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	-	-	-	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Residence Halls that had fires in 2010, 2011, or 2012	Value of property damage caused by a fire*			Cause of Fire		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
RAM VILLAGE						
510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	\$0-99	Ø	Ø	Cooking oil in pan	-	-
520 Williamson Drive	Ø	Ø	\$0-99	-	-	Small stove top fire
540 Paul Hardin Drive	\$0-99	\$0-99	Ø	Pizza toppings on burner	Small fire in cooking pan	-
550 Paul Hardin Drive	\$0-99	Ø	Ø	Rag under stove smoldered	-	-
560 Paul Hardin Drive	Ø	Ø	\$0-99	-	-	Small trashcan fire
BAITY HILL						
1401 Mason Farm Road	Ø	\$0-99	Ø	-	Small fire inside oven	-
1501 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	\$100-999	-	-	Small oven fire
1900 Mason Farm Road	Ø	\$10,000 – 24,999	Ø	-	Dryer fire due to lint buildup	-
ODOM VILLAGE						
223 (225) Jackson Circle	Ø	\$0-99	Ø	-	Fire on stove top	-
301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	Ø	\$0-99	Ø	-	Fire on eye of the stove	-
302 (304) Mason Farm Road	Ø	\$0-99	Ø	-	Oil caught fire in pan	-
705 (707) Hibbard Drive	\$1,000 – 9,999	Ø	Ø	Small fire in cooking pan	-	-

Value ranges for estimated property damage due to fire:		
\$0-99	\$10,000-24,999	\$250,000-499,999
\$100-999	\$50,000-99,999	\$500,000-999,999
\$1,000-9,999	\$100,000-249,999	>\$1,000,000

Definitions

Cause of fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill: A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term “person” may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death: Any instance in which a person (1) Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) Dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of property damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.