

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

2015

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. 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

Thought to have originated in China, but apocryphal in actuality, is the apt valediction, “May you live in interesting times.” Thanks to public and media scrutiny, the times have certainly been “interesting” for the industries of academia and law enforcement. While we feel that UNC remains a model for both public instruction and the safety practices that ensure it, the attention such industries attract point us deservedly in the direction of continued self-appraisal and constant improvement. Adherent to the goal of “Protecting North Carolina’s Future,” we feel the University of North Carolina Department of Public Safety is still a leader, but leaders cannot remain stationary in a rapidly-changing environment.

In this report, we attempt to offer a look at measures we’re taking at UNC to identify and address challenges and to espouse best practices in safety and security in partnership with our campus community of students, staff, faculty, and visitors. The following pages contain information which reflects not only the current state of campus security, but also new information, resources, and innovative technologies which, when availed upon, will conspire to create a stronger, safer community in the future—a community resolved and unified against crime.

Community Oriented Policing (“COP”) speaks to this philosophy of collaboration which has worked well in dramatically curbing crime in municipalities and institutions across the country, and it 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.

Perhaps the most notable and substantive development regarding safety at UNC is the implementation of the body cameras which are now worn by all UNC Public Safety patrol officers. After field-testing numerous makes and models starting in 2013, UNC decided upon the Taser Flex Axon models. After instituting a use policy, we have begun using them as of the start of the fall, 2015 academic year. This is not in reaction to any mandate or recent incidents in law enforcement, but in keeping with a trend in the law enforcement industry reflected in President Barack Obama’s request for Congressional funding for nationwide implementation and training.

Departments using the body-worn cameras have seen a significant drop in complaints against officers, and behaviors improve across the board when people know they are being recorded. Indeed, a recent report released by the US Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and the Police Executive Research Forum supports this: body-worn cameras help strengthen accountability and transparency and behavior from both officers and civilians is more positive when they know a camera is present. Finally, it is about being more transparent in all that we do.

In the same vein, Public Safety continues to stay abreast of widely-used methods of communicating via social media through a presence on Facebook (“UNC Department of Public Safety”) and 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.

To reinforce the importance of safety and well-being for everyone in the Carolina community, the University began providing an app that turns cell phones into personal safety devices. Launched in August, 2014, the Rave Guardian Campus Safety App is a joint initiative between Student Affairs and the Department of Public Safety and is available at no charge to all UNC students and employees. With this “UNC Guardian” app, smartphone users can create an online safety network that allows them to check in with family, friends, or even DPS officers. Look for further information in this report on the many resources accessible through the app, including a safety timer and a “Text-a-Tip” feature.

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. Dozens 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 40-hour course, offered several times each year, continues to graduate more and more of our officers.

Also in the spirit of community-mindedness, “Coffee with a Cop” programs are giving our community and communities across the country the opportunity to join neighbors and police officers for coffee and conversation with no agendas or speeches. It's at the core of “COP” and has proven to be a popular addition to the menu of tools officers use to engage citizens of Chapel Hill, Carrboro, and UNC, where these programs have been offered in residence halls and campus dining facilities.

UNC is fully engaged in the collaborative efforts which constitute the “Watch for Me NC” campaign. Now in its third 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 through social and electronic media. Localizing this initiative to UNC, Public Safety has stepped up enforcement and communications efforts, positioned police officers at high-traffic crosswalks, and, this year, even sponsored prizes to those pedestrians and bicyclists seen adhering to common sense practices. More information about the “Watch for Me NC” campaign can be found at <http://www.watchformenc.org>. This year, UNC Public Safety also helped to stage a distracted driver program in the lobby of UNC Hospitals, targeting one of the primary sources of vehicle-vehicle and vehicle-pedestrian accidents.

Further, with the proliferation of scooters on campus and the reflection of that usage across the state - validated in recent legislation requiring licensing of two-wheeled motorized vehicles - we recognize the new challenges which go hand-in-hand with their numbers. As such, we have met with various user groups on campus including athletic teams to address safety concerns and regulations.

Over the past two years, the “Shop with a Cop” program paired children from a local elementary school in need with police officers from local agencies, including UNC Public Safety. Officers rode a bus to a local store and accompanied children who were given gift cards and assisted in picking out items to purchase. The children were also given a pre-filled holiday stocking from the Chapel Hill Optimist Club. This year, Enterprise Fleet Management and the Chapel Hill Optimist Foundation are again providing funding in support of this initiative.

Other events conducted in partnership with fellow agencies over the past year have included the SafeTober Safety Fairs in the days leading up to Halloween, 2014, staged at both the SASB Plaza and at Granville Towers, a Wildlife Safety Day at UNC's Faculty Staff Recreation Area (the “FARM”) in July, a “Cyclicious” bicycle safety fair in the Pit during the first week of classes this academic year, and a Fire Safety Fair is also scheduled to be held again in September, 2015. We also helped to stage numerous Drug Drop/Mission

Medicine events, offering people the chance to safely discard expired or unused prescriptions. 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 numerous drop-boxes at locations throughout the community. These drops are intended to offer the general public a disposal method for liquid and pill medications that are expired, unused, or unwanted, thus reducing the risk of poisonings and reduce the ecological impact on the local water supply.

We have continued to gather with first responders from the town, county, and state on a regular basis to discuss emergency responses 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 and emergency responses continue to be honed, reshaped, and improved.

Just as the methods of emergency communication must be constantly re-evaluated in light of new technologies and chosen ways of digesting information, so must our response to potential emergencies themselves. Further, UNC must be prepared to handle the possibility of responding to separate incidents in different locations. That's the scenario that unfolded this past summer during the emergency preparedness drill that involved hypothetical scenarios of fatal shootings at the Pit on main campus and a hostage situation at UNC-owned property near the Carolina North Forest Management facilities. We're committed to constant improvement in our emergency response procedures and communications, and exercises involving all of our neighboring law enforcement partners and first responders help us pinpoint what works and what needs to be improved.

Envirosafe emergency response consultants staged and assessed the event, and an After-Action Review ("AAR") shed light on how responses were appropriate and how they could be improved. The full-scale exercise went extremely well, and it helped us really focus on how we work in the field, coordinate among various outside agencies and organizations on campus, and ensure our Alert Carolina system gets messages out quickly and accurately to keep our community informed.

But preparation also lies in the response of members of the community we strive to protect. 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 (CRT) 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.

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 to promote viable considerations for women when attacked.

Implementation of progressive initiatives such as these recently earned Public Safety Police Lieutenant Megan Howard recognition as the 2014 Safe Kids NC "Outstanding member of The Year." Lt. Howard was recognized at the State convention for her work with Safe Kids Orange County, which is a visible and consolidated partnership of community organizations that promotes and provides proactive childhood injury prevention outreach to reduce the occurrence and severity of childhood injury and death in our county.

Though the University's Division of Finance and Administration separated the newly-formed Department of Transportation & Parking from the existing Department of Public Safety, UNC Police continues to work with the new department's director, Cheryl Stout, on matters of concern to both departments and to the University in the interest of providing safe access to the campus for all. Such cooperative ventures include bicycle use and pedestrian safety at UNC, Point-to-Point and transit operation, and "Our Transit Future," the study of regional rail transit within a corridor study area that spans Orange, Durham, and Wake counties.

Early July, 2015 also saw us busy in preparation for a visit by assessors for the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies Inc. (“CALEA”). The team spent four days examining the policies and procedures, management, operations, and support services for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill’s Department of Public Safety, which must comply with 480 standards in order to gain accredited status. Being accredited garners public confidence and is a source of pride for members of this department. The assessment team reports back to the full commission, who will ultimately decide on reaccreditation later this fall. Accreditation is for three years, during which the agency must submit annual reports attesting continued compliance with its initial accreditation standards.

UNC Public Safety saw several personnel changes in 2015, including the retirement of longtime friend to the campus and campus law enforcement, the black Labrador “Buddy.” Subsequently, another black Lab “Kash” was purchased from Ventosa Kennels in Scotland Neck, North Carolina. Both the two-year old dog and his handler, DPS K9 Officer Matthew Dodson were trained by International Police Work Dogs Association (IPWDA) Master Trainer Lt. Tim Loughman and Assistant Trainer Deputy Mark Lee both of the Cumberland County, NC Sheriff’s Office. Sheriff Earl “Moose” Butler then allowed them to conduct the class which was six weeks long and consisted of 275 hours of training at no charge to UNC. At the completion of the training we were certified through IPWDA in phase one and phase two in explosives detection. Dodson and “Kash” join the four-year old black lab “Molly” and her handler, Officer Keith Ellington. “Molly” came to UNC after serving with US military forces in Afghanistan.

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 below 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. Don't leave items like book bags or laptop computers unattended and unprotected. Secure your valuables properly.
- 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, in concert with our community, will face challenges - from financial to technological - progress will be reflected in countless victories. 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 help us in “Protecting North Carolina's Future”; a bright future that is the pride and product of conversations like ours.

Chief Jeff B. McCracken, MPA

Director of Public Safety

Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

This report is prepared by the Clery Act Compliance Specialist through collaboration with other UNC Chapel Hill campus partners. 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. The statements of University policy, procedures, programs, and general safety information represent the University's good faith effort to comply with federal regulations. The Clery Act can be read here: <http://clerycenter.org/sites/default/files/clery%20act.pdf>.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

All crimes that occur on campus should be reported 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, a party seeking to report may also communicate via the emergency call box system or online through the Silent Witness program.

In an emergency, dial **911**. Police must respond to every 911 call, whether on a cellphone or a landline, even if the caller hangs up without saying anything. If 911 is accidentally dialed, the caller should 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 the location and situation:

Emergency Phones: There are emergency phones located across campus for the general public to 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, please 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 (<http://dps.unc.edu/silent-witness/>). 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.

Call Boxes

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

There are approximately 287 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 the button is pushed, helping police quickly locate the caller. If the caller is unable to speak or needs 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, callers 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. It is recommended that all members of the campus community should study the locations that lie along their regular routes of campus travel so they 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 ITS Communication Technologies Department provide 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 ITS Communication Technologies 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.

Silent Witness

Anyone 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.

The reporting option can be accessed via a web-based report form located on Public Safety’s homepage at <http://dps.unc.edu/silent-witness/>. Before submitting a report, please 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 the construction of 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, click on “Submit Information to UNC-CH Police” and the report is emailed to Public Safety’s Criminal Investigations Division (CID), identified only by a unique, randomly generated number. The same number is also displayed for printing purposes. If the party making the report wishes to

contact Public Safety again about the same crime, they should reference the number of the previous report to enable the Criminal 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.

Cell Phone-Based Security Services

Smart911: When 9-1-1 is dialed today, the information received by the 9-1-1 call center can be limited based on the type of phone used to make the call. Smart911 is a free, private, and secure opt-in service through which the UNC-CH community and visitors can create personalized profiles with important personal information. Smart911 allows citizens to provide the additional details that 9-1-1 call takers may need in order to assist them during an emergency, putting dispatchers a step ahead. At a time when a caller may be panicked, or unable to communicate, or it could be unsafe to communicate, Smart911 ensures that the important details needed to tell 9-1-1 are immediately available in the event they cannot be verbally provided.

With Smart911, any time an emergency call is made from a phone registered with a personalized Safety Profile, the 9-1-1 systems recognizes that phone number and automatically displays the caller's profile on the screen of the dispatcher who receives the call.

To create a Smart911 profile, visit <https://www.smart911.com> or, if a person has a UNC email address, they may download the Rave Guardian app on Apple or Android devices, <http://raveguardian.unc.edu>. Upload photos, physical descriptions, details about their place of residence and work, and medical information. They can personalize their Smart911 profile, sharing any or all of the information they choose. The profile used within the Rave Guardian app also works with Smart911.

Rave Guardian: To help the campus community remain safe, both on and off campus, the University is providing an app that turns cell phones into personal safety devices.

With the app, people can create an online safety network where they can check in with family, friends and Department of Public Safety officers. They can set a safety timer to notify people they trust to check on them when they are alone or in an unfamiliar place. They can activate the timer to alert Public Safety and any other designated friends or family members if the timer isn't turned off within the set timeframe. Users can invite family members, friends, or other people they trust to be Guardians, and communicate with them within the app; similar to a cell phone contact list. Users can call UNC Public Safety directly for help if they are in trouble, and send text tips – including photos – if they see something suspicious. The Rave Guardian app works directly with the Smart911 safety profile they create; the profile contains information including residence details (both home and campus), medical conditions and more. The profile is displayed to UNC Public Safety or to Smart911-enabled 9-1-1 centers nationwide when the individual calls 9-1-1 from off campus.

The app can be downloaded for free on Apple and Android devices. To find out more about the app and how to download it, visit: <http://raveguardian.unc.edu>

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 by visiting <https://acapps.unc.edu/account/update>. On that site, they can enter their Onyen and password and list their (SMS-capable) cell phone number in the Alert Carolina field. Whenever someone updates their Onyen password, they will also be reminded to register their cell number.

Unless the cell phone in question is provided by and paid for by the University, the phone number will be treated as confidential information. Providing the phone number will not result in it becoming public, unless the number is marked as “public.” The University will only send text messages for a test and in an emergency. Please see the Alert Carolina section (page 50) for more information.

Additional Reporting Options for Victims of Interpersonal Violence

The University encourages anyone who is the victim of interpersonal relationship violence, which includes sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual exploitation, sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to file a police report with UNC’s Department of Public Safety or other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction where the incident occurred. In addition to pursuing any legal options, to also seek help on campus. 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, the Gender Violence Services Coordinator, the 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, the Gender Violence Services Coordinator, 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 provides public copies of all incident and arrest reports made by and/or involving students to the Dean of Students Office, the Deputy Title IX/Student Complaint Coordinator, the Office of Student Conduct, and/or the Housing Conduct Office for review and 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 Conduct as appropriate. 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, 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.

Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings in 2014

In calendar year 2014, UNC Chapel Hill issued 1 Emergency Notification and 10 Timely Warnings. These totals do not include weather-related events, although 16 notifications were issued for those events.

A detailed explanation of UNC Chapel Hill’s policies and procedures for the issuing of Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings can be found beginning on page 50 of this report.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

While UNC Chapel Hill prefers university community members to promptly report all crimes, incidents, and other emergencies directly to Public Safety, it is understood that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices within the University. The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials and offices as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). The Act defines these individuals as officials of an institution who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, outside of normal classroom instruction. Further, an official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Persons designated by the University as CSAs include: Academic Deans and Associate Deans; the Dean and Associate Deans of Students; Resident Advisors (RAs) and Community Directors (CDs); the Director and Associate Directors of Athletics; Athletic Coaches and Assistant Coaches; Faculty Advisors to student groups/organizations; and Title IX/EOC officials to name a few. CSAs receive their training and directives in accordance to their participation within the program. For the purpose of Clery Act reporting, all crimes reported to a CSA must be included in the University's crime statistics.

Pastoral and professional counselors acting in the scope of their professional license are not considered to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into this report.

While the University has identified hundreds of CSAs, the following offices have been officially designated as places where university community members should report crimes:

Department of Public Safety
285 Manning Drive
911 (emergency) | (919) 962-8100 (non-emergency) | www.dps.unc.edu

Student Complaint/Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Ew Quimbaya-Winship
Student and Academic Services Building (SASB) North, Suite: 1125
(919) 843-3878 | eqw@unc.edu

Office of the Dean of Students
Student and Academic Services Building (SASB) North, Suite: 1106
(919) 843-3837 | dos@unc.edu

Department of Housing and Residential Education (to include all Resident Advisors and Community Directors)
Student and Academic Services Building (SASB) North, Suite: 1213
(919) 962-5401 | housing@unc.edu

Confidential Resources

The trained professionals designated below can provide counseling, information, and support in a confidential setting. These Confidential Resources will not share information about an individual (including whether that individual has received services) without the individual's express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the patient/client or to others or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). These professionals are also available to help an individual make a report to the University.

On Campus:

UNC Campus Health Services

<https://campushealth.unc.edu/urgent-needs/sexual-assault-response>

(919) 966-3650 / After-hours: (919) 966-2281

- Sexual assault exams/evidence collection
- Screening and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- Emergency contraceptives
- Pregnancy tests
- Treatment paid for by the Survivor's Assistance Fund

Gender Violence Services Coordinator

Cassidy Johnson, cassidyjohnson@unc.edu

(919) 962-1343

- Support for individuals experiencing interpersonal violence
- Assistance in understanding reporting options and navigating reporting process
- Link to University and community resources
- Walk-in hours and appointments available
- Confidential by University policy (protection may not extend beyond campus proceedings)

University Ombuds Office

<http://www.ombuds.unc.edu>

(919) 843-8204

- Impartial, informal, and independent resource and referral
- Non-judgmental listening and discussion of options
- Available to anyone affected by the incident
- Confidential by University policy (protection may not extend beyond campus proceedings)

Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill strives to create a welcoming and safe environment for all individuals visiting University property or participating in University programs. The Policy on the Protection of Minors reinforces this expectation by establishing standards, requirements, and procedures that specifically focus on protecting the safety of individuals who are less than eighteen (18) years of age from abuse and neglect by a parent, guardian, caregiver, or staff of programs sponsored by or affiliated with the University.

Compliance with this Policy shall be a responsibility of all University faculty, staff, volunteers, interns and students as well as outside third parties (including contractors) who are authorized to use University facilities.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

<http://campushealth.unc.edu/caps>

(919) 966-3658

- Individual and group counseling and referral

Employee Assistance Program

www.guidanceresources.com

(877) 314-5841

- 24/7 confidential care for University employees and their families

UNC Hospital Emergency Room

919-966-4721

- After-hours medical care
- Sexual assault exams/evidence collection
- Screening and treatment of STIs
- Emergency contraceptives
- Pregnancy tests
- Survivor's Assistance Fund: Funds are available to offset medical expenses

Off Campus:

Compass Center for Women and Families

<http://compassctr.org>

919-929-3872; 919-929-7122 (24/7 Hotline)

- Personal and court advocacy
- Emergency shelter placement

Orange County Rape Crisis Center

www.ocrcc.org

919-968-4647

(24/7 Hotline) 1-866-WE-LISTEN (1-866-935-4783)

- Personal and court advocacy
- Accompaniment to emergency room and police

Both as a matter of University policy and North Carolina State law, any member of the University Community who reasonably suspects that a minor has been abused or neglected by a parent, guardian, caregiver, or staff member has an absolute obligation to report that suspicion to the appropriate County Department of Social Services (“DSS”). The Orange County (North Carolina) DSS is the appropriate contact for incidents occurring on the University’s campus in Chapel Hill regardless of the residence of the minor involved.

Reports of abuse and neglect can be made to the Child Protective Services Division in the Orange County DSS as follows:

- Monday-Friday 8a-5p, excluding holidays, call (919) 245-2818 or (919) 968-2000
- After-hours and on weekends and holidays, call 911 and ask for the on-call social worker.
- In addition to notifying the Orange County DSS, the reporting party also must notify one of the following offices:
- For instances involving alleged sexual misconduct, harassment or assault, the University’s Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office (EOC) at (919) 966-3576.

For instances involving any other forms of alleged inappropriate behavior or misconduct, the University’s Employee and Management Relations Unit of the Office of Human Resources at (919) 843-3444.

If a situation is encountered in which a minor is at immediate risk of harm or the victim of a criminal act, please contact the UNC Department of Public Safety or the appropriate Police Department immediately by Dialing 9-1-1.

The UNC Department of Public Safety or the appropriate Police Department will make a final determination as to whether a matter merits further investigation and University Community Members must not attempt to make such judgments independently of law enforcement. Reporting to University officials does not relieve the obligation of a University Community Member to also make a report directly to law enforcement in the event the minor is at immediate risk.

For more information about the protection of minors on campus, how to register a program, or report an incident, contact Starr Barbaro at (919) 966-3878 or protectionofminors@unc.edu.

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 through 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.

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.

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:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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
- 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.

Once a student is notified by the EEAC of an initial action, the student can request a hearing that will occur not earlier than seven days from the date of notification unless the student waives the seven day standard. The scheduled hearing will then occur on the next appropriate Thursday (when EEAC regularly meets). The student is usually notified of the outcome of that meeting within 24-48 hours.

The full spectrum of possible sanctions issued by the EEAC include: Summary suspension; Summary medical suspension; Reinstatement of a student who has been summarily suspended by the Committee or the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs; Reinstatement of a student who has been indefinitely suspended by the Committee; Ordering that an applicant not be considered for admission due to his/her behavioral history; Referral to the Student Attorney General for proceedings under *The Instrument of Student Judicial Governance*; Required a mental health evaluation; 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; Mandatory medical withdrawal; Indefinite suspension; Recommendation for expulsion; or Imposition of any other sanction or administrative remedy that is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Testing Campus Emergency Procedures

Training and conducting exercises are essential to demonstrating, and improving, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's ability to activate its emergency notification system. Periodically running exercises also helps to ensure that equipment and procedures are maintained in a constant state of readiness. In addition to other emergency preparedness activities, drills and exercises, the University tests its emergency sirens the first Wednesday of the first full week of each school semester. The University also coordinates closely with UNC General Administration to fully participate in emergency preparedness activities and work being coordinated across the 17-campus UNC system.

The campus continues to evaluate its Alert Carolina System Protocols as part of an ongoing evaluation of best practices and the use of new technologies. The sirens were activated on August 20, 2014 and January 20, 2015 for its annual siren test. In addition, the sirens were activated for two armed robberies on campus July 22, 2015.

To test the 2014 Emergency Operations Plan, the University hired the consultant firm Envirosafe, Inc. to conduct a tabletop and full-scale exercise. The announced exercises simulated a peaceful demonstration which led to a shooting on campus with multiple deaths and injuries. This incident resulted in the activation (simulated) of the emergency sirens. The tabletop exercise was conducted on June 16st, 2015 and the full-scale exercise was conducted on August 10, 2015. The objectives were to test the University's ability to communicate with internal and external communications, incident command, decision making, and rescue. In addition, the Emergency Operations Center and Executive Group were activated for both exercises. An after-action report (AAR) was completed by Envirosafe, Inc. for each exercise

The University has committed to conduct two exercises per year and the next exercises will be schedule in 2016.

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 members control residence hall room key access. The Facilities Services Housing Support Division controls master key access through the use of secured key boxes in the buildings. At a minimum, access to these keys requires users to have an assigned passcode. Based on this code, only keys required in the function of staff duties are available to the user. The key boxes are networked, so the lock shop has data on what keys are checked out, when, and for how long. There is also an alert system that notifies the lock shop if keys have been checked out longer than the permitted time.

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 cost-prohibitive at this time 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 serve to nearly double the amount of light in those areas and improve color recognition for easier identification. East-west corridors follow Cameron Avenue and South Road.

To review lighting needs, the Electric Distribution Systems working 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 the landscape has changed (because of construction or tree and shrubbery growth, for example), and to see the impact of those changes already 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 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). Campus community members are encouraged to use one of the many call boxes located throughout the campus if they feel threatened at any time of day or night, or dial 9-1-1.

Campus Transportation Options

Point-to-Point (P2P). The P2P Express serves designated stops around campus on a fixed route between 7 p.m. and 4 a.m. seven days a week during the fall and spring semesters. During summer school, P2P vans operate the same schedule, but travel a limited route. P2P Express is available to all faculty, staff, and students. Service is only provided when residence halls are open. For route and schedule information, visit move.unc.edu/P2P.

P2P also provides transportation services to students and employees with disabilities 24 hours a day - call for service at 919-962-7867 (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.

Students and employees may call P2P 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: P2P service to Park & Ride lots is only provided to Commuter Alternative Program members; see below). Call 919-962-7867.

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

P2P also provides rides for students to Campus Health Services, the main quad libraries, the Law Library and the RR lot from any campus location. For more information, visit move.unc.edu/P2P.

Commuter Alternative Program (CAP). Through CAP, UNC offers alternative commute options including fare-free local and regional transit service. CAP is a nationally recognized program designed to reward commuting students, faculty, and staff who do not drive alone to campus.

P2P provides Emergency Ride Back service (call 919-962-7867) to CAP members who have an emergency and need transportation to Park & Ride lots or residences in Chapel Hill / Carrboro. Employees may also join the regional Emergency Ride Home program at gotriangle.org/ERH.

Motorist Assistance Program (MAP). The Motorist Assistance Program is a cost-free service provided by Transportation & Parking. If a vehicle requires a "jump start" or if the keys are locked inside the vehicle, motorists may call Parking Control at 919-962-8006.

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. Fuel and insurance are always included. More information is available at zipcar.com/unc.

Zimride. Zimride is UNC's free ride-matching program. With it, students and employees can find others to share rides to campus or to other destinations, such as a concert or sports event. To register, visit zimride.com/unc.

ShareTheRideNC. Students and employees may also sign up for this free ride-matching service. ShareTheRideNC is typically used by commuters looking for rides to UNC. Registrants may choose to only match to other UNC commuters or to any person with a similar commute. To register, visit unc.sharetheridenc.org.

More Information. For information on campus transportation, check out move.unc.edu.

Missing Persons Protocol

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>.

Information about Campus Law Enforcement

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. (CALEA), 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 the statewide VIPER 800 MHz communication system that allows for a more cohesive communications strategy with other Orange County emergency and law enforcement agencies, as well as, public safety agencies across the state. A recent communication system upgrade to the APCO Project 25 standards will enhance interoperability with other agencies and enable Public Safety to stay current with changing technologies and the needs of the University community.

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” (page 8).

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

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. Campus community members are encouraged to call Public Safety if they 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:

- **New Student Orientation Safety Presentations** – Offered to both students and parents
- **Graduate/Teaching Assistant Orientation Presentations**
- **Project Uplift Orientation Presentations**
- **Coffee With a Cop** – Personal interaction between Public Safety Officers and the University community
- **Alcohol Awareness** – Utilize teaching tools like Fatal Vision goggles to educate and inform
- **Campus Fire Safety** – To include microwave and stove-top cooking safety demonstrations
- **SAFETOBER**
- **Tar Heel Tracker**
- **Cyclicious**
- **Watch For Me NC** – Pedestrian Safety
- **U-Lock Bicycle Registration** - 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.
- **Larceny Reduction & Engraving**
- **Work Place Violence**
- **Shots Fired**
- **Flashpoint** - Recognizing & Preventing Violence on Campus
- **Silent Storm**
- **Emergency Response**
- **Violence on Campus**
- **Shots Fired** - 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.
- **Moped Safety Presentations**
- **Community Safety Partnership**
- **Reportit.leadsonline.com**
- **Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)** – Self Defense Class (offered to women only)
- **Interpersonal Relationship Violence** - Introductory self-defense class
- **Operation Medicine Drop** – A 'turn-in' program for expired and/or unused prescriptions
- **Child Passenger Safety Seat Clinics**
- **Bike Rodeos**

Requests for these programs can be made online: <http://dps.unc.edu/about-us/contact-us/program-request/>

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 2014, Public Safety offered approximately **273** 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.

The Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life and Community Involvement (OFSL-CI)

The Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life and Community Involvement is a part of Student Affairs and reports to the Office of the Dean of Students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The office works with two primary populations of students, those that hold membership in one of Carolina's 58 fraternities and sororities, and those students who live or are considering living in off-campus housing. We are committed to the success of all students and invite them to contact our office at (919) 962-8298 | greeks@unc.edu if we can be of assistance.

Report a Concern / Hazing Hotline - Online Anonymous Reporting Form: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill does not condone any type of hazing within the fraternity and sorority community. The form was created for UNC students, parents, faculty, staff, and community members to report incidents that are physically, emotionally, or psychologically detrimental to the student and damage the integrity of the fraternity and sorority new member education/intake process. This form is sent directly to the Director of Fraternity and Sorority Life and Community Involvement. The University's ability to investigate reported incidents, enforce the university's expectations, and protect future students depends on the accuracy and specificity of the information provided. Those seeking to file a report are encouraged to provide as much specific detail as possible so that appropriate action can be taken to address the reported behavior. Submitting an anonymous report is an option, though officials may find it difficult to complete their investigation without knowing the source of the report. The form can be accessed here: <http://ofslci.unc.edu/fraternity-sorority/report-concern-hazing-hotline>

Hazing Prevention: Every semester OFSL-CI staff members provide hazing prevention education to chapter leadership tasked with the oversight of new member education. This website hosts a Hazing Hotline report form, where anyone with concerns about hazing can submit information (anonymously if desired). In addition, each semester, councils provide educational programming to new members about hazing.

The Carolina Ladder of Risk: This program educates chapter presidents, social chairs, risk managers and new member educators on the basics of risk management practice and policy and creates a conversation about planning safe social events while reducing their risk as a chapter. All chapters are required to participate in this program every semester. It is the goal of OFSL-CI that every chapter will know and understand best practice risk management practice and policy, and chapters will implement safe procedures at fraternity and sorority social and new member events. Trained facilitators deliver this program to approximately 58 chapters and 200 chapter leaders each semester.

One Act for Greeks: The mission of One Act for Greeks is to improve safety in the fraternity and sorority community and prevent sexual violence. This project is a collaboration between the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life and Community Involvement and UNC-CH Student Wellness. The goal of the One Act for Greeks

3-hour skills training is to provide fraternity and sorority members from all councils with the bystander intervention skills and knowledge to address issues in the community, especially around alcohol use and sexual violence. By first understanding the high-risk situations in our community, we explore possible approaches to intervene and prevent these situations from occurring. A minimum of 20 students are required to host a One Act for Greeks training. Interested fraternities and sororities should contact oneact@unc.edu for more information.

Delta Advocates: Through peer education, campus outreach, and survivor support, the Delta Advocate program unifies the Panhellenic community in preventing sexual and interpersonal violence, an issue that affects many of our sisters. Delta Advocates are approachable and trustworthy sisters, who provide a non-judgmental environment where sisters can freely discuss their experiences with and the impacts of sexual and interpersonal violence. Delta Advocates provide an educated and empathetic response and serve as a connection to campus and community resources by referring their sisters to reporting and support services. Delta Advocates collaborate with campus and community partners to ensure that Panhellenic chapters are involved in bringing awareness of interpersonal violence prevention to the wider campus. The Delta Advocate program engages the Panhellenic community in open and meaningful dialogue around interpersonal and sexual violence and empowers our sisters to be active participants in creating a safer and more supportive fraternity and sorority community at Carolina. Delta Advocates is a partner program between the OFSL, Student Wellness, EOC/Title IX Office, and the Carolina Women's Center.

Fire Safety: The Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life and Community Involvement (OFSL-CI), the undergraduate students, the alumni house corporations and the Town of Chapel Hill take the issue of fire safety very seriously. To ensure this level of safety, the OFSL-CI Fire Safety program was created in 1996, following the tragic fire at the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity house. Annually this program is evaluated and new components are added, in keeping with our overall belief in continuous improvement.

Every semester, each fraternity and sorority that operates a house is required to participate in fire safety training co-hosted by OFSL-CI and Chapel Hill Fire Department (CHFD). Following the training, each house conducts a fire safety self-inspection to prepare for their official inspection. The fraternity and sorority houses are inspected by the CHFD as the houses are in the Town of Chapel Hill, pay over \$350,000 in property taxes, and thus are under the jurisdiction of the CHFD. The inspections occur within the first 6-8 weeks of the semester along with a fire drill monitored by CHFD. During the inspection, the Fire Department looks for any violations of the National Fire Safety Code. If a violation is found, the chapter is written up in a report and assigned a time period during which they must rectify the problem. This report is sent to the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life at UNC-Chapel Hill, who compiles the results and monitors compliance. Each chapter appoints an undergraduate member to the position of Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal is responsible for attending the training, conducting the self-inspection, and accompanies the Fire Inspector during the inspection.

Student Wellness

Student Wellness at Carolina seeks to enhance the individual and collective health of the community through a wide range of programs, services, and resources. Through partnerships with other campus departments, community agencies, student organizations, and peer mentors we work to develop and advocate for a campus and community environment that creates, emphasizes, and supports healthy choices and positive decision making regarding health, safety, and wellness.

Education for Incoming Students: Incoming first year students are required to complete online educational modules about sexual assault and alcohol prior to their arrival on campus in the fall. The *AlcoholEdu* module provides all students with an appropriate and accurate understanding of alcohol and its associated risks, including legal, judicial and health impacts. The *Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault* module sets the expectation that we will all help create a community free from violence as well as support survivors who do

experience or who have experienced violence prior to their arrival at UNC-CH. These modules are assessed and studied for effectiveness through pre- and post-tests completed by each participant.

These modules, in conjunction with the in-person ‘*Carolina Community*’ session presented by staff in Student Wellness, Student Conduct, the Office of the Dean of Students, and the Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life and Community Involvement during New Student Orientation, provides consistent information and resources to the newest undergraduate members of our community.

Individualized Support: BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) is aimed at students who have had negative experiences or problems related to alcohol and drug use. The small group and one-on-one appointments are designed to help students make better alcohol-use decisions and to reduce their risks for alcohol related harm. BASICS provides students with personalized feedback about their alcohol/drug use, challenges their perceptions and raises awareness regarding social norms, and offers opportunities for self-improvement and safer choices in the future. BASICS is assessed and studied for effectiveness through an online behavioral tracker and a post-test six weeks after completing their second session.

Trainings and Events for All Students: The staff in Student Wellness strives to empower all community members to take responsibility for creating a violence-free community by becoming engaged bystanders. Violence prevention and substance abuse prevention efforts include training, education, and messaging to the campus.

During the academic year, Student Wellness offers bystander intervention skills trainings to students through *One Act*, *One Act for Greeks*, and *Beyond Bullying: How Bystanders Can Prevent Identity-Based and Sexual Harassment* presentations. These trainings provide individuals and organizations knowledge, skills, and confidence to recognize the early warning signs of violence and harassment, and how to take preventive action in everyday life. By focusing on the prevention of violence (including sexual assault, stalking, and interpersonal relationship violence) through bystander engagement, these programs ask all community members to help reduce crime on and near campus. One Act and One Act for Greeks trainings are assessed and studied for effectiveness through pre-test, post-test, and two-month follow up surveys as approved through the UNC IRB. These trainings are supported through bystander intervention messages that are posted annually throughout campus. These messages include examples from real students and how they have intervened.

Through Interactive Theatre Carolina (ITC), Student Wellness offers high impact interactive experiences and analytical tools that help students understand sexual assault and other health and wellness topics. Audience members first watch a scripted scene on topics such as “*alcohol and sexual assault*” or “*bystander intervention to prevent sexual assault*” where characters experience a conflict or series of conflicts. Next, audience members have the opportunity to interact with characters on stage by asking the characters questions or going up on stage to intervene in the situation through their own role play to try to change the attitudes and behavior of the characters in the scene. This process gives students real life, context oriented skills to utilize with confidence and effectiveness in their day to day experiences. ITC scenes are assessed through participant evaluations after events.

Student Wellness also co-hosts additional programs supporting wellness and safety such as Cyclicious, where students can learn about bicycle safety, maintenance, registration, theft prevention, helmet fittings, bike routes, and more. Trained health educators on staff can also tailor and facilitate programs on a variety of health, wellness, and safety topics for specific organizations/populations on campus as needed.

Trainings and Outreach in the Chapel Hill Community: Student Wellness also partners with the Chapel Hill Police Department’s Alcohol Law Enforcement Officer to teach bystander intervention skills to staff at local businesses to prevent sexual harassment and drug facilitated sexual assault (DFSA). Staff is informed of these trainings through *Raise the Bar* outreach events, conducted in collaboration with volunteers from the Carolina Women’s Center, the Orange County Rape Crisis Center, and Student Wellness.

Office of Human Resources

The Office of Human Resources offers a workshop on conflict management that focuses on recognizing and addressing various conflict situations. Class descriptions are published in the Office of Human Resources resource guide, and a schedule of upcoming classes is available in the ConnectCarolina training enrollment self-service tool at www.connectcarolina.unc.edu. Campus community members may also call the Training & Talent Development unit for information at (919) 962-2550.

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 Unit 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

Department of Exercise and Sport Science

Physical Activity (PHYA 228) : Students in **PHYA 228** earn an elective 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 during the year, as well as one section during summer school.

Department of Public Safety

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD): Public Safety offers RAD training for 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>.

Monitoring of Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Student Organizations

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 and 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.

Sex Offender Registry

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.ncsbi.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."

Sexual Assault Programs and Procedures

Programs and Procedures for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking as required by the Clery Act (as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act) and for Sexual Assault and Other Forms of Sexual Harassment Prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

The Clery Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), requires colleges and universities to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking through programs, awareness campaigns, policies, and procedures. Title IX is an important civil rights law that protects individuals from discrimination based upon sex in federally funded education programs or activities. Sexual harassment of students, which includes acts of sexual violence or sexual assault, is a form of discrimination based on sex that is prohibited by Title IX. Regulations on Title IX require grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of sex discrimination complaints and guidance on Title IX recommends prevention, awareness, resource, and responsible employee training programs.

The University has and will continue to take a series of specific and continuing steps in compliance with these federal requirements and recommendations to address these types of conduct, including sexual violence, sexual assault (including rape and acquaintance rape), sexual battery, sexual coercion, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (hereinafter referred to as “sexual violence and related misconduct”) as further defined in the Clery Act and Title IX.

Educational programs for students, faculty, and staff to promote the prevention and awareness of sexual violence and related misconduct

Together, the programs the University has implemented include information about many of the specific topics outlined in OCR guidance and the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act:

- Statements that the University prohibits sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking;
- The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in this jurisdiction;
- The definition of consent in reference to sexual activity;
- Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior;
- Information on how to report incidents of stalking, sexual violence, or relationship violence and seek support; and
- Information about trauma, including neurobiological change.

New Programs

Title IX Awareness and Violence Prevention: During the 2014-2015 academic year, the University began requiring all students, faculty, and staff to complete an online course, “Title IX Awareness and Violence Prevention,” that provides information on how to recognize and respond to sexual violence and related misconduct and how to access confidential medical care and support resources on campus and in the community. The course also provides detailed information about how to report an incident to the University and law enforcement. Students are required to complete the course annually and employees are required to complete the course every other year.

Responsible Employee: The University also implemented mandatory training for those individuals designated as a “Responsible Employee” under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct. Employees deemed confidential resources under the Policy are employees with administrative or supervisory responsibilities on campus or who have been designated as Campus Security Authorities (see page 12). Confidential resources are not considered to be Responsible Employees. Responsible Employees will safeguard an individual’s privacy, but are required by the University to immediately share all details about a report of prohibited conduct (including the known details of the incident (e.g., date, time, location),

the names of the parties involved, a brief description of the incident and if the incident has been previously reported) with the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office or Title IX Compliance Coordinator in person, by telephone, electronically, or by email. Such reporting ensures timely support for all parties and enables an effective and consistent institutional response. The mandatory annual training for Responsible Employees outlines the types of conduct these individuals are expected to report, the procedures for reporting, and tips on how to inform students and peers of these reporting responsibilities.

Delta Advocates: In addition, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office partnered with the Carolina Women's Center, the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life and Community Involvement, and Student Wellness in fall 2014 to create the Delta Advocates program. Delta Advocates are members of the sororities who receive extensive training on how to respond compassionately to survivors and connect them to appropriate campus and community resources. The first cohort of Delta Advocates began serving in March 2015.

Existing Programs

The University has continued to offer a number of other primary prevention training, educational, and awareness programs on sexual violence and related misconduct.

The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office has continued to expand the reach of the HAVEN in-person training. This program is designed to provide students, faculty, and staff with skills to serve as an ally to those impacted by sexual violence and related misconduct, including equipping them with the knowledge to connect those individuals to appropriate resources.

Student Wellness provides several trainings and programs that address and seek to help prevent sexual violence and related misconduct. These programs, which are noted on page 25, include:

- **AlcoholEdu:** An online module required for all incoming students prior to arrival on campus that provides an appropriate and accurate understanding of alcohol and its associated risks, including legal, judicial, and health impacts.
- **Haven: Understanding Sexual Assault:** An online module required for all incoming students prior to arrival on campus that provides information about policies, definitions, resources, and healthy relationships.
- **One Act and One Act for Greeks:** Bystander intervention skills trainings offered throughout the year that provide individuals and members of organizations with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to recognize the early warning signs of violence and harassment and information about how to take preventive action in everyday life. The trainings focus on the prevention of sexual assault, stalking, and interpersonal relationship violence through bystander engagement and are supported through bystander intervention messages that are posted annually around campus and on social media.
- **Interactive Theatre Carolina (ITC):** High impact interactive experiences and analytical tools that help students understand sexual assault and other health and wellness topics.
- **Raise the Bar:** A bystander intervention skills training, which is taught in partnership with the Chapel Hill Police Department's Alcohol Law Enforcement Officer and conducted in collaboration with campus and community volunteers, for staff at local bars and restaurants about the prevention of sexual harassment and drug facilitated sexual assault.

The **Heels United for a Safe Carolina** awareness campaign supports the University's commitment to a safe and welcoming Carolina – a campus that is free from discrimination and harassment, sexual assault, interpersonal violence, and stalking. The campaign raises awareness of these issues, prevention efforts, available resources, and University policies. The campaign, which is led by the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office with the support of key campus partners, includes a social media component as well as resources, events and programs, and the Heels United Project. Three of the campaign's focus areas are addressed here in more detail.

- **Resources:** As part of the campaign, students living in residence halls received quick reference guides about resource and reporting options and the University's commitment to addressing these forms of prohibited conduct. Students participating in the above trainings also receive these quick reference guides. All resident advisors received posters containing similar information to post in high-traffic locations within their communities. Key support staff received comprehensive resource guidebooks to share with the students they serve, including the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, Student Complaint/Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Department of Public Safety (DPS/campus police), Gender Violence Services Coordinator, Office of the Dean of Students, and Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).
- **Events and Programs:** Events across campus provide the opportunity to share important information about these issues. The campaign distributed information to thousands of students at FallFest, Safetoberfest, graduate student sessions, resident advisor sessions, Sexual Assault Awareness Month events, and Relationship Violence Awareness Month events. The campaign also hosted a Pledge Day regarding the University's policy definition of consent and related prohibited conduct in November 2014 as part of the national *It's On Us* week of action.
- **Heels United Project:** The Heels United Project is an ongoing communication installation about creating a safe campus for all. The project includes installations about a range of topics on campus throughout the year, including consent, resources, and sexual violence. The first installation, *Think A.C.E. for Consent*, provided information about consent to sexual contact in the University's Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct. Using 50 large a-frame signs, messages about consent were placed in key locations throughout campus the first two weeks of class.

The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office also:

- provides information about sexual assault, University policies, and resources in new student and parent handbooks distributed at orientation to supplement information provided by staff during an orientation session;
- shares with reporting parties written information about their rights and options at the time reports are made - responding parties are provided the same information in writing;
- offers training to resident advisors, community partners, sports groups, and organizations about these types of prohibited conduct and resource options; and
- prepares hearing panel members through extensive and ongoing training programs.

Finally, a campus-wide Prevention Task Force was launched in April 2015 to build upon the current programs the University has in place. The task force is led by staff from the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and Student Wellness, and includes students, staff, and faculty from across campus. This task force is charged with developing a five-year strategic plan to reduce gender-based violence by increasing access to prevention initiatives and empowering the community to take responsibility for prevention. The group has begun to identify strengths in existing programming and new training opportunities, and will continue this work by examining data obtained as a result of the University's participation in the AAU Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Violence and Related Misconduct

Procedures to follow to address sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking

As reflected in the University's Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, the University strongly encourages all students, whether they have experienced the conduct, witnessed the conduct, or otherwise have knowledge of sexual violence and related misconduct, to report any incidents to the appropriate law enforcement authorities and the University, as described below. A report of sexual violence or related misconduct can be made to the University, the police, or to both. The University will honor orders of

protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, and similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court. The University will also provide available interim support measures regardless of the process chosen.

Options regarding reporting to law enforcement

The individual who has experienced the violence has the right to notify law enforcement and the option to decline to notify law enforcement. In an emergency, a party who wishes to report this conduct to law enforcement should call 911 immediately so the appropriate law enforcement agency can respond to provide protection and to initiate a criminal investigation. When 911 is dialed on campus, DPS will respond. DPS will inform the necessary University staff of the incident.

For non-emergency situations, parties wishing to report should call local law enforcement and ask to speak with an investigator. Local law enforcement agencies can be reached at the following non-emergency numbers:

- On campus – DPS at 919-962-8100
- In Chapel Hill – Chapel Hill Police Department at 919-968-2760
- In Carrboro – Carrboro Police Department at 919-918-7397
- In Orange County (outside city limits) – Orange County Sheriff’s Office at 919-644-3050

Options regarding medical treatment

Those who have experienced sexual violence and related misconduct are strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical treatment. Campus Health Services and the Emergency Department at UNC Hospitals are confidential resources available to provide medical services. In many cases, treatment can be paid for by the Survivors’ Assistance Fund. The preservation of evidence is important in these cases. Evidence collected can be used to support a report and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order through the court system. In order to preserve evidence, an individual who has experienced sexual assault is encouraged not to change clothes or bathe prior to seeking medical assistance. The individual may have a forensic exam completed either at UNC Hospitals by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner or at Campus Health Services. A forensic exam can be obtained from these locations up to 5 days after an assault. If an individual first reports sexual violence to law enforcement, they can transport the individual to receive medical assistance.

If an individual seeks medical assistance, Campus Health Services or UNC Hospitals personnel will, at the individual’s request, contact law enforcement. It is the decision of the individual who has experienced sexual violence as to whether to speak with a law enforcement officer at the time the forensic exam is completed. Individuals are encouraged to consider preserving evidence as soon as possible after an incident regardless of whether the individual has made the decision to contact law enforcement and/or to report the incident to the University.

Options regarding reporting to the University

In addition to pursuing criminal charges through the legal system, an individual who has experienced sexual violence and related misconduct can choose to report the incident to the University, which provides the option of addressing the incident under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct. Reports of sexual violence and related misconduct are submitted to the University’s Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, Title IX Compliance Coordinator, Student Complaint/Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Office of the Dean of Students:

- Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office
137 E. Franklin Street, Suite 404, 919-966-3576
- Title IX Compliance Coordinator
137 E. Franklin Street, Suite 404, 919-445-1577

- Student Complaint/Deputy Title IX Coordinator
450 Ridge Road, SASB North, Room 1117, 919-843-3878
- Office of the Dean of Students
450 Ridge Road, SASB North, Suite 1125, 919-966-4042

These resources can also assist employees and students in notifying DPS and other local police authorities, if needed.

Anonymous reporting options

Individuals can also use the Anonymous Reporting Form found at <http://deanofstudents.unc.edu/incident-reporting/prohibited-harassmentsexual-misconduct> and in restrooms in the Student Union. The reports are shared with the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, Office of the Dean of Students, and DPS.

“Blind reporting” options

Under North Carolina law enforcement procedures, a reporting party can submit a “blind report” to DPS’s *Silent Witness* website or other law enforcement agencies. The blind report refers to how law enforcement records will be maintained and accessed. A blind report, while not anonymous, allows a reporting party to provide information about criminal conduct without having their identity associated with that report for the purposes of law enforcement records.

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action

There are different procedures depending on the status (student or employee) of the “reporting party” and the “responding party” under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct, adopted in August 2014. The University is currently assembling a campus-wide working group to review the procedures that apply when the responding party is an employee.

For a full description of the procedures available, please visit <http://sexualassaultanddiscriminationpolicy.unc.edu/procedures/>.

Prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution by trained personnel

Under all procedures for investigations (“administrative review” for procedures involving employees as responding parties) for incidents of sexual violence and related misconduct, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will first conduct an investigation and determine whether there has been a violation of the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct using a preponderance of the evidence (“more likely than not”) standard; depending upon the outcome and preferences of the parties, there may be also be a hearing. The investigators and hearing panels receive an annual training and ongoing training throughout the year on issues related to sexual violence and related misconduct. They are also provided training on how to conduct investigations and hearings in a fair and equitable manner that both protects the safety of those involved and promotes accountability.

Process timeline

Consistent with the goal to maximize educational opportunities and minimize the disruptive nature of the investigation and resolution, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and Title IX Compliance Coordinator seek to resolve all reports involving a student as the responding party within one academic semester, depending on when the report is received. In general, an investigation may last up to thirty-five (35) business days, from receipt of written notice from the reporting party of the intent to proceed with investigation and sufficient information for the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office or Title IX Compliance Coordinator to determine that the report raises a potential issue under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment

and Related Misconduct. Adjudication will generally take up to twenty-five (25) business days from the date of the investigative finding. Business days do not include weekends or holidays. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office and Title IX Compliance Coordinator may set reasonable time frames for required actions under the policy. Those time frames may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, comply with a request by external law enforcement, accommodate the availability of witnesses, accommodate delays by the parties, account for University breaks or vacations, or address other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of the investigation (including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. Any extension of the timeframes, and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness and fundamental fairness with promptness.

Under the procedures for reports involving students as the reporting party and a University employee as a responding party, concerns of EPA Faculty and Non Faculty employees, and concerns of SPA employees, the University encourages individuals to bring reports within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the alleged prohibited conduct. The University expects that an administrative review will be performed within forty-five (45) calendar days of receiving the report unless an extension has been granted. The appropriate dean, director, or department chair will have no more than five (5) calendar days to either accept or reject the recommendations provided in the administrative review report, subject to any appeal rights of the parties involved. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will notify the parties, to the extent permitted by law, of the results of the administrative review and of the efforts to resolve the complaint within ten (10) calendar days after the final report is issued. Time frames for appeals vary based on the individual's status as an employee or student.

Standard of evidence

The Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Education requires decisions to be made using a preponderance of the evidence ("more likely than not") standard, the standard the University is required to use for sexual violence reports. A decision is made based solely upon the evidence and testimony presented during the proceeding.

Opportunity to have others present

During the investigation and hearing, a reporting and responding student each have the right to a support person of the student's choosing as well as an additional support person, non-attorney advocate, or attorney. The non-attorney advocate or attorney can participate in all meetings and proceedings to the same extent as the party.

Notice of outcome

The decision, which will be sent in writing, and simultaneously, to both reporting and responding parties, will include information consistent with Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), other applicable laws, and appeal procedures.

Possible sanctions and protective measures the institution may impose following a final determination of sexual violence and related misconduct

Sanctions and protective measures under the policy depend on the status of the responding party (student or employee) and can include, but are not limited to, expulsion or termination, suspension, probation, educational requirements, 'no-contact' orders, housing restrictions, and community service. In addition to any University-imposed sanction, the responding party may also separately face criminal charges.

How the institution will protect the confidentiality of affected individuals

Where a reporting party makes a report of sexual violence or related misconduct but requests that their name or other identifiable information not be shared with the responding party or that there be no investigation or

adjudication, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will balance this request against the following factors in reaching a determination about whether the request can be honored:

- the nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported misconduct involves the use of a weapon;
- the respective ages and roles of the reporting and responding parties;
- the risk posed to any individual or to the campus community by not proceeding, including the risk of additional violence;
- whether there have been other reports of misconduct by the responding party;
- whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group;
- the reporting party's wish to pursue disciplinary action;
- whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- considerations of fundamental fairness and due process with respect to the responding party should the course of action include disciplinary action; and
- the University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment.

Where possible based on the facts and circumstances, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office will seek action consistent with the reporting party's expressed preference for manner of resolution, recognizing that the University must move forward with cases in which there appears to be a threat to any individual or the University as a whole. The University's ability to fully investigate and respond to a report may be limited if the reporting party requests that their name not be disclosed to the responding party or declines to participate in an investigation.

Services and Support for Individuals Affected by Sexual Violence or Related Misconduct

On-campus and community counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, and other services available for affected individuals

Individuals affected by sexual violence or related misconduct are notified in writing of counseling, health, mental health, and victim advocacy services. Individuals may seek confidential emotional and psychological support as well as medical care from on-campus University resources for incidents of sexual violence and related misconduct by contacting:

- Campus Health Services (students: 919-966-3650)
- CAPS (students: 919-966-3658)
- ComPsych Employee Assistance Program Service (employees: 877-314-5841)
- Gender Violence Services Coordinator (students and employees: 919-962-1343)
(Confidential by University policy because it does not constitute a report to the University)
- University Ombuds Office (students and employees: 919-843-8204)
(Confidential by University policy because it does not constitute a report to the University)

Confidential off-campus resources include:

- Emergency Department at UNC Hospitals (919-966-4721)
- Compass Center for Women and Families (919-929-7122)

- Orange County Rape Crisis Center (919-967-7273)

Information shared with a confidential resource will not be disclosed to anyone else, including the University, without the reporting party's express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse of a minor). At the student's request, the University offices listed above will help the student contact a law enforcement agency.

Assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations

As reflected in the Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct, the University provides a collaborative course of action when an individual reports sexual violence or related misconduct. The following work together to identify and provide support and interim protective measures in a confidential manner to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures:

- Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office
- Title IX Compliance Coordinator
- Student Complaint/Deputy Title IX Coordinator
- Gender Violence Services Coordinator
- Campus Health Services
- CAPS
- DPS
- Office of the Dean of Students
- Department of Housing and Residential Education
- Office of Human Resources
- academic deans and advisors

These measures, which include no contact orders, counseling, workplace accommodations, and academic (e.g., extension of time to complete class work, withdrawal from a course, section or schedule change) and housing accommodations, are available regardless of whether the affected individual pursues adjudication under the University Policy or through criminal proceedings.

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 affected individual until other arrangements are confirmed. Arrangements for safe spaces are made by contacting DPS at (919) 962-8100, which will connect the affected individual to the live-in professional staff on-call.

Crime Statistics

The tables that follow show crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics for the calendar years 2012-2014. 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, the Title IX and Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, the Office of Student Conduct, 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 statistics be reported by the 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.

Non-campus 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 "non-campus 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

summons, 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. A full and interactive Google Map of the University’s Clery Geography can be found here:

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=z-Qdu1q2YHok.ksiclbbYLbA0>

Defining Rape, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Stalking and Consent in North Carolina

NC General Statute 14-27 defines rape and sexual assault as the following:

First Degree Rape - A person is guilty of rape in the first degree if the person engages in vaginal intercourse:

- a) With a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least 4 years older than the victim;
- b) With another person by force and against the will of the other person and; employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon; or inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another, by one or more other persons.

Second Degree Rape - A person is guilty of rape in the second degree if the person engages in vaginal intercourse with another person:

- a) By force and against the will of the other person; or
- b) Who is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally, or physically helpless.

First Degree Sexual Assault - A person is guilty of a sexual offense in the first degree if the person engages in a sexual act:

- a) With a victim who is a child under the age of 13 years and the defendant is at least 12 years old and is at least 4 years older than the victim.
- b) With another person by force and against the will of the other person, and: (a) employs a dangerous or deadly weapon or an article which the other person reasonably believes to be a dangerous or deadly weapon, or (b) inflicts serious personal injury upon the victim or another, by one or more other persons, or (c) the person commits the offense aided and abetted by one or more other persons.

Second Degree Sexual Assault - A person is guilty of a sexual offense in the second degree if the person engages in a sexual act:

- a) By force and against the will of the other person, or;
- b) Who is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and the person performing the act knows or should reasonably know the other person is mentally, or physically helpless.

NC General Statute 14-27 defines statutory rape as: A person is guilty of statutory rape if the person engages in vaginal intercourse or a sexual act with another person:

- a) Who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the defendant is at least six years older than the person except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.
- b) Who is 13, 14, or 15 years old and the defendant is more than four but less than six years older than the person except when the defendant is lawfully married to the person.

NC General Statute 50B-1 defines domestic violence as: A person is guilty of domestic violence if the person engages in one or more of the following acts upon an aggrieved party or upon a minor child residing with or in the

custody of the aggrieved party by a person with whom the aggrieved party has or has had a personal relationship:

- a) Attempting to cause bodily injury, or intentionally causing bodily injury; or
- b) Placing the aggrieved party or a member of the aggrieved party's family or household in fear of imminent serious bodily injury or continued harassment, as defined in G.S. 14-277.3A (stalking), that rises to such a level as to inflict substantial emotional distress; or
- c) Committing any act defined in G.S. 14-27.2 (First-Degree Rape) through G.S. 14-27.7 (other sex based offenses).

NC General Statute 14-277 defines stalking as: A person is guilty of stalking if the person willfully, on more than one occasion, follows or is in the presence or otherwise harasses another person without legal purpose with the intent to:

- a) Place the person in reasonable fear for that person's safety or for the safety of that person's immediate family or close personal associates or
- b) Cause the person substantial emotional distress by placing the person in fear of death, bodily injury, or continued harassment, and that in fact causes the person substantial emotional distress.

State of North Carolina Definition of Consent: North Carolina does not have a state statute defining consent to sexual activity. North Carolina criminal law prohibits sexual acts that are by force and against the will of the other person or acts that are against people who are mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless. In determining whether a person gave consent, the facts of the particular situation will be assessed. Physical resistance is not necessary to prove the lack of consent, nor is actual force. In North Carolina, consent is not submission due to fear, fright, coercion, or the realization that in the particular situation resistance is futile.

Clery Act Qualifying Crime Definitions and Table

These definitions are taken from the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) handbook and are required to be used for the classification of Clery Crimes and Incidents.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (includes attempted Criminal Homicide and whether or not an injury occurred).

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure (four walls, a roof, and a door) to commit a felony or theft. (includes forced and non-forced entry)

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of:

- (a) The length of the relationship.
- (b) The type of relationship.
- (c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (does not include air or water craft).

Murder: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

- (a) Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- (b) Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- (c) Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- (d) Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- (a) '*Course of conduct*' means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- (b) '*Reasonable person*' means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- (c) '*Substantial emotional distress*' means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Hate Crime: a criminal act involving one or more of the aforementioned crimes, as well as the crimes of:

- (a) **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

- (b) **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- (c) **Destruction of Property/Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- (d) **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

As well as any other crime involving bodily injury which is shown or suspected to have been motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of the following characteristics:

- (a) **Ethnicity/National Origin:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions (e.g. Arabs, Hispanics).
- (b) **Race:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g. color of skin, eyes, and/or hair, facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Asians, blacks, whites).
- (c) **Religion:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g. Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- (d) **Disability:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
- (e) **Gender:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- (f) **Sexual Orientation:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g. gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- (g) **Gender Identity:** A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals).

Drug/Narcotic Violations: The unlawful possession, distribution, sale, purchase, use, transportation, importation, cultivation, and/or manufacturing of any controlled drug or narcotic substance and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. ****Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.****

Liquor Law Violations: The unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years), or maintaining an unlawful drinking place. The Clery Act does not require reporting 'public drunkenness' or 'DUI/DWI offenses'. ****Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.****

Illegal Weapon Violations: The unlawful possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon, illegal knife or explosive device while on the property of UNC Chapel Hill except as required in the lawful course of business (i.e. sworn law enforcement personnel). ****Drawn from State Statutes and County/Local Ordinances.****

Clery Crime Data

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes**
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	—
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	—
Rape	2014	18	17	7	1	26	0
Forcible Fondling	2014	5	2	2	0	7	1
Sex Offenses - Forcible***	2013	14	10	5	0	19	—
	2012	21	12	1	1	23	—
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2013	0	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	—
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2013	0	0	0	0	0	—
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	—
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	3	0	0	1	4	1
	2013	1	0	2	0	3	—
	2012	1	0	0	1	2	—
Aggravated Assault	2014	4	2	2	0	6	0
	2013	4	0	2	1	7	—
	2012	7	1	0	1	8	—
Burglary	2014	38	15	6	0	44	1
	2013	22	14	6	0	28	—
	2012	29	6	12	0	41	—
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	9	0	2	0	11	3
	2013	7	0	2	1	10	—
	2012	11	0	1	1	13	—
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	1	0	0	1	—
	2012	1	0	0	0	1	—
Domestic Violence	2014	7	3	0	0	7	0
	2013	4	0	1	0	5	—
	2012	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dating Violence	2014	10	4	0	0	10	0
	2013	5	1	0	1	6	—
	2012	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stalking	2014	9	2	0	0	9	0
	2013	14	5	0	0	14	—
	2012	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	35	4	30	18	83	0
	2013	27	0	3	30	60	—
	2012	25	5	1	24	50	—
Drug-Related Arrests	2014	55	29	16	15	86	0
	2013	65	22	2	10	77	—
	2012	52	26	3	8	63	—
Weapons Arrests	2014	4	2	0	1	5	0
	2013	5	1	1	0	6	—
	2012	3	0	0	3	6	—
Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals	2014	636	606	0	4	640	0
	2013	691	682	0	2	693	—
	2012	367	337	0	0	367	—
Drug-Related Disciplinary Referrals	2014	65	65	0	0	65	1
	2013	65	64	0	0	65	—
	2012	19	19	0	0	19	—
Weapon Disciplinary Referrals	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	9	9	0	0	9	—
	2012	1	1	0	0	1	—

There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2012-2014.

**Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category*

***Per VAWA regulations beginning with 2014 statistics, this number represents crimes investigated by Sworn Law Enforcement and determined to be 'Unfounded'; meaning there was evidence the reported crime did not occur.*

****VAWA required the separation of Sex Offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible into four separate categories beginning in 2014.*

Area Crime Data

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	RAPE	INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY/B&E	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
2014	2	0	13	0	23	42	365	61	2
2013	1	0	12	0	23	36	389	46	2
2012	2	0	9	2	30	45	454	65	6

CHAPEL HILL VAWA STATISTICS⁴			
YEAR	DATING VIOLENCE	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	STALKING
2014	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2012	-	-	-

CHAPEL HILL ARREST STATISTICS			
YEAR	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS	WEAPONS VIOLATIONS
2014	163	183	22
2013	143	162	38
2012	200	413	41

CARRBORO CRIME STATISTICS⁵									
YEAR	MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	RAPE	INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY/B&E	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
2014	0	0	4	0	2	27	127	15	1
2013	1	0	3	0	17	34	176	24	3
2012	0	0	5	0	12	38	175	35	0

CARRBORO VAWA STATISTICS⁶			
YEAR	DATING VIOLENCE	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	STALKING
2014	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2012	-	-	-

CARRBORO ARREST STATISTICS			
YEAR	LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	DRUG-RELATED VIOLATIONS	WEAPONS VIOLATIONS
2014	93	216	10
2013	76	159	17
2012	136	152	17

³ Chapel Hill Police reported 4 Hate Crimes in 2012, 3 in 2013, 0 Hate Crimes in 2014, but did not disclose nature of bias.

⁴ Chapel Hill Police did not disclose off-campus VAWA statistics for 2013 or 2014.

⁵ Carrboro Police reported no hate crimes in 2012, 2013, and 2014.

⁶ Carrboro Police did not disclose off-campus VAWA statistics for 2013 or 2014.

University Policies on Drugs and Alcohol

Illegal or abusive use of drugs or alcohol can adversely affect the educational environment and prevent a person from achieving personal, social, and educational goals. 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 (919-962-9355 and studentwellness.unc.edu) provides Tar Heel BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) on a referral basis for students who violate the student alcohol policy, or on a self-referral basis, for any student who may be questioning their alcohol use patterns. Additionally, Student Wellness provides referral assistance to students and their families for local substance abuse counselors, Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOPs) and Inpatient Treatment Programs. Student Wellness also offers mentorship and social support for students in recovery from substance abuse through the Carolina Recovery Community (recovery.unc.edu). Counseling and Psychological Services (919-966-3658 and <https://campushealth.unc.edu/services/counseling-and-psychological-services>) offers clinical assessments, brief counseling, and referrals for students seeking help for substance abuse problems. UNC Health Care's Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program offers clinical assessments, comprehensive DUI services, intensive outpatient counseling, and group support 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.

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/health-topics/alcohol-and-other-drugs>. As the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 require, included below is 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 the heart, nervous system, and brain, and high doses of alcohol can cause someone 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. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/alcohol>

Marijuana: Marijuana has various risks associate with use, whether inhaled or ingested with food. Evidence indicates it can effect brain development in teens and young adults. In the short-term, it causes problems with short-term memory and learning, distorts perception (sights and sounds), and causes poor coordination and decision making. Because it decreases concentration and learning abilities, marijuana is particularly detrimental to students. As well, it has been known to contain 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. Other effects include increased heart rate, dryness of the mouth, reddening of the eyes, and impaired motor skills. Long term use is associated with depression, anxiety, and loss of motivation. Along with health, safety and academic risks, marijuana remains an illegal substance in NC, and is subject to both criminal and campus judicial actions. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/marijuana>

Anabolic steroids: Steroids have side effects ranging from insomnia to death. Using them increases the risk of cancer and cardiovascular, kidney, and liver disease. Users may exhibit mood swings that include aggressive, combative behavior, and use may cause impotence, sterility, or fetal damage. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/steroids-anabolic>

Amphetamines: These drugs can cause acute psychoses and malnutrition. They also can make a user nervous, hyperactive, and sleepless and can elevate pulse rate and blood pressure as well as exacerbate symptoms of anxiety. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/stimulant-adhd-medications-methylphenidate-amphetamines>

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. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/methamphetamine>

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. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs/commonly-abused-prescription-drugs-chart>

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. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/cocaine>

Heroin and opium: An overdose of these psychologically and physiologically addictive drugs can cause death through suppression of central nervous systems including breathing. Users feel sluggish and fall asleep at inappropriate and dangerous times. Intravenous users risk contracting Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, and other infections. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/heroin>

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. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/hallucinogens>

MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly): 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. More information is available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/mdma-ecstasy-molly>

Oxycodone and other narcotics: These drugs are chemically similar to heroin and opium. Although they can be safe and effective treatments for pain when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed, they are psychologically and physiologically addictive and overdose through misuse is possible. 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 opioids with alcohol or other drugs significantly increases the risk to life and well-being. More information is available at

<http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs/commonly-abused-drugs-chart>

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. More information is available at

<http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/hallucinogens>

Ritalin (methylphenidate), Concerta, and Adderall: These drugs are chemically similar to amphetamines. Although they are safe and effective treatments for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder when prescribed by a doctor and used as directed, they are powerful 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. More information is available at

<http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/stimulant-adhd-medications-methylphenidate-amphetamines>

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 someone may be eligible for aid again, visit

<http://www.ifap.ed.gov/ifap/byAwardYear.jsp?type=drugworksheets&awardyear=2014-2015>

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.

Illegal 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.

Illegal 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 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.

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

Alcohol is the most commonly utilized drug to compromise an individual's ability to give affirmative consent to sexual contact. Along with alcohol, "date-rape" drugs Rohypnol ("roofies"), GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate), Ketamine, Ecstasy, and other substances are often used in order to minimize the resistance and memory of the victim of sexual assault, according to the Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN). These other drugs are most commonly mixed into alcoholic beverages, but can also be mixed into any drink. 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 in prison. Simple possession of the drug is punishable by up to three (3) years in prison. Using Ketamine or Ecstasy to victimize others can also result in a felony charge. The use of these drugs has been linked to deaths and serious illnesses in incidents across the country.

Campus Health Services (CHS) 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. These services are paid for from the Survivor's Assistance Fund, whether they are conducted at CHS or through UNC Hospitals. 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 and medically indicated. 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. For more information about services offered at Campus Health Services, students may access the Campus Health Services website at <http://campushealth.unc.edu>.

The following tips may help individuals reduce the risk to themselves or their friends being drugged and sexually assaulted:

- Be aware that most sexual assaults are committed by non-strangers in familiar social situations.
- Be aware that perpetrators often target intoxicated individuals and/use alcohol to facilitate assault. Don't leave a drink (alcoholic or otherwise) unattended. People should only accept drinks which were poured in front of them or they opened themselves, and have not been left unattended at any time.
- If a person chooses 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 the alcohol content may not be known.
- Trust instincts. If a person is uncomfortable in a situation, then they should trust their 'gut' reaction and get out of that situation as soon as possible.

- When going to social gatherings, a person should go with a group of friends. They should arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together.
- Watch out for friends and vice versa.
- Encourage group activities in the early stages of any relationship. A person should not leave an event with someone they just met or don't know well.
- All campus community members should know that they have the right to set limits on sexual activity or to say no to sexual activity, whether or not they have previously had sexual contact with someone.
- If someone is overheard talking about taking advantage of a partner sexually, a bystander should let that person know they heard it, and that it is wrong, and likely criminal, behavior.

If someone seems to be intentionally trying to get a person drunk, they should alert their friends, a bartender or party host, and remove themselves from the situation immediately. If they find they are more intoxicated than they should be given the amount of alcohol they have consumed, or if they experience symptoms that are not normally associated with alcohol, call 9-1-1.

Students with questions about their own or a friend's potential exposure to an illicit substance should contact the Department of Public Safety or the local police department.

Alert Carolina System Protocols

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. People may be asked 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
- Negligent manslaughter
- Rape
- Forcible fondling
- Incest
- Statutory rape
- 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)
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking

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 someone is directed by police or University personnel to take specific action (evacuate a building, stay out of a certain part of campus, go to their residence hall and stay there, etc.), please comply immediately.

If someone sees suspicious activity, they should 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.
- f) Alerts **campus operators** so they can tell callers that the most recent information will be posted to the Alert Carolina website when available.
- g) Alerts **ITS Response Center**.
- h) 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.

- d) 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.
 - i) 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.
4. **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
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

Notification Type	Authorized by	Issued by	Communication Channels that may be Activated
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

Staff Position	Role
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

Staff Position	Role
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

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, campus community members can register as "safe and well" by going to www.redcross.org/safeandwell and following the registration instructions.

From a list of standard messages, campus community members can select the ones they want to communicate to their family members, letting them know that they 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.

Messages can be customized for loved ones and campus community members can update social media account statuses directly from the site. The University encourages all campus community members to tell family and friends about the Safe and Well List website now so they will know what to do to get their "safe and well" message in an emergency.

Additional Safety Information: Pedestrian Safety Committee



Overview/Process

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Committee is composed of representatives from the following: UNC Department of Public Safety, UNC Facilities Planning, UNC Construction Management, UNC Facilities Services/Grounds, UNC Disabilities Services, UNC Student Affairs, UNC Student Government, UNC Graduate and Professional Student Federation, NC Department of Transportation, the Town of Chapel Hill, the NC Highway Safety Research Center, and three representatives from the UNC cycling community.

The Committee met bi-monthly from September 2014 through May 2015, completing its 17th year of work related to pedestrian, bicyclist and motorist safety on campus. This report will provide a brief statistical report, review significant events and accomplishments during the 2014/2015 academic year. This will be the last annual report as the Pedestrian/Bike Safety Committee will no longer exist in its current form. The goals of the committee will transfer of the committee's future efforts to the larger Advisory Committee on Transportation (ACT).

2014-2015 Statistical Report

From June 2014 through June 2015, there were 11 vehicle crashes involving pedestrian. In 3 of those collisions there were no contributing factors for the pedestrian, meaning they were lawful in their actions. In 5 collisions, the pedestrian was in the crosswalk and the motorists involved failed to yield to pedestrians.

During the same period, there were 6 crashes involving bicyclists. In 50% of those crashes, the bicyclists contributed to the crash due to inattention, use of improper lane, improper lane change or other.

Significant Accomplishments

South Road Pedestrian Crossing: With funding support from the University, salaries for the two pedestrian crossing guards continued for the Bell Tower and Student Store crosswalks on South Road at an annual cost of approximately \$104,000. That initiative will hopefully continue for 2015/2016.

Pedestrian Crossings on Manning Drive: This past spring, a handicapped student in a wheelchair was crossing Manning Dr. at Skipper Bowles in the crosswalk when he was struck by a bus turning west from Skipper Bowles. His injuries were not serious but the committee realized the potential for a fatality was very

real. The Committee immediately brought all its resources together to identify contributing factors at the two major intersections and crosswalks along Manning Drive and to evaluate whether those factors pose an unsafe disadvantage for UNC's disabled students. Working with The Department of Transportation and the Town of Chapel Hill, the committee identified the following corrective action steps:

- Auditory signals at the intersection of Skipper Bowles and Manning Drive are needed.
- At the intersections of Skipper Bowles and Manning Drive, as well as, Hardin Drive and Manning Drive, the curb cuts do not meet ADA code. At these intersections, the light control push buttons are out of reach for people with disabilities.
- There are traffic and pedestrian signal timing concerns at the intersection of Skipper Bowles and Manning Drive. It is difficult for people with disabilities, regardless of their use of a mobility device, to cross the road given the time allotted.
- Add a Lead Pedestrian Interval (LPI) of 10 seconds at intersections with high levels of pedestrian crossings (Ridge Rd/Skipper Bowles Dr. & Paul Hardin Dr.) to give people crossing the street a head start before motor vehicles begin turning.
- Rebalance and increase pedestrian crossing times during non-peak auto traffic hours of 7am-9am and 4pm-6pm from the current (approximate) 75/21 to 50/30 at both intersections listed above. Handicapped road users require more time to cross Manning Drive than the current 20-22 seconds.
- Add a protected left turn phase for motor vehicle traffic making a left turn on Manning Drive from Skipper Bowles Drive. Level out steep curb cuts and lips which reduce ADA access and mobility at both intersections.

The UNC Department of Transportation and Parking, along with DOT and the Town will continue working together throughout the year to address these concerns and recommendations.

Ransom Street Bike Safety concern: The Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Committee was notified of dangerous driving behaviors on Ransom Street which causes many near misses of both head on collisions and side swipe crashes into bike riders.

Ransom Street is a popular route for UNC Students and Staff to reach campus by bicycle. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Committee met with Town officials and recommended they stripe double lines to alert motorists that they cannot legally pass bike riders. In addition to the lines, we recommended signage such as 'Bikes may use full lane' and 'Do not pass' signs in each direction of travel. These recommendations are under consideration by the Town.

The "WatchforMeNC" Campaign and Highway Safety Research Center (HSRC): In 2014, in collaboration with many local partners, NCDOT initiated more Watch for Me NC campaigns to reduce the number of pedestrians hit and injured in crashes with vehicles. The campaign also includes bicyclist safety. The campaign consists of safety messages directed toward drivers, bicyclists, and pedestrians, educational messages to better inform drivers and pedestrians about pedestrian safety laws. In addition, enforcement efforts by area police have reinforced education and reduce violations of safety laws. UNC-CH joins many other local municipalities and universities to actively support this initiative.

Conclusion and Status Change and Transfer of Pedestrian/ Bike Safety Committee

The Pedestrian Safety Committee has completed 17 years of service to the University community. Although the goals and efforts of the Committee have very relevant to the safety of pedestrian and bicyclist on our campus, the separation of the Parking and Transportation and Public Safety Departments in the Fall of 2014 revealed obvious opportunities to improve efficiencies for the University. Less obvious but perhaps just as important, however, are the inherent benefits to the absorption of the Pedestrian and Bike Safety Committee's objectives into the charge of a new sub-committee of the longstanding Advisory Committee on Transportation (ACT). The Director of Transportation and Parking has proposed this concept within a new ACT Charter recently adopted by UNC Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration.

As such, the standing Pedestrian and Bike Safety Committee will no longer exist in its traditional form, but the Committee's safety objectives will endure within a broader scope related to campus "access" for pedestrians and

bicyclists. To those ends, selected members of the current Ped/Bike Safety Committee will be given the opportunity to continue serving the same cause through the new ACT subcommittee.

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, 2014, and December 31, 2014, there were more than 350 cases of animal rabies in North Carolina. In Orange County, there were 22 confirmed cases (affecting 4 bats, 3 foxes, 11 raccoons, and 4 skunks) during 2014. This is almost a 50% increase over 2013.

All campus community members should be aware of rabies, take precautions against infection, and know what to do if they 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 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.

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

If a person is bitten or scratched, or comes into contact with an animal suspected to be rabid, they 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 a person is exposed to rabies in a foreign country, they must be aware of the rabies vaccine they 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. A person 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 treatment is received for rabies exposure abroad, the recipient should record the name of all products used. The recipient should ask for the box or take a picture so the treatment can be evaluated once they return to the United States. For more information on rabies, please visit

<http://www.ncdhhs.gov/news/press-releases/nc-dhhs-encourages-vigilance-prevent-rabies;>

<http://www.orangecountync.gov/departments/health/rabies.php;>

<http://www.cdc.gov/rabies/>

Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Report

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

08/21/2015

To Our Campus Community:

Fire safety is a critical component of everyone's responsibility at the University. Unfortunately, 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.

At UNC-Chapel Hill fire safety and emergency planning is a 24/7 operation and involves comprehensive and systematic 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, 10,000 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 in our student housing facilities. One fire required the fire department to respond and extinguish the fire because it took place in the attic, above the sprinkler system. The other 15 fires, which include contents inside of the oven burning, oil on the stove top catching fire, and also the stove sparking when turned on etc. were extinguished with an ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher, or water. No injuries were reported from any fire incidents in the housing community.

Developing a culture of fire safety awareness for the campus community is the number one priority for the Fire Safety 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.

This annual Fire Safety Report is a requirement of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (PL 110-315) requiring all United States academic institutions to provide 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

Contents

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.
d) <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, fire safety public education, 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 four employees with extensive training and experience in fire safety. Information about these employees and their background is provided below.

University Fire Marshal, Fire Safety and Emergency Response Manager:

- Eleven years of experience in fire safety and emergency response
- Certified Fire Protection Specialist
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Hazardous Materials Incident Commander
- NC State Instructor for ICS-100/200/300/400, Fire Instructor I/II, Hazardous Materials Responder Level One and Driver/Operator Pumper
- NC Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate
- American Heart Association CPR and First Aid Instructor

Fire Safety Professional:

- Twenty-five years' experience in fire safety
- NC State Fire Inspector, Level 3
- NC State Certified Fire Fighter Level 3
- UNC-Chapel Hill Leadership Graduate
- Chemistry of Hazardous Materials course
- NC Hazardous Materials Technician
- Incident Command System 100, 200, 300, 400, 500
- National Fire Academy Arson Detection and Investigation

Fire Safety Professional:

- Five years' experience in fire safety
- Bachelor Degree in Fire Safety Engineering Technology
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Emergency Responder
- Incident Command System (ICS) 100, 200

Fire Safety Technician:

- Nineteen years' experience in fire safety
- NC Level II Fire Instructor
- NC Level II Fire Officer
- NC Fire Prevention Inspector
- NC Level II Fire Certification
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- National Fire Academy- Managing Company Tactical Operations
- National Fire Academy Arson Detection for the First Responder
- NC Emergency Medical Technician

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 100 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 where all stairwells and exits lead to.
- 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 David Guynn, University Fire Marshal, at (919) 962-5708 or via e-mail at dtguynn@ehs.unc.edu.

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. Please note that a power strip may not be connected to another power strip ("daisy-chained").

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 and Not Approved Items

- Each individual residence hall room is restricted to 1800 watts usage at any time
- No single appliance should exceed 1000 watts of usage
- Halogen lamps and multi-bulb fixtures (i.e., “octopus” or “spider” lamps) are expressly forbidden in residence halls
- Recommend power strips with both surge protection AND cord fire protection
- Frayed wiring is a significant fire hazard; please insure that all appliances, particularly used appliances, have intact wiring
- The lists below apply to both residence hall rooms and residence hall kitchens

Approved items (residence halls):

- blender
- can opener
- coffee maker
- crock pot
- desk lamp
- electric grill, indoor (for example, George Foreman)
- electric mixer
- floor lamp (non-halogen, single bulb)
- fans – floor or window type
- food processor
- hot air popcorn popper
- hot dog steamer
- hot pots
- low heat warming tray
- microwave oven
- power outlet strip
- rice cooker
- small refrigerator: max = 2' x 3' x 1' (6 cubic feet), limit one per student; MicroFridges offered through RHA Move-in Market are approved
- space heater with UL label and tip-over protection
- three prong extension cords
- toaster

Because the apartments on campus (Odum Village, Ram Village, and Baity Hill) have kitchens with stoves, ovens, and countertop space, the following items are approved for use in these facilities in addition to the list above:

- deep fat fryer (Baity Hill apartments only)
- electric fry pan
- electric griddle
- electric wok
- toaster oven

Not Approved items (residence halls):

- WiFi router
- ceiling fan
- deep fat fryer
- electric fry pan
- electric griddle
- electric wok
- fog and smoke machine
- gas can
- halogen bulbs and lamp
- hot oil popcorn popper
- hot plate
- moped or scooter
- multiple bulb light fixture (“octopus” or “spider” lamps)
- toaster oven
- two-prong extension cords

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 (DPS). DPS, in turn, can request fire department 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 University Fire Marshal and the Fire Safety 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 any 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:

- Planned reduction in the number of non-sprinklered housing units on campus by University Housing

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 2012 and 2014, 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.
- Held annual fire safety fair in conjunction with the UNC Department of Public Safety and the Chapel Hill Fire Department.

- Facilitated monthly training sessions for the EHS Emergency Response Team, collaborating their knowledge and reviewing incidents to improve effectiveness of hazardous materials incident response
- Trained EHS fire safety personnel responsible for inspecting laboratories, providing new tools for identifying and correcting fire safety deficiencies.
- Trained students, faculty and staff in fire extinguisher use, with live fire, PowerPoint and student developed videos.
- Developed a progressive, six-minute kitchen safety video using student actors, and trained 300 Resident Advisors.
- Provided firefighting presentation slide for Department of Housing and Residential Education television screens in all residence halls.
- Conducted more than 15 life safety meetings with multiple UNC departments focusing on eliminating fire hazards, improving egress, and meeting evacuation protocols.
- Implemented Granville Tower Safetober fair in collaboration with Carmichael Resident Hall, Orange County EMS, UNC DPS, Chapel Hill Fire Department, NC Forestry and other departments to reach students with fire safety messages.
- Participated in development and implementation of confined space drills in collaboration with Energy Services, South Orange EMS, Chapel Hill Fire Department and the UNC Department of Public Safety.
- Provided fire watch services for athletic events at Kenan Football Stadium, Dean Smith Center and Carmichael Auditorium.
- Partnered with Town of Chapel Hill and Community partners and the Office of Student Fraternities and Sororities to ensure town and student success through knowledge of available programs.
- Provided work-study students the opportunity to assist in fire extinguisher inspections, supporting staff availability needs while upgrading student safety skills.
- Partnered with the Chapel Hill Fire Department to provide yearly training opportunities in University housing facilities.

Table A. Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Part I)

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Alderman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alexander	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Avery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aycock	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
Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 1600 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 1700 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 1800 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 1900 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Baity Hill - 2000 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carmichael	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cobb	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Craige	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Craige North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ehringhaus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Everett	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Graham	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Granville Towers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hardin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hinton James	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Horton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Joyner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kenan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Koury	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lewis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mangum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
McIver	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Morrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 100 (102) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 106 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 200 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 201 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Odum Village – 202 (204) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 203 (205) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 206 (208) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 207 (209) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 210 (212) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 214 (216) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 217 (219, 221) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 223 (225) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 227 (229) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 235 (237) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 302 (304) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 401 (403) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 405 (407) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 600 (602) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 608 (610, 612) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 609 (611) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 613 (615) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 614 (616) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 617 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 619 (621, 623) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 620 (622)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Hibbard Drive												
Odum Village – 624 (626) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 628 (630) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 701 (703) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 705 (707) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Odum Village – 709 (711) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Old East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Old West	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parker	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ruffin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Spencer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stacy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Teague	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Winston	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table B. Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (Part II)

Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Alderman	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Alexander	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Avery	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Aycock	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 1600 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 1700 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill – 1800 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Baity Hill - 1900 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Baity Hill - 2000 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Carmichael	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Cobb	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Connor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Craige	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Craige North	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ehringhaus	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Everett	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Graham	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Granville Towers	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<i>Note 2</i>	<i>Note 2</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
Grimes	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Hardin	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Hinton James	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Horton	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Lewis	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Mangum	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Manly	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Mciver	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Morrison	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 100 (102) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 106 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 200 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 201 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 202 (204) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 203 (205) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 206 (208) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 207 (209) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 210 (212)Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 214 (216) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 217 (219, 221) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 223 (225) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 227 (229) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 235 (237)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Jackson Circle												
Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 302 (304) Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 401 (403) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 405 (407) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 600 (602) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 608 (610, 612) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 609 (611) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 613 (615) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 614 (616) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 617 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 619 (621, 623) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 620 (622) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 624 (626) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 628 (630) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 701 (703) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 705 (707) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Odum Village – 709 (711) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ram Village - 520 Williamson	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Drive												
Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Ruffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Spencer	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Stacy	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Teague	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Winston	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4

Note 1. CO Detection is only provided in units with gas cooking ranges.

Note 2. Evacuation drills for Granville Towers are conducted by the management company, not the University.

Table C. Student Housing Fire Statistics 2012 - 2014

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fires			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire <i>Note 1</i>		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Alderman	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Alexander	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Avery	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Aycock	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road	1	Ø	1	5/25	Ø	1/10	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1600 Baity Hill Dr.	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1700 Baity Hill Dr.	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1800 Baity Hill Dr.	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 1900 Baity Hill Dr.	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	1/5	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Baity Hill - 2000 Baity Hill Dr.	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	10/28	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Carmichael	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Cobb	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	11/5	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Connor	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Craige	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Craige North	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ehringhaus	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Evertt	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Graham	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Granville Towers	1	Ø	1	11/4	Ø	8/20	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Grimes	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Hardin	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Hinton James	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Horton	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fires			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire <i>Note 1</i>		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Joyner	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Kenan	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Koury	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Lewis	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Mangum	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Manly	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Mciver	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Morrison	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 100 (102) Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 106 Bernard Street	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 200 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 201 Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 202 (204) Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 203 (205) Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 206 (208) Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 207 (209) Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 210 (212) Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 214 (216) Branson	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 217 (219, 221) Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 223 (225) Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 227 (229) Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	6/8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 235 (237) Jackson Circle	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	11/12	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	9/16	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 302 (304) Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 401 (403) Mason Farm Road	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 405 (407)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fires			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire <i>Note 1</i>		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Mason Farm Road												
Odum Village – 600 (602) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	5/31	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 608 (610, 612) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 609 (611) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 613 (615) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 614 (616) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 617 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	3/29	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 619 (621, 623) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 620 (622) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 624 (626) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 628 (630) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 701 (703) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 705 (707) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Odum Village – 709 (711) Hibbard Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Old East	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Old West	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Parker	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive	1	Ø	1	7/7	Ø	3/23	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive	1	Ø	1	4/12	Ø	11/8	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ruffin	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Spencer	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Stacy	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Teague	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fires			Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire <i>Note 1</i>		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Winston	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Note 1. Definitions for terms used in this table:

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.

Table D. Student Housing Fire Loss Statistics 2012 - 2014

Residence Halls	Value of property damage caused by fire <i>Note 1</i>			Cause of Fire		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Baity Hill – 1501 Mason Farm Road	\$100-999	N/A	\$0 - 99	Small oven fire	Ø	Small fire inside the oven.
Baity Hill - 1900 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	\$100 - 999	N/A	Ø	Grease boiled out of pot on stove and caught fire.	Ø
Baity Hill – 2000 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	\$0 - 99	N/A	Ø	Contents inside oven caught fire.	Ø
Cobb	N/A	\$500,000 – 999,999	N/A	Ø	Recessed light in shower caught combustible materials in attic on fire.	Ø
Granville Towers	\$500,000 – 999,999	N/A	\$0 - 99	Bathroom fan motor overheated and melted PVC pipe to sprinkler system	Ø	Smoldering trash in the trash chute.
Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	N/A	\$0 - 99	N/A	Ø	Small fire inside oven	Ø
Odum Village – 235 (237) Jackson Circle	N/A	\$0 - 99	N/A	Ø	Stove sparked when turned on	Ø
Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	\$100-999	Ø	Ø	Butter caught fire under the stove burner.
Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	\$0 - 99	Ø	Ø	Small stove top fire.
Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	\$0 - 99	Ø	Ø	Lamp sparked and caught fire when turned on.
Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive	\$0 - 99	N/A	\$0 - 99	Small stove top fire	Ø	Small stove top fire.
Ram Village – 560 Paul Hardin Drive	\$0 – 99	N/A	\$0 - 99	Small trashcan fire	Ø	Small fire inside the oven.

Note 1. Value ranges for estimated property damage/loss due to fire (including student property loss and University property loss:

\$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 of terms used within this report

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.