

# 2017 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



# The University Of North Carolina At Chapel Hill

## 2017 Annual Security And Fire Safety Report

### Table Of Contents

<b>Safe and Secure: A Message from Chief Jeff McCracken, Chief of Police</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Policies for Preparing the Annual Security Report</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) .....	6
Confidential Resources .....	7
Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse .....	8
<b>Emergency Notification Systems and Timely Warnings</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Emergencies .....	9
Timely Warnings .....	10
Testing Campus Emergency Procedures .....	11
<b>Physical Security and Access to Campus</b> .....	<b>11</b>
Maintenance of Campus Buildings .....	12
Campus Lighting .....	12
Campus Transportation Options.....	12
<b>Missing Person Protocol</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Information about Campus Law Enforcement</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Sexual Assault Programs and Response Procedures</b> .....	<b>18</b>
Defining Rape, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Consent in North Carolina .....	20
Procedures for Reporting Sexual Violence and Related Misconduct.....	21
Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action .....	23
Services and Support for Individuals Affected by Sexual Violence or Related Misconduct.....	24
<b>Sex Offender Registry</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Crime Statistics</b> .....	<b>26</b>
Clery Act Qualifying Crime Definitions and Table .....	27
Clery Crime Statistics Chart .....	29
Area Crime Statistics.....	30
<b>University Policies on Drugs and Alcohol</b> .....	<b>32</b>
Minimum University Sanctions for Students and Employees.....	33
Legal Consequences .....	34
Suspension Of Eligibility For Financial Aid .....	34
Where to Get Help for a Substance Abuse Problem.....	35
Information on Health Risks .....	35
<b>UNC Fire Safety Report</b> .....	<b>37</b>
Fire Safety Responsibility.....	39
Student Housing Fire Safety System Table 1 .....	43
Student Housing Fire Safety System Table 2.....	46
Student Housing Fire Statistics 2014-2016.....	50
Student Housing Fire Loss Statistics 2014-2016 .....	57

## Safe and Secure: A Message from Chief Jeff McCracken, Chief of Police



College campuses have long represented a safe haven for open and constructive conversation—for diverse opinions, freely expressed and respected. And at a time when dialogue, debate, and even discord are seemingly ubiquitous, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, like most campuses across the nation, has become a crucible—a highly-scrutinized proving ground for civil rights and the freedom of expression of insights, some popular, some controversial, some even incendiary. Through all of this, safety and security remain the top priority for UNC Police in cooperation and collaboration with other agencies within and outside of the University community.

At UNC, we take the approach to Community Oriented Policing (“COP”) that emphasizes guardianship, wherein we are the stewards of great minds-in-the-making. In keeping with this philosophy, we search out, form, and nurture trusting partnerships that put a friendly, familiar, and trusted face on all members and agencies of this great University community. It is an organization-wide belief and management approach that promotes greater visibility, the forging of partnerships between

UNC Police and members of the University community, proactive problem-solving, and community engagement. This report reflects not only policies and advances in practice and procedure, but, in itself, a standard in transparency. Moreover, the following pages are also an open invitation into a conversation, an opportunity to engage with us so that we can meet the issues that test us all head-on in an informed and accepting manner. We are ready to talk, we are prepared to listen, to address concerns, to investigate new ideas, to consider new perspectives, and, when appropriate, to put into practice new approaches.

We continue to cultivate relationships with area law enforcement agencies, the Town of Chapel Hill, and our neighbors throughout the local community. For example, nearly all of our police officers have joined fellow officers from throughout the region to take advantage of Crisis Intervention Training (“CIT”), which provides officers with more options when encountering people with mental illness. Offered through Orange / Person County Mental Health, CIT program represents a formalized partnership among mental health, developmental disability, substance abuse, consumer advocacy, and law enforcement agencies.

Other collaborative efforts include a partnership with NC DOT’s “Watch for Me NC” campaign which advocates for pedestrian and bicycle safety. Over the past four years, the “Shop with a Cop” program has paired local elementary school children with local police officers for a shopping spree courtesy of Enterprise Fleet Management and the Chapel Hill Optimist Foundation. Partnerships made for the successful staging of many other town / gown events, including safety fairs, a “Cyclicious” bicycle safety fair in the Pit, drug drop/mission medicine events, the Chapel Hill’s “Hometown Halloween” event, and a mass celebration on adjacent Franklin Street on the occasion of UNC Men’s Basketball’s national championship in 2017.

True tests of our ability to mobilize and act quickly hand-in-hand with fellow first responder agencies included a response to the loss of Orange Water and Sewer Authority water service to campus over two days this past winter, as well as multi-agency responses to demonstrations and rallies on behalf of numerous charged issues already this Fall, 2017 academic semester.

Beginning in Fall, 2016, a UNC Police Community Police Academy offered a natural environment in which University community members might learn about law enforcement through class instruction and open the lines of communication. Also offered in Spring, 2017, the program has familiarized 14 participants with the “how / what / why” of police procedures, and plans are already underway for additional programs to be offered this academic year. UNC-CH community members can also learn how to respond in a critical situation by attending one of the many training presentations offered by our Community Response Unit (CRU) officers, who 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 and how to recognize and report domestic violence. Another program administered by UNC Police Crime Prevention is the longstanding, hands-on RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) classes. The RAD system offers women instruction on self-defense to promote viable considerations for women when attacked.

In addition to adapting to the needs and concerns of an ever-changing culture, UNC Police must stay abreast of the latest technologies in policing, security, and communication. UNC successfully tested the one-button activation feature of its Alert Carolina emergency communications system during each academic semester, including a summer test. The University tests the sirens each semester to make sure the equipment works and to remind everyone of what to do in a real emergency. The sirens are part of the Alert Carolina System, the University’s emergency

notification system that uses multiple ways to reach students, faculty and staff, as well as visitors, local residents, parents and the public. The Alert Carolina System website, [alertcarolina.unc.edu](http://alertcarolina.unc.edu), is the best source of information during a campus emergency. A dedicated Twitter feed offers a messaging choice through which parents, alumni, neighbors, and those in the greater Carolina community can choose to receive critical communication.

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

Finally, UNC Police continue to promote the broad-based CarolinaSafe initiative (<http://police.unc.edu/carolinasafe/>), including an online portal to all-things security and safety-related at UNC and in the surrounding community, including registration information for the LiveSafe® app. This app has fully replaced the Rave Guardian technology and provides UNC students, faculty and staff with a direct connection to UNC Police so that everyone can easily communicate all their safety needs.

Looking ahead, 2017 sees UNC Police continuing preparation for an assessment in 2018 by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies Inc. This assessment will focus on the policies and procedures, management, operations and support services for the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill’s Police Department, which must comply with nearly 500 standards in order to maintain its accredited status.

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, programs, and resources detailed in this report, and partner with us at UNC Police to help create a safe environment at UNC-Chapel Hill.

At a time when universities and the police agencies serving their communities are under the microscope, we invite scrutiny and we welcome two-way communication, as we want to exemplify the best practices we can in our efforts to protect North Carolina’s future.

Chief Jeff B. McCracken  
Chief of Police

## Policies for Preparing the Annual Security Report

This report is prepared by the UNC Police Department in collaboration with other UNC Chapel Hill campus partners, including the Office of University Counsel, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, the Department of Housing and Residential Education as well as others. This report’s crime statistics for property owned or controlled by the institution are gathered from campus security authorities and local police.

### Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

All crimes that occur on campus should be reported to the UNC Police Department. This helps ensure that incidents are properly included in the annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics and that a Timely Warning can be issued when necessary. 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.

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

**Emergency Phones (Call Boxes):** There are emergency phones located across campus for the general public to use. All of these emergency phones provide a direct line to the Emergency 911 Center at the Police Department. There are also approximately 287 direct-line call boxes located across the campus and in University parking decks (identifiable at night by the blue lights on top) as well as emergency phones in parking lots and elevators. For a map of campus call box locations, please visit <http://maps.unc.edu/CampusMaps/PdfMaps/CallBoxForWeb.pdf>. There is generally at least one call box on each level of the University’s parking decks.

Call boxes require only the push of a button to contact UNC Police 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. UNC Police officers will respond quickly any time a call box is activated, whether someone speaks into the speaker or not. 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 more information or to arrange a call box demonstration, call the UNC Police 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 the UNC Police Department at (919) 962-3951, if the call box is within a parking deck.

**Police Officer:** Look for an officer on patrol, or go to the Police Department 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.

**Off-Campus:** In an emergency, dial 911 to reach local police. To reach these agencies in nonemergency 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: (919) 942-7515 to anonymously report information about a crime to the Chapel Hill - Carrboro – UNC-CH Police Department Crime stoppers.

**Silent Witness:** Anyone can electronically send anonymous reports about campus crimes to UNC Police through the Silent Witness program, a web-based report form located on UNC Police's homepage at <http://police.unc.edu/silent-witness/>. When 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 appearance.

After filling in as much information as possible, click on "Submit Information to UNC-CH Police" and the report is emailed to UNC Police'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 UNC Police 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.

UNC Police follows up on each Silent Witness report as appropriate, based upon the timeliness and substantiation of information provided, to determine if the incident represents an ongoing 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. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

### 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, users may visit <https://www.smart911.com> to 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.

**LiveSafe:** To help the campus community remain safe, both on and off campus, the University is providing a new app, LiveSafe, that turns cell phones into personal safety devices.

LiveSafe is the world's leading mobile safety communications platform delivering crowd-sourced safety and security intelligence, preventing incidents, and connecting people to the help they need. LiveSafe fosters a safe and secure learning environment, while enabling students, faculty, and staff to contribute to campus safety through quick, easy, and discreet two-way communications with campus safety officials.

With LiveSafe, users can:

- Share information, tips and safety concerns with campus safety via text messaging, including picture, video, and audio attachments, or even through live chat.
- Stay anonymous anytime, or send their user information and location to UNC-CH Police as soon as they call or message, allowing faster response times.
- View a helpful Safety Map that geographically displays buildings and places that provide safety resources to students, faculty, and staff.
- Link to campus emergency procedures and important resource information including Alert Carolina, Campus Health, and UNC Police.
- Activate SafeWalk, a GPS-tagged monitoring feature to let their friends and family keep them covered until they arrive safely to their destination.
- Receive timely notifications with important safety information from campus safety.

Available on the App Store or Google Play, users can download the app on their iPhone or Android, select "UNC-Chapel Hill" as their affiliation, and fill in their user profile information to begin using the app.

To find out more about the app and how to download it, visit: [police.unc.edu/safety/](https://police.unc.edu/safety/)

### Alert Carolina

Students, faculty, and staff receive emails to their UNC accounts and text messages to their cell phones if the number is registered in the campus directory. More information about the Alert Carolina program is found on page 12.

### Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Members of the UNC community are encouraged to report crimes and incidents directly to UNC Police. However, it's understandable that some may prefer to report to other individuals or offices within the University. As such, the campus community can also report crimes to Campus Security Authorities. The Clery Act requires the University to designate employees with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, outside of normal classroom instruction as CSAs.

These CSAs include, among others: 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.

Pastoral and professional counselors acting in the scope of their professional license are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into this report. However, they are encouraged to share information about the various support and reporting options on campus and in the community with those they serve.

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

- **UNC Police Department:** 285 Manning Drive  
911 (emergency) | (919) 962-8100 (non-emergency) | [police.unc.edu](https://police.unc.edu)
- **Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office:** 137 E Franklin St. Suite 203  
919.966.3576 | [eoc.unc.edu](https://eoc.unc.edu) | [reportandresponse@unc.edu](mailto:reportandresponse@unc.edu)
- **Office of the Dean of Students:** Student and Academic Services Building (SASB) North, Suite: 1106  
(919) 843-3837 | [dos@unc.edu](mailto:dos@unc.edu)
- **Department of Housing and Residential Education:** Including but not limited to, Resident Advisors &

## Confidential Resources

The trained professionals designated below can provide counseling, information, and support in a confidential setting. These Confidential Resources will not share information identifying 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 Coordinators:** Cassidy Johnson & Holly Lovern, (919) 962-1343; 919-962-7430; [gvsc@unc.edu](mailto:gvsc@unc.edu)

- 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*)

**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](http://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](http://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

## 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. 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 Police Department or the appropriate Police Department immediately by Dialing 9-1-1.

The UNC Police Department 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 919-843-8995 or [protectionofminors@unc.edu](mailto:protectionofminors@unc.edu).

## 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.

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 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. Situations which may be dealt with under 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.

## Emergency Notification Systems and Timely Warnings

### Emergencies

The University will immediately notify the campus community after confirming that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to health or safety is occurring on 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 UNC Police Department 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.

Because these situations call for people to act immediately, safety officials will sound the emergency sirens, which are intended to be heard by people who are outdoors.

When the sirens sound - including during a test - the University also sends a text message to the cell phone numbers registered by students, faculty and staff in the online campus directory. 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 phone 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.

In addition, the University communicates by updating [alertcarolina.unc.edu](http://alertcarolina.unc.edu) and the UNC homepage, which triggers updates on official UNC Twitter and Facebook accounts, including those for the Office of New Student and Family Programs and the UNC Police Department.

Other means of communication are campus-wide email, the Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line (919) 843-1234 for recorded information, the University Access Channel (Chapel Hill Time Warner Cable Channel 4) along with other campus cable television channels, and news releases for campus and local media.

Through the Department of Environment, Health & Safety, the University maintains emergency planning and evacuation procedures. For more information on evacuation planning, please see <http://ehs.unc.edu/manuals/ehsmanual/4-1/>.

### **Timely Warnings**

The University will issue a Timely Warning to notify the campus community of any Clery Act crime that poses a continuing danger to the campus community. The Timely Warning will be issued as soon as the information is available so people can protect themselves and/or their property from similar crimes.

If the UNC Police Department believes that issuing a timely warning would compromise efforts to address the crime, the notification may be delayed until the potentially compromising situation has been addressed.

The University communicates by sending a text message to the cell phone numbers registered by students, faculty and staff in the online campus directory. In addition, the University communicates by updating [alertcarolina.unc.edu](http://alertcarolina.unc.edu) and the UNC homepage, which triggers updates on official UNC Twitter and Facebook accounts, including those for the Office of New Student and Parent Programs and the UNC Police Department.

### **Informational Emails**

Informational emails are sent to the campus community to make them aware of situations that do not merit a Timely Warning, but would otherwise be of interest to the University community. Examples of situations that may result in the distribution of an informational email are when a crime or incident occurs outside of UNC's Clery geography or when an incident occurs that is not a Clery qualifying crime, but is nevertheless a safety concern.

### **System Activation**

In calendar year 2016, sirens were activated on February 24, 2016, for a tornado warning for the immediate campus area issued by the National Weather Service, and upon the report of an armed robbery on campus on April 15, 2016. Two additional Timely Warnings were issued, one on February 29th for an incident of indecent exposure, and one on April 10th for a robbery incident. These totals do not include weather-related events, for which there were 19 notifications.

For more information on the University's policies and procedures in the event of an emergency, please visit <http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu>, where the University's Alert Carolina System Protocols are also available in their entirety.

### Testing Campus Emergency Procedures

Training and conducting exercises are essential to improving the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's ability to activate its emergency notification system and ensures that equipment and procedures are maintained in a constant state of readiness. All officers in the UNC Police Department participated in a "table top" simulation of an emergency situation during the department's annual in-service training. Vice Chancellors and other campus leaders also participate in a similar exercise. In addition, the University tests its emergency sirens twice per year and additionally as appropriate (e.g., to test significant upgrades as the system is periodically improved). In 2016, siren tests were conducted on February 16 and June 23rd. The June 23rd test assessed a system automation upgrade which enhances the top-tier messaging that occurs with siren activations, streamlining the multi-step process through one-button automation, providing quicker and more efficient messaging. The University also coordinates closely with UNC General Administration to fully participate in emergency preparedness activities and work being coordinated across the UNC system.

## Physical Security and Access to Campus

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 the UNC Police Department. 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 UNC Police Officers in case of an emergency. Security Guards employed through UNC Police 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 their 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 UNC Police, 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 UNC Police 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.

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, UNC Police, 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 7pm 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](http://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.

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](https://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 or Carrboro. Employees may also join the regional Emergency Ride Home program at [gotriangle.org/ERH](https://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](https://zipcar.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. One-time trip matching is also available. Registrants may choose to only match to other UNC commuters or to any person with a similar commute. To register, visit [unc.sharetheridenc.org](https://sharetheridenc.org).

**More Information:** For information on campus transportation, check out [move.unc.edu](https://move.unc.edu).

## Missing Person 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.

### 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 the UNC Police Department home pages.
- Shared with students through a Departmental e-mail at the start of each academic year.

### All residential students will be:

- Afforded the option to register confidential contact information. A resident must contact the Department of Housing and Residential Education main office at (919) 962-5401 to exercise this option.
- 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 individu-

- al, 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*
    - *UNC Police Department*
    - *Office of the Dean of Students*
  - Alerted that the report of a missing person will be referred immediately to the UNC Police Department. 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 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.
- UNC Police Department 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

The UNC Police Department is a legally appointed entity with full law enforcement agency status whose sworn personnel have all the powers of law enforcement officers, including the authority to execute arrests. The Department's jurisdiction includes "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, “ in accordance with NC General Statute § 116-40.5.

Additionally, UNC Police is one of only 59 college and university UNC Police 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, UNC Police 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, including off-campus housing, and they have full authority in those areas. The Granville Towers housing facilities also fall within the primary jurisdiction of the UNC Police.

UNC Police Department 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 provide assistance when there is a major special event at the University. On request, UNC Police cooperates with law enforcement agencies investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations, but UNC Police does not request that the local law enforcement agencies monitor or record criminal activity at these locations. UNC Police 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 Police responses or for use in joint operations as an incident command center.

In the interest of agency interoperability, UNC Police 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, UNC Police agencies across the state. Compliance with APCO Project 25 standards enhance interoperability with other agencies and enable UNC Police to stay current with changing technologies and the needs of the University community.

## Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

### UNC Police Department

UNC Police services focus on one primary concern: to protect and serve all who come to campus. The services of UNC Police 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 UNC Police if they have a safety concern or note suspicious activity. Information is an important component in the continuing effort to increase campus safety. A well-informed campus can better protect itself. One of UNC Police’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 UNC Police’s programs provided to educate the Carolina community that are available upon request:

**New Student Orientation Safety Presentations** – (Offered to both students and parents) In partnership with the Dean of Students Office, this presentation is given to all incoming students and their parents to provide a basic understanding of safety at UNC.

**Graduate/Teaching Assistant Orientation Presentations** – An enhanced safety presentation, this provides an opportunity for officers and other administrators to talk about the role of graduate students and teaching assistants about emergency response and classroom safety protocols.

**Project Uplift Orientation Presentations** – This basic campus safety presentation is able to provide information to a young community of campus partners who may not be familiar with the environment and various safety measures available in the Carolina community.

**Coffee with a Cop** – This internationally recognized program allows officers and community members to interact with one another in a relaxed, no pressure environment. Community members are encouraged to talk to officers about anything and everything that is on their mind, regardless if it has any connection to law enforcement.

**Alcohol Awareness** – In partnership with the Department of Housing and Residential Education, this program brings information to students about the environment of alcohol consumption on a college campus. This program provides information on understanding the physiological effects of over-consumption, impaired driving, and also provides students with the opportunity to explore the social norms that drive alcohol consumption in a college environment.

**Campus Fire Safety** – UNC Police works closely with Environment, Health and Safety to promote fire safety strategies on a college campus, with particular attention to fire safety in the residence halls, including microwave and stove-top cooking safety demonstrations.

**Tar Heel Tracker** – The Tar Heel Tracker program is utilized at all home UNC Football games. Parents are offered a wristband with their child's seating information, so that officers can assist them with reunification should the child become lost.

**Larceny Reduction & Engraving** – Officers equipped with engraving tools will speak to students about the importance of larceny reduction strategies while engraving Owner Applied Numbers (OANs) on personal items (computers, phones, tablets, etc.)

**Shots Fired on Campus** – An Active Shooter Preparedness tool comprised of a 20-minute video detailing the "Run/Hide/Fight" strategy followed by a Q&A detailing UNC specific policies and practices.

**Flashpoint** – Recognizing & Preventing Violence on Campus: A combination of a 20-minute video and Q&A presentation to present community members with basic knowledge of identifying and preventing violent actions on campus.

**Silent Storm** – A presentation geared toward recognizing Intimate Partner Violence and its subsequent impact on the workplace.

**Emergency Response** – Typically a follow-up to the Shots Fired presentation, this allows department personnel to work with UNC Police Crime Prevention Officers to develop an Emergency Action Plan to be used in the event of a critical incident on campus.

**Moped Safety Presentations** – A presentation focusing on the laws and regulations of moped use, an understanding of the traffic laws pertaining to mopeds, and general traffic safety tips

**Community Safety Partnership** – Presented in conjunction with the Chapel Hill Police Department, this program provides the UNC Community with information on how to report suspicious conditions in the campus community and around Chapel Hill.

**Reportit.leadsonline.com** – Reportit lets you securely store serial numbers, items descriptions, pictures and scans of receipts so that your items may be more easily identified in the event of theft or loss. Keep a secure, online record of valuable property, accessible from anywhere.

**Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)** – for female students, faculty, and staff. 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://police.unc.edu/about/programs/rad-self-defense-class/>.

**RAD Express** (female-identified individuals only)- A short introduction to self-defense education, this presentation provides a basic overview of the full RAD program

**Operation Medicine Drop**- Utilizing partnerships with the SBI and Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, this program allows individuals to drop off expired or unnecessary medications for proper disposal on a “no questions asked” basis.

**Child Passenger Safety Seat Clinics**- In sponsorship with Safe Kids Orange County, these events allows community members to have a car seat checked and/or properly installed in their motor vehicle at no cost.

**Bike Rodeos**- A program designed around teaching local children and adolescents about bicycle safety, the proper wearing of a helmet, care and maintenance of a bicycle, and tips for riding around UNC and the surrounding community.

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

For more information about scheduling a security awareness or crime prevention program or workshop, contact UNC Police’s Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230 or visit UNC Police’s website at <http://police.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 2016, UNC Police offered approximately 218 safety and security classes.**

Additional information available upon request or on the UNC Police 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 UNC Police’s Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230.
- **Daily crime reports:** These reports are available through the UNC Police website <http://police.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 UNC Police website and in booklet form at the UNC Police building.

## 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.

## Student Wellness

**Orientation Sessions:** Wellness staff present the in-person ‘*Carolina Community*’, session in collaboration with staff from the Office of Student Conduct, the Office of the Dean of Students, and The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office during New Student Orientation, provides consistent information and resources to the newest undergraduate members of our community.

**BASICS 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.

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.

### 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 [connectcarolina.unc.edu](http://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.

## Sexual Assault Programs and Response 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 for individuals with reporting responsibilities.

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;
- Positive, safe approaches to bystander intervention;
- 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.

The following trainings and programs are among those offered by the University.

**Title IX Awareness and Violence Prevention:** During the 2015-2016 academic year, the University continued to require 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, as well as 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/or employees are required to complete the course every other year.

**Responsible Employee Training:** The University also continued to provide mandatory training for those individuals designated as a “Responsible Employee” under the University’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct and in compliance with Title IX. Those deemed Responsible Employees under the Policy are employees with administrative or supervisory responsibilities on campus or who have been designated as Campus Security Authorities. Confidential resources are not considered Responsible Employees. Responsible Employees 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 and provides guidance on how to respond to disclosures of experiences of prohibited conduct, how to inform students and peers of these reporting responsibilities, and the procedures for reporting.

**Delta Advocates:** Delta Advocates are members of sororities who receive extensive training on how to respond compassionately to those who have experienced violence and connect them to appropriate campus and community resources. In 2016, the Delta Advocates program expanded to include women from all three Greek councils on campus. The program was created by the Carolina Women’s Center, the Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office, the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life and Community Involvement, and Student Wellness.

**Haven:** The Haven in-person training 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. The Equal Opportunity and Compliance Office has continued to expand the reach of the Haven training. A new Haven curriculum was developed for students traveling abroad that is designed to empower them to learn about the gender and cultural norms of their destination country, locate support and resources in the local area, and emphasize that they are encouraged to still reach out to UNC-Chapel Hill resources to make reports about and receive support for any prohibited conduct experienced abroad.

**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 first year and transfer 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 pro-

vide 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.

**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 and building contacts received posters containing similar information to post in high-traffic locations within their communities and departments. Key support staff received comprehensive resource guidebooks to share with the students they serve, including the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, Report and Response Coordinators, UNC Police Department Gender Violence Services Coordinators, 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 and parents at orientation, as well as students at FallFest, Safetoberfest, graduate student sessions, resident advisor sessions, Sexual Assault Awareness Month events, and Relationship Violence Awareness Month events.
- **Heels United Project:** The Heels United Project, which was launched at the start of the 2015-2016 academic year, is an ongoing communication installation about creating a safe campus for all. The project includes installations about a range of topics, including consent, relationship violence, and bystander intervention. 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 second installation, *Love Empowers*, took place during October as part of Relationship Violence Awareness Month to increase awareness about relationship violence, resources on campus, and events taking place throughout the month. In early October, volunteers met and spread out across campus with purple heart-shaped balloons to distribute resource cards and awareness ribbons. The third installation, *Stick Together!*, was a bystander themed campaign. EOC staff were on campus prior to Halloween and spring break to raise awareness about the importance of sticking together with friends to help everyone stay safe while out and about. Staff asked students to sign a pledge of who they would be sticking with and staff shared information about how to get involved in bystander intervention training on campus, including One Act.

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 orientation sessions and information fairs and offers training to resident advisors, community partners, sports groups, and organizations about these types of prohibited conduct and resource options; and

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

North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 14, Article 7B defines rape and sexual assault, which includes the crimes of sexual offense and sexual battery. More information can be found at:

- [www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/ByArticle/Chapter\\_14/Article\\_7B.pdf](http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/ByArticle/Chapter_14/Article_7B.pdf)

North Carolina General Statute Chapter 14 provides definitions for both stalking (14-277.3A).and cyberstalking (14-196.3) and stalking. More information can be found at:

- [www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/BySection/Chapter\\_14/GS\\_14-277.3A.pdf](http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/BySection/Chapter_14/GS_14-277.3A.pdf)
- [www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/BySection/Chapter\\_14/GS\\_14-196.3.pdf](http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/PDF/BySection/Chapter_14/GS_14-196.3.pdf)

### 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, or was capable of giving 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.

The University's Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment and Related Misconduct does provide a definition of consent, and the complete text can be found at <http://policies.unc.edu/files/2013/04/PPDHRM.pdf>. The policy states that:

- Consent is the communication of an affirmative, conscious and freely made decision by each participant to engage in agreed upon forms of Sexual Contact. Consent requires an outward demonstration, through understandable words or actions, that conveys a clear willingness to engage in Sexual Contact.
- Consent is not to be inferred from silence, passivity, or a lack of resistance, and relying on non-verbal communication alone may result in a violation of this Policy
- Consent is not to be inferred from an existing or previous dating or sexual relationship, or from consent to sexual activity on any prior occasion.
- Consent cannot be obtained by Coercion or Force or by taking advantage of one's inability to give Consent because of Incapacitation or other circumstances.

### 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 and employees, 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. Details about reporting options are provided below. 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 such as changes to housing or academic schedules 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, UNC Police will respond and inform University staff of the incident when necessary.

For non-emergency situations, parties wishing to report conduct 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 919-245-2900

**Options regarding medical treatment**

Those who have experienced sexual violence and related misconduct are strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical treatment.

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, bathe, or use the bathroom 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 completed 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. In many cases, the cost of treatment can be covered by UNC's Survivor Assistance Fund.

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. Under North Carolina law, an individual can opt to have evidence collected and have the evidence held while they decide when or if they wish to make a report to law enforcement. 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, which includes the Title IX Compliance Coordinator and Report and Response Coordinators, 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 23, 919-445-1577
- **Report and Response Coordinators**  
137 E. Franklin Street, Suite 23, 919-843-3878 or 919-445-1578  
450 Ridge Road, SASB North, Suite 3226, Room 3225A, 919-843-3878 or 919-445-1578
- **Office of the Dean of Students**  
450 Ridge Road, SASB North, Suite 1125, 919-966-4042

**These resources will also assist employees and students in notifying UNC police and other local police authorities, as requested.**

**Anonymous reporting options**

The University has several options for reporting an incident of sexual violence anonymously:

- Individuals can download the Anonymous Reporting Form found at <http://deanofstudents.unc.edu/incident-reporting/prohibited-harassmentsexual-misconduct> and return it to the Dean of Student's office.. These reports are shared with the Title IX Compliance Coordinator, Office of the Dean of Students, and UNC police.
- Individuals can complete anonymous reporting cards at "comment boxes" located in restrooms in the Carolina Union, Student Recreation Center and Ram's Head Recreation Center. These boxes are checked by the Gender Violence Services Coordinators and the Report and Response Coordinators in the Equal opportunity and Compliance Office.
- Individuals can submit an anonymous report of any crime, including sexual assault and interpersonal violence, via UNC police's Silent Witness website. These reports are reviewed by UNC police, but will generally not result in an investigation.

**Blind reporting options**

A blind report is one where the individual provides personally identifying information on a police report, but asks that the report not be investigated. The individual can change their mind at a later time and ask the report to be investigated. The UNC Police department will take a blind report if requested, as will Chapel Hill and Carrboro Police departments.

**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 has assembled 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://eoc.unc.edu/our-policies/ppdhrm/>

**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 panelists 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 an 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 while also ensuring thoroughness and due process.

Under the procedures for reports involving students as the reporting party and a University employee as a responding party, concerns of EHRA Faculty and Non-faculty employees, and concerns of SHRA 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 per the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights 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 disclosing sexual violence or related misconduct to the University 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: 919-966-2281)
- CAPS (students: 919-966-3658)
- ComPsych Employee Assistance Program Service (employees: 877-314-5841)



- Gender Violence Services Coordinators (students and employees: 919-962-1343 or 919-962-7430) (*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:

- Compass Center for Women and Families (919-929-7122)
- Emergency Department at UNC Hospitals (919-966-4721)
- Orange County Rape Crisis Center (919-967-7273)

Identifying 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 or discloses sexual violence or related misconduct. The following staff members 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
  - Report and Response Coordinators
- Gender Violence Services Coordinators
- Campus Health Services
- CAPS
- UNC Police Department
- 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 UNC Police at (919) 962-8100, which will connect the affected individual to the live-in professional staff on-call.

## **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 and the Jeanne Clery Act, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is providing a link to the North Carolina Department of Justice sex offender registry. The Acts 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(LKS2). 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."

## Crime Statistics

The tables that follow show crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics for crimes reported in the calendar years 2014-2016. These statistics were compiled from information reported to UNC Police, UNC Health Care Police, the Department of Housing and Residential Education, the Office of the Dean of Students, the 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.

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, UNC Police cooperates with law enforcement agencies investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations.

Crimes are reported by the 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 insti-*

*tution, 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 UNC Police, 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 UNC Police's jurisdiction. Statistics for crimes and arrests in those areas have been obtained from local police agencies for inclusion here. In addition to statistics on crimes occurring in the listed locations above, the statute also requires statistics on arrests for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession. It also requires statistics on persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession.

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

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

### **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 Statistics Chart

Clery Crime	Year	On Campus	Residence Halls <sup>1</sup>	Non Campus	Public Property	Total	Unfounded Crimes <sup>2</sup>
<b>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Negligent Manslaughter</b>	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Rape</b>	2016	21	20	2	0	23	0
	2015	16 <sup>3*</sup>	11	4	0	20 <sup>3*</sup>	0 <sup>4*</sup>
	2014	18	17	8 <sup>5*</sup>	1	27 <sup>5*</sup>	0
<b>Forcible Fondling</b>	2016	5	4	1	1	7	0
	2015	8	3	1	0	9	1
	2014	3 <sup>7*</sup>	1 <sup>7*</sup>	2	0	5 <sup>7*</sup>	1 <sup>7*</sup>
<b>Incest</b>	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Statutory Rape</b>	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Robbery</b>	2016	7	1	2	0	9	0
	2015	3	0	2	1	6	3 <sup>8*</sup>
	2014	4 <sup>9*</sup>	0	0	1	5 <sup>9*</sup>	1
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	2016	3	2	0	7	10	0
	2015	5 <sup>10*</sup>	2 <sup>10*</sup>	5 <sup>10*</sup>	1	11 <sup>10*</sup>	0
	2014	4	2 <sup>11*</sup>	1 <sup>11*</sup>	0	5 <sup>11*</sup>	0
<b>Burglary</b>	2016	15	10	7	0	22	3
	2015	24 <sup>12*</sup>	14 <sup>12*</sup>	11	0	35 <sup>12*</sup>	0
	2014	35 <sup>13*</sup>	13 <sup>13*</sup>	6	0	41 <sup>13*</sup>	1
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	2016	3	0	1	0	4	3
	2015	24 <sup>14*</sup>	0	8 <sup>14*</sup>	0	32	1 <sup>14*</sup>
	2014	9	0	2	0	11	3

<b>Arson</b>	2016	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	2016	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>15<sup>15*</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>15*</sup></b>	<b>0<sup>15*</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17<sup>15*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>8<sup>16*</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8<sup>16*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Dating Violence</b>	2016	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>16<sup>17*</sup></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17<sup>17*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>6<sup>18*</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>18*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6<sup>18*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Stalking</b>	2016	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>37<sup>19*</sup></b>	<b>7<sup>19*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37<sup>19*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>14<sup>20*</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>20*</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>20*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15<sup>20*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Liquor Law Arrests</b>	2016	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15<sup>21*</sup></b>	<b>18</b>	<b>68<sup>21*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Drug-Related Arrests</b>	2016	<b>47</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>52<sup>22*</sup></b>	<b>31<sup>22*</sup></b>	<b>14</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>98<sup>22*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>55</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Weapons Arrests</b>	2016	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2<sup>23*</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>23*</sup></b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Liquor Law Disciplinary Referrals</b>	2016	<b>314</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>547</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>636</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Drug-Related Disciplinary Referrals</b>	2016	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Weapon Disciplinary Referrals</b>	2016	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	2015	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	2014	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
There were no reported Hate Crimes for 2014-2016.							

<sup>1</sup>Residence Hall Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>1 previously over-counted report of on campus rape, reducing the count of on campus rapes from the previously reported 17 counts to 16 counts and the total number of rapes from 21 to 20.

<sup>4</sup>1 previously over-counted report of rape, reducing the number of unfounded rapes from 1 to 0.

<sup>5</sup>One non-campus rape was not previously counted, increasing the number of non-campus reports of rape from 7 to 8 and the total number of reported rapes from 26 to 27.

<sup>6</sup>1 unfounded report of forcible fondling was not previously included in the number of unfounded fondling crimes, raising the number from 0 to 1.

<sup>7</sup>One count of residence hall forcible fondling that occurred in 2015 was mistakenly included in the 2014 statistics. Removing this report from the 2014 statistics resulted in a decrease of the on campus fondling count from 4 to 3, the housing count from 2 to 1, and the total count of fondling reports from 6 to 5. One unfounded incident of forcible fondling was previously over-reported in 2014. Upon review, the number of unfounded incidents of forcible fondling decreased from 2 to 1.

<sup>8</sup>2 unfounded reports of robbery were not previously included in the number of unfounded crimes, raising the number of unfounded robberies from 1 to 3.

<sup>9</sup>One on campus robbery was not previously counted, increasing the number of on campus robberies from 3 to 4 and the total number of robberies from 4 to 5.

<sup>10</sup>1 residence hall aggravated assault was not previously counted, raising the number of residence hall and on campus aggravated assaults from 1 to 2. Three non-campus aggravated assaults were re-classified as on campus incidents increasing the number of on campus incidents from 2 to 5 and reducing the number of non-campus incidents from 8 to 5. As a result of these changes, the total number of aggravated assaults increased from 10 to 11.

<sup>11</sup>One non-campus aggravated assault was determined not to have occurred on Clery geography, reducing the number from 2 to 1 and the total number of aggravated assaults from 6 to 5.

<sup>12</sup>3 incidents of residence hall burglary were included in the crime statistics, but did not properly reflect the number of rooms burglarized. It should have been ten counts of burglary rather than 3, raising the total number of residence hall burglaries from 7 to 14, and the total number of burglaries by 7. 3

additional on campus burglaries were not previously counted resulting in an increase in total burglaries from 25 to 35.

<sup>13</sup>Three reports of residence hall burglary were counted but did not meet the definition of a Clery burglary, reducing the count of residence hall burglaries, reducing the count of on campus burglaries from 38 to 35, and the total count of burglaries from 44 to 41. One report of on campus burglary was reclassified as a residence hall burglary, increasing that number from 12 to 13, but having no impact on the total number of burglaries.

<sup>14</sup>1 non campus motor vehicle theft was re-classified as a on-campus motor vehicle theft decreasing the non-campus number from 9 to 8 and increasing the on-campus number from 23 to 24. One unfounded motor vehicle theft was not previously included in the crime statistics, raising the number of unfounded motor vehicle thefts from 0 to 1.

<sup>15</sup>12 reports of non-campus domestic violence were re-classified as on campus domestic violence, reducing the number of non-campus domestic violence reports to zero and increasing the number of on campus domestic violence reports by 12. 2 reports of residence hall dating violence were re-classified as residence hall domestic violence, increasing the number of residence hall domestic violence reports from zero to 2, the number of on campus domestic violence reports to 15, and the total number of domestic violence reports from 15 to 17.

<sup>16</sup>Two reports of on campus domestic violence were not previously counted, and one report of on campus domestic violence was reclassified as on campus dating violence, resulting in a net increase of 1, increasing both the number of on campus incidents and the total from 7 to 8.

<sup>17</sup>One incident was counted as on campus dating violence but no Clery crime occurred.

<sup>18</sup>One report of on campus domestic violence was reclassified as on campus dating violence and 2 reports of residence hall dating violence were not previously counted resulting in an increase in the number of residence hall dating violence from 1 to 3 and an increase in the total number of dating violence reports from 4 to 6.

<sup>19</sup>One report of residence hall stalking was not previously counted, raising the number of residence hall stalking reports from 6 to 7.

5 reports of on-campus stalking (including the 1 incident above) were not previously counted. However, upon review, three reports were determined to have been counted in error. This over and under counting results in the on campus stalking number being raised from 35 to 37.

<sup>20</sup>Four reports of residence hall stalking were not previously counted, increasing the number of reports of residence hall stalking from 2 to 6 and a +4 increase in the number of on campus reports of stalking. One report of on campus stalking was not previously counted. This report, plus the inclusion of the four, increases the number of on campus reports from 9 to 14. One report of non-campus stalking was not previously counted, increasing the number of non-campus reports from 0 to 1. The changes made to the stalking statistics increased the total number of reports from 9 to 15.

<sup>21</sup>15 non-campus liquor law arrests were determined not to have occurred on Clery geography, reducing the number of non-campus liquor law arrests from 30 to 15 and the total number of liquor law arrests from 83 to 68.

<sup>22</sup>A total of 6 previously counted drug arrests were determined not to have occurred on Clery geography, reducing the total number of drug arrests from 104 to 98, reducing the number of on campus drug arrests from 58 to 52, and the number of residence hall drug arrests from 35 to 31.

<sup>23</sup>One public property weapons arrest was not previously counted, increasing the number from 1 to 2 and the total number of weapons arrests from 5.

## Area Crime Statistics

As a courtesy to students living and working in the Chapel Hill and Carrboro area, outside the University's defined Clery geography, the University includes certain statistics for these larger geographic areas. These statistics are not required by the Clery Act and include crimes that did not occur within defined Clery geography.

Statistics provided by Carrboro Police Department for all of the Town of Carrboro			
Clery Crime	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	1	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	4	5	5
Incest & Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	2	15	6
Aggravated Assault	27	24	27
Burglary	127	149	89
Motor Vehicle Theft	15	14	8
Arson	1	0	3
Dating/Domestic Violence	NA	283	157
Stalking	NA	7	3
Liquor Law Arrests	93	109	2
Drug-Related Arrests	216	94	105
Weapons Arrests	10	5	112

Statistics provided by Chapel Hill Police Department for all of the Town of Chapel Hill
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Clery Crime	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2	5	1
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	13	13	17
Incest & Statutory Rape	0	1	0
Robbery	23	30	34
Aggravated Assault	42	32	57
Burglary	365	322	290
Motor Vehicle Theft	61	56	73
Arson	2	3	4
Dating/Domestic Violence	NA	433	505
Stalking	NA	12	18
Liquor Law Arrests	163	178	158
Drug-Related Arrests	183	155	195
Weapons Arrests	22	26	23

\*\*NC Law does not distinguish between dating and domestic violence.

## 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.

### Campus Alcohol Policies

The University's Alcohol Policy establishes rules on student alcohol use and possession, additional rules for recognized student groups, and University consequences 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." The policy also contains a medical amnesty provision. Copies are available at the Office of Student Affairs and on the web at <http://policies.unc.edu/files/2016/08/Alcohol.pdf>. The Fraternity and Sorority Alcohol Policy, an addendum to the student alcohol policy, can be found at <http://ifcunc.com/regulations/>.

The Alcohol Policy also provides guidance on serving alcohol at events on campus and restricts the service of alcohol in accordance with North Carolina law.

### 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/>.



## 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 faculty and staff disciplinary procedures.

## Minimum University Sanctions for Students and 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.

## 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 <https://www.ifap.ed.gov/drugworksheets/1617StudentAidEligibilityWorksheetQ23.html>

### **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](http://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](http://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

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:

**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 associated with use, whether inhaled or ingested with food. Evidence indicates it can affect 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. It has been known to contain more than 400 chemicals and has 2 ½ times as much tar as tobacco. Because it decreases concentration and learning abilities, marijuana is particularly detrimental to students. 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. 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>

**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 and death through misuse is possible. 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/drug-facts/stimulant-adhd-medications-methylphenidate-amphetamines>

## Fire Safety Report

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

06/19/2017

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 15 fires reported in our student housing facilities. None of these fires resulted in a death or injury requiring medical treatment, and no single fire incident had a property loss of greater than \$1,000 in value. During this period, 87% of fire incidents were associated with cooking or food preparation. One fire occurred as a result of improper use of a trash chute, and another fire was associated with damage to a wall outlet.

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.
(c) <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 <a href="http://www.dps.unc.edu/securityreport">http://www.dps.unc.edu/securityreport</a> .
<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:

- Thirteen years of experience in fire safety and emergency response
- Certified Fire Protection Specialist
- Certified Fire and Explosion Investigator
- 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
- Fire and Life Safety Educator, Level 1
- NC Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate
- American Heart Association CPR and First Aid Instructor

Fire Safety Professional:

- Twenty-seven years' experience in fire service
- 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
- Community Emergency Response Team Specialist

Fire Safety Professional:

- Seven years' experience in fire safety
- Bachelor Degree in Fire Safety Engineering Technology
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Emergency Responder
- Incident Command System (ICS) 100, 200, 300, 400

Fire Safety Professional:

- Ten years' experience in fire safety
- NC Level II Firefighter
- NC Level II Fire Instructor
- NC Level II Fire Officer
- NC Level III Fire and Life Safety Educator
- Hazardous Materials Operations
- Incident Command System (ICS) 100, 200, 300, 400

### Life Safety Technicians

Life safety technicians are necessary to test and maintain 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. All Life Safety Technicians are appropriately certified by the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies for fire alarm systems and water-based fire suppression systems.

### 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.
- Check 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 Gynn, University Fire Marshal, at (919) 962-5708 or via e-mail at dtgynn@ehs.unc.edu.

Fire Safety Policies for the UNC-Chapel Hill Department of Housing and Residential Education (Housing) are posted at <https://housing.unc.edu/residence-life/keeping-you-safe>

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.
- 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 the 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
- A list of appliances that are approved and not approved for use in residence halls appears below.
- 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 counter-top 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](mailto: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 Prohibitions**

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 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:

- The Odum Village community was closed at the end of the Spring 2016 term. As a result of this closure, all student housing on campus is now equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.
- The fire alarm systems in Everett, Stacy and Lewis Residence Halls are being upgraded with addressable smoke detectors.

### **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:

- Participated in the annual Fall Festival celebration – helping to provide a safe environment, answering fire safety questions, and ensuring compliance with the NC State Fire Code.
- Held annual fire safety fair in collaboration with UNC Public Safety, Chapel Hill Fire Department, Carolina Dining Services and Orange County Emergency Services to develop on-going fire safety relationships with students and to provide hands-on training.
- Facilitated quarterly 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.
- Trained 300 Resident Advisors yearly for the Department of Housing and Residential Education.
- Participated in two Safetober fairs in collaboration with the Department of Residential Education, Orange County EMS, UNC DPS, Chapel Hill Fire Department, NC Forestry and other stakeholders to reach students with fire safety

messages.

- 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.
- Partnered with the Chapel Hill Fire Department to provide yearly training opportunities in University housing facilities.
- Implemented a new building and fire safety inspection procedure that will ensure annual inspections of all student housing.

**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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Alderman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Alexander	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Avery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Aycock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1600 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1700 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1800 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 1900 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Baity Hill - 2000 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Carmichael	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Cobb	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Connor	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Craige	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Craige North	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Ehringhaus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Everett	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Graham	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Granville Towers East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Granville Towers South	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Granville Towers West	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Grimes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Hardin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Hinton James	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Horton	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Joyner	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Kenan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Koury	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Lewis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Mangum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Manly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Mclver	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Morrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 100 (102) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 106 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 200 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 201 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 202 (204) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 203 (205) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 206 (208) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 207 (209) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 210 (212) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 214 (216) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 217 (219, 221) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 223 (225) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 227 (229) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 235 (237) Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 302 (304) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
*Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 401 (403) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 405 (407) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 600 (602) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 608 (610, 612) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 609 (611) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 613 (615) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 614 (616) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 617 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 619 (621, 623) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 620 (622) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 624 (626) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 628 (630) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 701 (703) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 705 (707) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
*Odum Village – 709 (711) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Old East	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Old West	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Parker	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1

Residence Halls	Automatic Fire Alarm System			Automatic Fire Sprinkler System			Portable Fire Extinguishers			Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Ruffin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Spencer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Stacy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Teague	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1
Winston	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Note 1	Note 1

*Note 1: Housing is replacing many of the stoves on campus. They are no longer replacing Safe-T-elements® Odum Village is no longer student housing as of August 2016.*

**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		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Alderman	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	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
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

Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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 East	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<i>Note 2</i>	<i>Note 2</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
Granville Towers South	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<i>Note 2</i>	<i>Note 2</i>	<i>Note 2</i>
Granville Towers West	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	Yes	Yes	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	Yes	Yes	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Manly	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Mclver	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	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	2
*Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 106 Bernard Street	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 200 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 201 Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 202 (204) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 203 (205) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 206 (208) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 207 (209) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2

Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
*Odum Village – 210 (212) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 214 (216) Branson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 217 (219, 221) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 223 (225) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 227 (229) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 235 (237) Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 302 (304) Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 401 (403) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 405 (407) Mason Farm Road	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 600 (602) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 608 (610, 612) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2



Residence Halls	CO Detection <i>Note 1</i>			HVAC Duct Detection			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
*Odum Village – 609 (611) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 613 (615) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 614 (616) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 617 Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 619 (621, 623) Hibbard Drive	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 620 (622) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 624 (626) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 628 (630) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 701 (703) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 705 (707) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
*Odum Village – 709 (711) Hibbard Drive	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	2
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 Drive	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 Detec- tion			Posted Evacuation Plans			Number of Evacua- tion (Fire) Drills Per Year		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
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	Yes	Yes	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. Buildings that do not have gas cooking ranges are listed as "N/A" under the CO Detection column.*

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

*\* Odum Village is no longer student housing as of August 2016. Because of this change, only two fire drills were required during the 2016 calendar year.*

**Table C. Student Housing Fire Statistics 2014 - 2016**

Residence Halls	Number of Fires			Date of Fires			Number of inju- ries related to fire resulting in medical treatment <i>Note 1</i>			Number of deaths related to fire <i>Note 1</i>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Alderman	0	0	0									
Alexander	0	0	0									
Avery	0	0	0									
Aycock	0	0	0									
Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									
Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									

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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road	0	0	2			3/27 7/23			0 0			0 0
Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road	1	0	0	1/10			0			0		
Baity Hill - 1600 Baity Hill Dr.	0	0	0									
Baity Hill - 1700 Baity Hill Dr.	0	1	0		5/10			0			0	
Baity Hill - 1800 Baity Hill Dr.	0	0	0									
Baity Hill - 1900 Baity Hill Dr.	0	0	0									
Baity Hill - 2000 Baity Hill Dr.	0	0	0									
Carmichael	0	0	0									
Cobb	0	0	0									
Connor	0	0	0									
Craige	0	0	0									
Craige North	0	0	0									
Ehringhaus	0	0	0									
Evertt	0	0	0									

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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Graham	0	0	0									
Granville Towers East	1	0	0	8/20			0			0		
Granville Towers South	0	0	0									
Granville Towers West	0	0	0									
Grimes	0	0	0									
Hardin	0	0	0									
Hinton James	0	0	0									
Horton	0	0	0									
Joyner	0	0	0									
Kenan	0	0	0									
Koury	0	0	0									
Lewis	0	0	0									
Mangum	0	0	0									
Manly	0	0	0									

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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Mclver	0	1	0		1/21			0			0	
Morrison	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 100 (102) Bernard Street	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	0	1	0		11/1			0			0	
Odum Village – 106 Bernard Street	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 200 Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 201 Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 202 (204) Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 203 (205) Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 206 (208) Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 207 (209) Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 210 (212) Branson	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 214 (216) Branson	0	0	0									

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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Odum Village – 217 (219, 221) Jackson Circle	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 223 (225) Jackson Circle	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 227 (229) Jackson Circle	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 231 (233) Jackson Circle	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 235 (237) Jackson Circle	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	1	0	0	9/16						0		
Odum Village – 302 (304) Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 401 (403) Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 405 (407) Mason Farm Road	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 600 (602) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	1	0	0	5/31						0		

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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Odum Village – 608 (610, 612) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 609 (611) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 613 (615) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 614 (616) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 617 Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	1	0	0	3/29						0		
Odum Village – 619 (621, 623) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 620 (622) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 624 (626) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 628 (630) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 701 (703) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Odum Village – 705 (707) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									

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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Odum Village – 709 (711) Hibbard Drive	0	0	0									
Old East	0	0	0									
Old West	0	0	0									
Parker	0	0	0									
Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	0	0	1			1/31			0			0
Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive	1	0	0	3/23			0			0		
Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive	0	2	0					0 0			0 0	
Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive	0	0	0									
Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive	1	0	0	11/8			0			0		
Ruffin	0	0	0									
Spencer	0	0	0									
Stacy	0	0	0									
Teague	0	0	0									
Winston	0	0	0									



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>		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016

**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 2014 - 2016**

Residence Halls	Value of property damage caused by fire <i>Note 1</i>			Cause of Fire		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Baity Hill – 1401 Mason Farm Road	N/A	N/A	\$0-99 \$100-999			Pizza boxes inside oven Wall outlet shorted
Baity Hill – 1501 Mason Farm Road	\$0 - 99	N/A	N/A	Small fire inside the oven.		
Baity Hill – 1700 Baity Hill Dr.	N/A	\$100-999	N/A		Small grease fire confined to a pan.	
Granville Towers East	\$0 - 99	N/A	N/A	Smoldering trash in the trash chute.		
Mclver	N/A	\$0-99	N/A		Olive oil spilled onto the stove and caught fire.	
Odum Village – 105 (107, 109) Bernard Street	N/A	\$100-999	N/A		Pizza boxes inside oven caught fire.	
Odum Village – 301 (303, 305) Mason Farm Road	\$100-999	N/A	N/A	Butter caught fire under the stove burner.		
Odum Village – 604 (606) Hibbard Drive	\$0 - 99	N/A	N/A	Small stove top fire.		
Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive	\$0 - 99	N/A	N/A	Lamp sparked and caught fire when turned on.		

Residence Halls	Value of property damage caused by fire <i>Note 1</i>			Cause of Fire		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive (Taylor Hall)	N/A	N/A	\$0-99			Small fire on stovetop
Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive	\$0 - 99	N/A	N/A	Small stove top fire.		
Ram Village – 540 Paul Hardin Drive	N/A N/A	\$100-999 \$100-999	N/A		Contents inside oven caught fire.	
					Grease dripped and caught fire.	
Ram Village – 560 Paul Hardin Drive	\$0 - 99	N/A	N/A	Small fire inside the oven.		
<b>Note 1.</b> 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			

**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.

**Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection:**

A product upgrade for electric coiled stovetops, engineered to help prevent cooking fires before they start while reducing the amount of electricity required to cook.

**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.

