# The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
## Annual Campus Security Report 2012
## Including the Missing Persons Protocol and Fire Safety Report

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

**Contents**


Safe and Secure: A Message from Chief Jeff McCracken, Director of Public Safety ..... 3
Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies ..... 6
- Cell Phone-based Security Services ..... 7
- Call Boxes ..... 7
- Silent Witness ..... 8
- Additional Reporting Options for Victims of Interpersonal Violence ..... 8
- Student Disciplinary Emergencies ..... 9
- Violence in the Workplace Policy ..... 9

Security and Access to Campus Facilities ..... 10
- Campus Building Security ..... 10
- Maintenance of Campus Buildings ..... 11
- Campus Lighting ..... 11
- Campus Transportation Options ..... 12

Information about Campus Law Enforcement ..... 13
Security and Crime Prevention Programs ..... 14
- Department of Public Safety ..... 14
- Office of Human Resources ..... 15
- Self Defense Courses ..... 16
- Information Sources ..... 16

Crime Statistics and Monitoring of Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Student Organizations ..... 17
A Message from Chancellor Holden Thorp Regarding Drugs and Alcohol ..... 21
- Trustee Policy on Illegal Drugs ..... 21
- Campus Alcohol Policies ..... 22

Drug Free Workplace Requirements ..... 22
Disciplinary Proceedings ..... 22
Where to Get Help for a Substance Abuse Problem ..... 23
Information on Health Risks and Legal Consequences ..... 23
Sex Offender Registry ..... 26
Emergency Notification Plan and Alert Carolina ..... 27
Emergency Warnings ..... 28
Timely Warnings ..... 29
Informational Messages ..... 30
Behind the Scenes: Standard Procedures for How the System Works in an Emergency ..... 30
Communicating During an Emergency ..... 31
Testing Campus Emergency Procedures ..... 32
Emergency Preparedness and Safety Plans ..... 32
Sexual Assault Programs and Procedures ..... 33
Programs ..... 33
If a Sexual Assault Occurs: Important Information for Victims ..... 34
Campus Disciplinary Procedures for Sexual Assault ..... 34
Assistance for Survivors of Sexual Assault ..... 34
Date and Acquaintance Rape --Alcohol, Rohypnol, GHB and Other Drugs ..... 35
Additional Safety Information: Pedestrian Safety Committee ..... 37
Additional Safety Information: Rabies ..... 38
Missing Persons Protocol ..... 39
Fire Safety Report ..... 41
Fire Safety Building Statistics ..... 49

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

This spring, I had the honor of attending the FBI's prestigious National Academy in Quantico, Virginia. The National Academy is a professional course of study for U.S. and international law enforcement leaders that serves to improve the administration of justice in police departments and agencies and to raise law enforcement standards worldwide. The program consists of 10 classroom-hour weeks of study as well as the opportunity to participate in such grueling fitness tests such as the infamous, U.S. Marine-built "Yellow Brick Road" fitness test. And while all tests may not be as physically rigorous as this obstacle course, what is learned from facing this challenge—like the challenges we face each and every day—is that obstacles tend to diminish with teamwork, support, collaboration, and cooperation.

Our accomplishments related to campus safety at UNC are shared victories earned through the Department of Public Safety's (DPS's) partnerships with students, employees, visitors, and the greater UNC community, including alumni and students' parents. These partnerships are crucial to our philosophy of Community Oriented Policing ("COP"). The COP philosophy has worked well in dramatically curbing crime in municipalities and institutions across the country and has been an effective tool in developing a more secure atmosphere here at UNC-Chapel Hill. This is not a technique or program; it goes much further than specialized units and bike patrols. COP is an organization-wide belief and management approach that promotes greater visibility, the forging of partnerships between DPS and members of the University community, proactive problem-solving, and community engagement to address issues of concern to the campus community.

This report provides some examples of innovation and collaboration that have enabled us to better serve the University community and the State of North Carolina this year.

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

We collaborated with several agencies to host a Driving Simulator program to enlighten the public as to the distractions and dangers inherent to texting and cell phone use while driving. The all-day event was held on February

15, 2012, in the lobby area of Fetzer Hall. The demonstration included a driving simulator that gave drivers the opportunity to try driving while using cell phones. More recently, DPS has partnered with local communities and the NC Department of Transportation to launch the "Watch for Me NC" campaign, an education and enforcement initiative aimed at improving pedestrian safety in the Triangle region of central North Carolina. The goal is to educate drivers and pedestrians through pedestrian and driver-focused safety messages on buses, radio stations, gas pumps, and campuses.

Other events conducted in partnership with fellow agencies over the past year have included the Summer Safety Fair, June 8, 2012, at the YMCA at Meadowmont in Chapel Hill sponsored by Safe Kids-Orange County; Shred-a-thons, providing Orange County residents the chance to destroy and/or recycle confidential documents at no cost; and Drug Drop/Mission Medicine events, offering people the chance to drop off expired or unused prescriptions. One such event collected 73 pounds of pills plus liquid medication for proper disposal.

We have continued to gather with representatives from surrounding town and first-responder agencies to hold several tabletop emergency and active-shooter exercises simulating numerous large-scale emergency scenarios. It is through exercises like these and the continual evaluation of emergency communications in the wake of actual incidents and police responses on campus that the Alert Carolina system continues to be reshaped and improved.

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

Additionally, new instructive videos provide officers with new tools to help prevent violence on campus. "Silent Storm-Intimate Partner Violence and Stalking: The Impact on the Workplace" and "Flashpoint on Campus-Recognizing and Preventing Violence on Campus" are also a part of our Violence Awareness Program. And starting this autumn, a larceny reduction video, edited to reflect scenes on our own campus, has been added to our menu of video tools.

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

Since Sgt. Megan Howard took over the reins of Crime Prevention Officer last December, there's been a renewed emphasis on larceny reduction. Through targeted awareness campaigns, flyers, social media, and patrols, and COP initiatives like tabling in the Pit, DPS significantly drove down reported numbers larceny. DPS and Town of Chapel Hill officers reported a downtrend in larceny incidents over UNC's final exam periods into the Holiday Break, which is typically a period when high larceny numbers are reported.

Last year, an initiative was realized which phased in the number seven ("7") as the University's designated dial-out prefix to access off-campus numbers rather than the former number nine ("9"). This conversion was intended to reduce the large number of miss-dialed "9-1-1" calls handled by emergency dispatchers at Public Safety. Even with the switch in dialing in North Carolina which necessitated the use of area codes—most beginning with the numeral "9,"—after an adjustment period, miss-dialed calls are far below the numbers dispatchers were seeing just a couple years ago.

DPS has continued to stay abreast of widely used methods of communicating via social media through a presence on both Facebook ("UNC Department of Public Safety") and on Twitter ("@UNCDPS"). Because an extremely high percentage of the University community--both on campus and beyond Chapel Hill--seeks information in this fashion,

the use of social networking has become essential in the communications arena, not only in the dissemination of information, but also to set the record straight on misinformation and gossip.

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

Last year, Advisory Committee on Transportation ("ACT") officials—including myself and Assistant Director for Parking Services Cheryl Stout—accompanied representatives from independent parking consultants Kimley-Horn and Associates to present forums outlining details in ACT's proposed Five-Year Plan for parking and transportation at UNC. The Plan identified cost-saving efficiencies and new sources of revenue. Ratified in 2011, the Plan has seen the realization of the Bell Tower Deck's potential for visitor parking as well as a portion of the planned transportation fee increase. While no changes in funding structure have been enacted for the 2012/2013 academic year, there will be a slight permit fee increase and a park-and-ride permit fee in 2013/14 and a fee-based night parking program in 2014/15.

This past January, we completed an onsite visit by assessors representing the North Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation Network (NCLEAN). This visit reflected the first official step toward our reaccreditation. In March of this year, we hosted Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies ("CALEA") assessors who reflected a highly positive assessment en route to what we fully expect to be another accreditation to be officially announced officially this fall. Previously accredited in 1995, 2000, 2003, 2006, and 2009, the department on each occasion has had to meet hundreds of rigorously-documented law enforcement standards to earn the recognition.

As we continue to assess ourselves, we also offer congratulations members of our staff who distinguish themselves in the community. Longtime DPS employee Jackie Overton, Chair of the Employee Forum and active member of the Black Caucus and University Managers Association, was awarded one of the University's 2012 C. Knox Massey Distinguished Service Awards. The award was created in 1980 to recognize "unusual, meritorious or superior contributions" by University employees.

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

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

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

Looking toward the future, we will continue to partner with our fellow agencies and town and University community members to offer a progressive approach to law enforcement and campus access. While we will face challenges—both financial and logistical—progress will be reflected in countless smaller victories in partnership

with our community. We hope the information contained in this report helps you to understand our goals, the philosophy of COP, and ways in which you can partner with us in our mission: Protecting North Carolina's future!

*Chief Jeff McCracken,*
Director of Public Safety

# Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(A)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Cell Phone-based Security Services**

**Smart911.** Smart911 is a free opt-in service through which UNC community members can register their cell phones and create personalized profiles with important personal information. Smart911 improves police and emergency response by providing added information that you might want available to a dispatcher, police, or emergency responders if you call 911. If an emergency does happen, dispatchers are already a step ahead. By providing rescue information with Smart911 in advance, you ensure that the information is secure and appropriate. Any submitted data are encrypted to protect user privacy. Smart911 protects your information and ensures it gets only to appropriate emergency responders only when they need it. Your profile is visible only when you call 911.

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

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

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

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

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

**Call Boxes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Silent Witness**

You can electronically send confidential reports about campus crimes to Public Safety through the Silent Witness program.

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

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

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

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

**Additional Reporting Options for Victims of Interpersonal Violence**

The University encourages anyone who is the victim of interpersonal violence, which includes sexual assault, abusive relationships, and stalking, to seek help on campus, in addition to pursuing any legal options. Students may seek help in person at the Office of the Dean of Students, Campus Health Services, the Carolina Women's Center, or the LGBTQ Center; file a blind report at one of these offices; or file a blind report from forms available in the Student Union bathrooms and the Office of the Dean of Student website.

If a victim needs assistance in reporting a sexual assault to local law enforcement authorities, various University agencies will help, including the Office of the Dean of Students, Campus Health Services, the Carolina Women's

Center, and the LGBTQ Center. If a student has been sexually assaulted outside the Chapel Hill/Carrboro area, Public Safety, on request, will help the victim contact the proper law enforcement agency in order to report the assault.

For more information on how the University responds to reports of sexual assault, please see the "Sexual Assault Programs and Procedures" section.

**Student Disciplinary Emergencies**

Although the University takes routine disciplinary action against students under the auspices of the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance, the Emergency Evaluation and Action Committee ("EEAC") Policy and Procedures provide a swifter response when the safety of the University community is involved. To view these policies, please visit http://www.unc.edu/campus/policies/Emergency%20Evaluation%20and%20Action%20Committee%20Policy-Procedures.pdf.

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

(1) An applicant for admission or readmission to the University who has been convicted of a crime involving assault or felonious behavior, who has a record of violent behavior, or who has a record of academic dishonesty or disciplinary rule violations elsewhere;

(2) A student whose behavior, on or off campus, is such that his/her presence in the University, in the judgment of the Emergency Evaluation and Action Committee, poses a serious threat of disruption of the academic process or a continuing danger to other members of the University community or University property;

(3) A student who has been arrested and charged with a serious crime of a violent or dangerous nature, or a serious crime that involved placing another person in fear of imminent physical injury or danger, where, in the judgment of the committee, if the student is found guilty, his/her presence in the University would pose a serious threat of disruption of the academic process or a continuing danger to the student, other members of the University community or University property; and

(4) A student charged by the University with a violation of policies concerning illegal drugs, whose continued presence within the University community would, if the charges are true, constitute a clear and immediate danger to the health or welfare of other members of the University community.

The Committee can decide to suspend the student indefinitely, require the student to receive mental health treatment, or impose other conditions on the student.

**Violence in the Workplace Policy**

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

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

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

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

# Security and Access to Campus Facilities

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(B)**

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

**Campus Building Security**

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

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

The majority of housekeepers work on third shift when buildings are closed. They check out the keys to the buildings they are responsible for, enter the buildings, and re-lock the doors. They do not open the doors for anyone during these hours. The zone manager and crew leader perform inspections of each building nightly. The Assistant Directors of Housekeeping perform unannounced inspections of random buildings to ensure compliance. Housekeepers carry cell phones and some have radios for easy access to Campus Police in case of an emergency. Security Guards employed through Public Safety patrol on foot, check buildings, and respond to housekeepers' calls for assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Maintenance of Campus Buildings**

Any facility-related security concern or other emergency is given highest priority for response by Housing Support personnel. Typical security calls are for locks not functioning and broken windows. If the request for attention is made during normal working hours, an attempt is made to respond during that day.
If the request is made after normal working hours, the Public Safety Telecommunications Center alerts the appropriate personnel on call. Emergency and security maintenance requests are handled as soon as the person on call can arrive on campus.

**Campus Lighting**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Campus Transportation Options**

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

P2P also provides transportation services to students and employees with disabilities 24 hours a day—call for service. 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. Service schedules are subject to change during special events. No service is available on officially designated University holidays when residence halls are closed.

Students and employees may telephone the P2P Shuttle between dusk and dawn for transportation between campus locations and remote on-campus parking lots that are not served by the P2P Express route. (NOTE: There is no P2P service to park and ride lots) Call (919) 962-7867. The hearing impaired may call the text telephone (TDD) at (919) 962-7142.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Information about Campus Law Enforcement

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(C)**

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

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

Additionally, Public Safety is one of only 57 college and university public safety agencies in the country that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc., and is one of only five such university agencies currently accredited in the State of North Carolina.

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

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

Officers from the Chapel Hill and Carrboro Police Departments and the Orange County Sheriff's Department often participate when there is a major special event at the University. On request, Public Safety cooperates with law enforcement agencies investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations. Public Safety also has a close working relationship with the State Bureau of Investigation and N.C. Alcohol Law Enforcement, and it conducts joint operations and training exercises with the Chapel Hill Police. A mobile command center is available for use in large-scale and protracted public safety responses or for use in joint operations as an incident command center.

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

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

# Security and Crime Prevention Programs

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(D) and (E)**

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

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

**Department of Public Safety**

Public Safety services focus on one primary concern: to protect and serve all who come to campus. The services of Public Safety center around enhanced customer service, reduction of crime, and the improvement of the quality of life for students, faculty, staff and visitors at UNC. To make Carolina a safer community, take steps to protect yourself. Call Public Safety if you have a safety concern or note suspicious activity. In an emergency, call 911 or use an emergency call box.

Information is an important component in the continuing effort to increase campus safety. A well-informed campus can better protect itself. One of Public Safety's goals is to stop crime before it takes place. To attain this goal, a great deal of attention is given to Community Oriented Policing ("COP") and crime prevention programming. COP is a collaborative effort between members of the department and those in the University community to develop solutions to problems and increase trust in the police. The following are some of Public Safety's programs provided to educate the Carolina community that are available upon request:

- **1st 8 weeks**: Information for new and returning students concerning the campus and how to get around their new home.
- **Acquaintance Rape**

- **Alcohol on Campus**
- **Campus Fire Safety**
- **Crosswalk Safety**
- **Larceny Reduction**
- **Operation ID**: Information about the use of engravers for personal items and University property. An officer provides forms and decals to mark property.
- **RAD**: Rape Aggression Defense training. Described in detail below.
- **See Something Say Something**: Information on how to report suspicious activity or unsafe conditions within the campus community.
- **Shots Fired**: Information on what to do if an active shooter is in your area on campus and how to be aware of the potential warning signs.
- **U-Locks and Bicycle Registration**: Students, faculty, and staff who register their bikes for free at the Public Safety building receive a 50% off coupon for a U-lock at Student Stores.
- **Vandalism**
- **Work Place Violence**

For more information about scheduling a crime prevention program or workshop, contact Public Safety's Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230 or visit Public Safety's website at http://www.dps.unc.edu. Classes can be tailored to meet individual needs, and new classes are added as the need arises.

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

- Security Surveys: These surveys assist departments in understanding vulnerable areas in their work environments and in finding possible solutions for correcting these vulnerabilities. To receive a security survey, please contact Public Safety's Crime Prevention Office at (919) 966-3230.
- Daily crime reports: These reports are available through the Public Safety website http://www.dps.unc.edu/. Special bulletins are also sent to areas where crime trends are prevalent.
- Annual reports: These documents provide information on a yearly basis concerning crimes and crime trends for the University campus. This information is available both on the Public Safety website and in booklet form at the Public Safety building.

**Office of Human Resources**

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

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

## Self Defense Courses

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Information Sources

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

- As noted above, Public Safety issues daily crime reports on its web page as well as contributing to the annual crime statistics reports.
- The Alert Carolina website http://alertcarolina.unc.edu contains emergency, safety, and security information. The website includes information about the Emergency Notification System, and a poster describing "What You Should Do for an Emergency Warning" is posted on the website and can be downloaded. Alert Carolina also includes links to other safety information, including how to register for the American Red Cross Safe and Well List.
- The Office of Human Resources informs new employees about campus security at orientation sessions and informs supervisors during supervisory resources training.
- Departmental Human Resources facilitators are asked to distribute tips for evening security to all employees.

# Crime Statistics and Monitoring of Criminal Activity at Off-Campus Student Organizations

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(F) and (12)**

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

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

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

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

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

The tables below show crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics for the calendar years 2009-2011. These statistics were compiled from information reported to Public Safety, UNC Hospitals police, the Department of Housing and Residential Education, The Office of the Dean of Students, and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions in which the University owns or controls property used for programs involving its own students, including the towns of Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

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

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

***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, "Campus" includes (1) all property on the central campus (including Granville Towers, residence halls, UNC Hospitals, and other campus buildings); (2) all University owned or controlled property within a three mile radius of South Building that is used in direct support of, or related to, its educational purposes; and (3) Chapel Hill North and the parts of University Lake, the Horace Williams Property, and Mason Farm that fall outside the three-mile circle.

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

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

The University owns, rents, leases, or otherwise controls property outside Chapel Hill that is used for various programs involving its own students. Statistics for this property, which for example includes the University's Marine Sciences Facility in Morehead City, are reported under "Noncampus Buildings or Property." This category also includes the premises of all off-campus fraternities and sororities except the unrecognized dental fraternity on Highway 54.

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

The crime statistics in this report for public property include Public Safety's statistics for public property on the central campus. The Carrboro Police have an address-based information retrieval system that does not separate crimes occurring inside buildings from those occurring outside. Consequently the statistics in this section of the table include Public Safety statistics for "Public Property" on the central campus, and statistics representing the best efforts of Carrboro Police to retrieve the requested information for adjacent "Public Property."

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

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

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

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

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(G)**

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

As noted above, crime statistics for noncampus buildings or property include statistics for crimes occurring on the premises of all off-campus fraternities and sororities except the unrecognized dental fraternity on Highway 54.

Because the currently active officially recognized Greek organizations with living facilities are located off-campus, Chapel Hill Police respond to incidents at those addresses, and the crime statistics in this report for those organizations are provided by the Chapel Hill Police. On request, Public Safety cooperates with law enforcement agencies investigating criminal activity on the premises of recognized, off-campus student organizations.

## Crime Data

| UNC-Chapel Hill Crime Statistics [1] | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LOCATION | YEAR | MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | SEX OFFENSE FORCIBLE | INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE [2] | ROBBERY | AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | BURGLARY B&E | MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | ARSON |
| **CAMPUS** | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 3 | 1 |
| **CAMPUS** | 2010 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| **CAMPUS** | 2009 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **RES. HALLS** | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| **RES. HALLS** | 2010 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| **RES. HALLS** | 2009 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **NONCAMPUS** | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| **NONCAMPUS** | 2010 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| **NONCAMPUS** | 2009 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **PUBLIC PROP. [3]** | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **PUBLIC PROP. [3]** | 2010 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| **PUBLIC PROP. [3]** | 2009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| UNC-Chapel Hill Arrest/Disciplinary Referral Statistics | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LOCATION | YEAR | LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS | DRUG- RELATED ARRESTS | WEAPONS ARRESTS | LIQUOR LAW DISC. REFS. | DRUG- RELATED DISC. REFS. | WEAPONS DISC. REFS. |
| **CAMPUS** | 2011 | 41 | 31 | 3 | 370 | 6 | 0 |
| **CAMPUS** | 2010 | 70 | 32 | 10 | 326 | 3 | 0 |
| **CAMPUS** | 2009 | 128 | 41 | 3 | 467 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| **RES. HALLS** | 2011 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 358 | 5 | 0 |
| **RES. HALLS** | 2010 | 26 | 14 | 1 | 317 | 3 | 0 |
| **RES. HALLS** | 2009 | 20 | 27 | 1 | 457 | 9 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| **NONCAMPUS** | 2011 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **NONCAMPUS** | 2010 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **NONCAMPUS** | 2009 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| **PUBLIC PROP. [3]** | 2011 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **PUBLIC PROP. [3]** | 2010 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **PUBLIC PROP. [3]** | 2009 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

| Chapel Hill Crime Statistics [4] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **YEAR** | **MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER** | **NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER** | **SEX OFFENSE, FORCIBLE** | **INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE** | **ROBBERY** | **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** | **BURGLARY B&E** | **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT** | **ARSON** |
| **2011** | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 37 | 59 | 482 | 50 | 0 |
| **2010** | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 32 | 45 | 510 | 49 | 3 |
| **2009** | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 48 | 68 | 429 | 73 | 1 |

| Chapel Hill Arrest Statistics | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **YEAR** | **LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS** | **DRUG- RELATED VIOLATIONS** | **WEAPONS VIOLATIONS** |
| **2011** | 220 | 392 | 38 |
| **2010** | 306 | 377 | 45 |
| **2009** | 450 | 369 | 63 |

| Carrboro Crime Statistics [5] | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **YEAR** | **MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER** | **NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER** | **SEX OFFENSE, FORCIBLE** | **INCEST & STATUTORY RAPE** | **ROBBERY** | **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** | **BURGLARY B&E** | **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT** | **ARSON** |
| **2011** | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 38 | 204 | 30 | 4 |
| **2010** | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 43 | 199 | 17 | 1 |
| **2009** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 43 | 230 | 22 | 3 |

| Carrboro Arrest Statistics | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **YEAR** | **LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS** | **DRUG- RELATED VIOLATIONS** | **WEAPONS VIOLATIONS** |
| **2011** | 91 | 173 | 13 |
| **2010** | 120 | 120 | 8 |
| **2009** | 95 | 170 | 7 |

**Footnotes for Statistics Tables**

[1] There were no reported hate crimes for the University's campus, residence halls, noncampus, or public property in 2011, 2010, or 2009.

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

[3] The Carrboro Police computer system retrieves crime statistics by property address, and incidents occurring inside buildings cannot be separated from those occurring on public property outside buildings. Figures include Public Safety statistics for public property on the central campus, and Carrboro Police statistics for addresses where the University owns or controls at least part of a building in the area designated as "campus" for purposes of this report.

[4] Chapel Hill Police reported 4 hate crimes in the Town of Chapel Hill in 2011. No hate crimes were reported by Chapel Hill Police in 2010 or 2009.

[5] Carrboro Police reported no hate crimes in 2011, 1 hate crime in 2010, and 5 hate crimes in 2009.

# A Message from Chancellor Holden Thorp Regarding Drugs and Alcohol

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(H)**

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

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

**Trustee Policy on Illegal Drugs**

The Board of Trustees' Policy on Illegal Drugs is part of the University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. All students, faculty, and staff are responsible for knowing about and complying with this policy. Those responsibilities include being aware of and complying with state laws that make it a crime to possess, sell, deliver,

or manufacture drugs designated collectively as “controlled substances” in Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes. These substances include cocaine, amphetamines, anabolic steroids, marijuana and other drugs. Any University community member who violates those laws may be subject both to prosecution and punishment by civil authorities and to disciplinary proceedings by the University. Copies of the full text of the policy are available at the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, and at http://www.unc.edu/campus/policies/illegal_drugs.html.

**Campus Alcohol Policies**

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

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

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

**Drug Free Workplace Requirements**

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

**Disciplinary Proceedings**

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

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

**Where to Get Help for a Substance Abuse Problem**

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

**Information on Health Risks and Legal Consequences**

Information about the health risks associated with drug abuse and the misuse of alcohol is available from Counseling and Wellness Services at http://campushealth.unc.edu/healthtopics/alcohol. As the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 require, I am including below a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and misuse of alcohol; a summary of applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; and a summary of the University's minimum sanctions for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees on University property or as a part of any University activity.

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

**Health risks**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Legal consequences**

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

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, Psylocibin**: 47 months imprisonment and fine

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

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

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

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

**Possession of marijuana**:

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

**Suspension of eligibility for financial aid**

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

**Possession of a controlled substance**

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

**Sale of a controlled substance**

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

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

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

For help determining when you may be eligible for aid again, visit
http://ifap.ed.gov/eannouncements/attachments/011112StudentAidEligibilityDrugWkshten1213.pdf

**Minimum University sanctions for students/employees**

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

**Possession of these drugs:**

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

**Sale of anabolic steroids or marijuana**:

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

**Possession of these drugs**

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

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

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

# Sex Offender Registry

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(I)**

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

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

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

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

# Emergency Notification Plan and Alert Carolina

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(J)**

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

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(3)**

*Each institution…shall make timely reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a threat to other students and employees…that are reported to campus security or local law police agencies. Such reports shall be provided to students and employees in a manner than is timely and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.*

The University is committed to providing the safest campus environment for students and the campus community.

Alert Carolina, a safety awareness initiative, is part of that commitment. Alert Carolina aims to educate the campus about what to do in an emergency and where to find safety-related resources. Alert Carolina prepares everyone to know what to do, who to contact for help, and where to find information and resources. The Alert Carolina website, http://alertcarolina.unc.edu, is the go-to place for information about campus safety and what to

know before, during, and after an emergency. (Remember that it may take time in an emergency for authorities to determine the facts. Do not call 911 or Public Safety for general information. The Alert Carolina website will provide new details as quickly as possible.)

Since its creation in 2008, Alert Carolina has been refined in order to be responsive to student needs. In September 2011, the plan was revised to reflect input from student leaders as part of a review of campus procedures that also drew from a process developed at Virginia Tech. Additional changes made in spring 2012 reflect feedback gleaned from events during the academic year, including activation of the sirens for actual tornado warnings in Orange County. The result is a clearer, more straightforward approach to letting you know what to expect up front.

The University uses three types of alert conditions – Emergency Warning, Timely Warning, and Informational Message. A summary of these alert conditions is available as a color poster at http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu/external/content/document/1395/1184023/1/websiteposter2011.pdf. In addition, the University has placed a poster in all classrooms to help the University community know what to do in an actual emergency.

The following information is summarized from the University's Emergency Communication Protocols, which can be read in full at http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu/external/content/document/1395/1184039/1/ENP0312.pdf.

**Emergency Warnings**

The University will issue an Emergency Warning after confirming that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to health or safety is occurring on campus. 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: go inside or take cover immediately, close windows and doors, and stay in place until further notice. The sirens also broadcast short pre-recorded voice messages. When the threat is over, the sirens will sound again with a different tone to announce an all clear message.

Situations in which the sirens would sound include:

- An armed and dangerous person on or near campus;
- A major chemical spill or hazard;
- A tornado warning for Orange County issued by the National Weather Service; or
- A different emergency, as determined by the Department of Public Safety. One example is an act of terrorism.

In the case of a tornado warning:

- Seek shelter immediately.
- Move to an interior room on the lowest floor of a sturdy building.
- Avoid windows.
- If no shelter is available, lie down in a low-lying area.
- Protect yourself from flying debris.

When the sirens sound, including during a test, the University also automatically sends 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 http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu and the UNC homepage, which triggers updates on official UNC Twitter and Facebook accounts, including those for Public Safety and the Office of New Student and Parent Programs.

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. Other notification procedures are discussed in further detail below.

**Timely Warnings**

The University will issue a Timely Warning to notify the campus community of any Clery Act crime as soon as the information is available so people can protect themselves and/or their property from similar crimes. This type of warning is intended to tell people to be cautious, not to take immediate action, so the sirens will not sound.

A Timely Warning will be issued only under the following conditions as determined by the Department of Public Safety:

- There is a continuing danger to the campus community **AND**
- Issuing the timely warning will not compromise law enforcement efforts to address the crime.

Also, the University will issue a Timely Warning when the National Weather Service issues a tornado watch for Orange County.

Clery Act crimes include the following:

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

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

The University communicates the timely warning 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 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 Department of Public Safety.

Other means of communication are campus-wide email, the Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line

(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.

**Informational Messages**

The University issues Information Messages to make the campus community aware of a situation. These are situations where an incident may be of interest to the campus community, even if there is not an emergency or on-going threat. Examples include reports of a violent crime in which the perpetrator has been apprehended, or a major utility disruption that is being repaired.

In these situations, the University communicates by updating the Alert Carolina website and by sending campus-wide email messages to students, faculty, and staff.

**Behind the Scenes: Standard Procedures for How the System Works in an Emergency**

The following is a summary of the standard procedures used in an emergency. Please see the University's Emergency Communication Protocols (http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu/external/content/document/1395/1184039/1/ENP0312.pdf) for a complete description, as well as the protocols followed for Timely Warnings and Informational Messages.

(1) The process for activating the University's Emergency Notification System begins when a potential threat or emergency situation is reported to or received by the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Typically, these reports are received via an incoming telephone call or computer transmission to the DPS E-911 Telecommunications Center (Dispatch). Once the emergency is confirmed, the highest-ranking police field supervisor notifies Dispatch and authorize the initiation of the emergency warning procedures.

(2) Public Safety contacts Information Technology Services (ITS) Control Center and informs them that the sirens have been activated and an emergency notification has been initiated. Public Safety also notifies the Orange County 911 Communications Center and the UNC Hospitals Police department.

(3) ITS Control Center:

a) Verifies the identity of the Public Safety representative making the call.
b) Activates the pre-approved list of siren message templates for the matching scenario (armed, chemical, tornado warning, general alert).
c) Changes the Alert Carolina website and banner at the top of the main University homepage using a template and RSS feed headlines saying the sirens are on; pushes the same message to the University's Twitter and Facebook accounts; and emails the New Student and Parent Office and Department of Public Safety.
d) Sends matching text messages to registered phone numbers using data lists maintained by ITS through the online campus directory.
e) Activates text-only insert siren messages to interrupt scheduled programming on the campus TV system and interrupts programming on the University Access Channel (Time Warner, Channel 4) by posting a PowerPoint slide.
f) Pages the News Services on call staff member/University Relations, who in turn notifies the Associate Vice Chancellor for University Relations and the Director of University Communications.
g) Sends campus-wide e-mail labeled as coming from Alert Carolina.
h) Distributes corresponding "siren" status template news release to campus and local media.

(4) Public Safety activates corresponding messages to:

a) 1610 AM, the low-frequency travelers advisory radio station covering about a two-mile radius from campus.
b) Adverse Weather and Emergency Phone Line, (919) 843-1234 (recorded information only).

(5) After activating key siren message templates, ITS Control Center:

a) Notifies the University's Emergency Response Officials, who receive assignments as they call in. They are assigned to Executive Group, Emergency Operations Center, or standby. Siren activation automatically opens the Emergency Operations Center and further response as part of the University's Emergency Operations Plan, except in the case of a tornado warning. In those instances the EOC will be activated if the campus receives a direct strike and sustains damage.
b) Alerts campus operators so they can tell callers the most recent information will be posted to the Alert Carolina website.
c) Alerts ITS Response Center.
d) Alerts ITS Control Center managers.

(6) Based on facts provided by Public Safety, the Emergency Operations Center, and other emergency responders, the University Executive Committee sends updates using the Alert Carolina website, text messages, and other emergency communication tools. University Relations develops the messages, working through the Emergency Operations Center, for approval by the Executive Group.

(7) When it's time to report "All Clear. Resume regular activities on campus," the steps above are repeated, launching another round of communications to the same audiences based on the procedures above.

a) Public Safety authorizes and initiates the "All Clear" notification process by sounding the sirens (which have a different tone for "All Clear") and contacting ITS Control Center.
b) ITS Control Center repeats the same notifications outlined above.

**Communicating During an Emergency**

- **Red Cross Safe and Well List:** Students and employees can let their families know they are safe in the event of an emergency while keeping cell phone lines open for emergency calls by using the American Red Cross Safe and Well List. The Safe and Well List allows you to quickly notify all of your friends and family who may be concerned about you with a single communication. If a disaster affects Carolina, you can register as "safe and well" by going to http://www.redcross.org/safeandwell and following the registration instructions.

- **Student Affairs Emergency Notification:** To complement the University's Emergency Communication Protocols, the University has established procedures for emergency notification of Student Affairs personnel in the event of a serious crime or other emergency involving a student or student group. These procedures make it possible for Student Affairs, in coordination with other campus units, to warn students on campus and alert other University officials. Public Safety, Chapel Hill and Carrboro Police, and the Orange County Sheriff's Department all have been informed about the emergency notification procedures.
    - The Office of the Dean of Students has a staff member on call 24 hours a day to assist with any emergencies involving students. This staff member may be accessed by calling (919) 966-4042 during business hours or by contacting Public Safety at (919) 962-8100 after hours and weekends.
    - The Department of Housing and Residential Education has a live-in professional staff member on-call 24 hours a day, seven days a week to assist with emergencies in residence halls. Students may contact the professional staff on-call by contacting Public Safety at (919) 962-8100. You

should provide your name and contact information so the live-in professional staff on-call can respond accordingly.

- **Access to Campus in an Emergency:** Parents and families are encouraged to wait for official University communications through email, web postings, and news releases should an emergency occur. Encourage your family members living, working, or studying on campus to use http://www.redcross.org/safeandwell. Please do not attempt to drive to campus in the event of an emergency. Families should follow updates at http://www.alertcarolina.unc.edu and wait for specific instructions about access to campus.

**Testing Campus Emergency Procedures**

Training and running exercises are essential to demonstrating, and improving, the University's ability to activate its emergency notification system. Periodically running exercises also helps ensure that equipment and procedures are maintained in a constant state of readiness. The University tests the sirens at least twice a year in addition to other emergency preparedness activities, drills, and exercises. The University also coordinates closely with UNC General Administration to fully participate in emergency preparedness activities and work being coordinated across the 17-campus UNC system.

The campus continues to evaluate its Emergency Notification Protocols as part of an ongoing evaluation of best practices and the use of new technologies. For example, on September 6, 2011, the siren system was activated twice due to tornado warnings issued by the National Weather Service for Orange County. An after action review was conducted of these actual activations, which resulted in an update of the Emergency Communication Protocols. A scheduled and announced test of the newly revised siren and text message systems was conducted on February 28, 2012.

To test the Emergency Operations Plan, the University conducted a tabletop exercise on June 29, 2012, simulating the scenario of tornado impacting campus. This announced drill tested the Emergency Response Operations Center incident command, internal communications, and decision-making capabilities. The two part exercise provided Emergency Operations Plan training to both the primary and replacement staff to simulate additional operation periods for the emergency.

**Emergency Preparedness and Safety Plans**

In the event of an emergency, the Emergency Operations Plan will be activated. This plan is coordinated with other Orange County emergency response agencies and has been tested in joint training drills that included UNC Hospitals, which is one of the state's six regional sites designated to respond to any terrorist incident. The University also constantly receives the most up-to-date information available on risks as well as threats, and prepares accordingly.
The University EHS Hazmat team is trained and equipped to respond to hazardous materials emergencies on campus. In an emergency, campus Housing and Residential Education staff and other University professionals also are prepared to provide support to students, faculty, and staff. In addition, the University has two Emergency Operations Centers to assure centralized and coordinated management of an emergency. The centers will be immediately activated if any threat occurs on or near campus or if the United States experiences a terrorist attack. The University closely monitors the National Terrorism Advisory System ("NTAS"), which makes timely, detailed information available when a terrorist threat is received. For more information, visit http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/ntas.shtm.

# Sexual Assault Programs and Procedures

**20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(8)(A) and (B)**
*(A)Each institution of higher education…shall develop and distribute as part of the report… a statement of policy regarding—(i) such institutions' campus sexual assault programs, which shall be aimed at prevention of sex offenses; and (ii) the procedures followed once a sex offense has occurred.*
*(B) The policy described in subparagraph (A) shall address the following areas: (i) Education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses; (ii) Possible sanctions to be imposed following the final determination of an on-campus disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible; (iii) Procedures students should follow if a sex offense occurs, including who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault, and to whom the alleged offense should be reported; (iv) Procedures for on-campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, which shall include a clear statement that—(I) the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding; and (II) both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual assault. (v) Informing students of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. (vi) Notification of students of existing counseling, mental health or student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community; (vii) Notification of students of options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the victim and if such changes are reasonably available.*

**Programs**

The Office of the Dean of Students and Counseling and Wellness Services, along with various departments and organizations across campus, offer community education programs for students about sexual assault and related issues. Students may report incidents of sexual assault to the Office of the Dean of Students or the Equal Opportunity/ADA Office. Counseling and Wellness Services also publishes a brochure that is made available to all students.

Visit the SAFE website for the most comprehensive information on interpersonal violence awareness and prevention: http://safe.unc.edu.

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

Peer-mentoring programs have been developed to address issues such as education and decision-making skills regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs, dealing with violence and developing primary relationships. The Office of the Dean of Students and Counseling and Wellness Services sponsor HAVEN training to help faculty, staff, and students become informed allies for those affected by sexual and relationship violence. One Act, a student-led program, educates students on how to intervene if they feel that a fellow student is at risk for interpersonal violence.

**If a Sexual Assault Occurs: Important Information for Victims**

Sexual assault is a crime, and the victim of a sexual assault always has the right to report it to the police. In an emergency, a victim who wishes to report a sexual assault to police should call 911, and the appropriate agency will conduct an investigation. If there is no current emergency, agencies in the Chapel Hill/Carrboro area can be contacted at the following numbers:

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

Sexual assault victims are strongly urged to seek medical treatment. Most treatment for students at either Campus Health Services or UNC Hospitals can be paid for by the Victim's Assistance Fund. In order to preserve evidence, a victim should not change clothes or bathe prior to seeking assistance. If a victim seeks medical assistance, Campus Health Services or hospital personnel can, at the victim's request, call in the police. If a victim first reports the assault to police officials, they can transport the victim to medical assistance. A victim of sexual violence may have a sexual assault kit completed either at UNC Hospital by a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) nurse or at Campus Health Services.

It is the victim's choice to speak with a law enforcement officer at the time the sexual assault kit is completed. If the victim chooses not to file a police report the sexual assault kit is assigned an identification number and is collected either by the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction which the crime occurred or, if on campus, by the Department of Public Safety. Once the sexual assault kit is collected, it is held for a year or until the victim wishes to move forward with the case.

**Campus Disciplinary Procedures for Sexual Assault**

In addition to pursuing criminal charges against an alleged assailant through the N.C. court system, a complainant of sexual assault also has the option of pursuing formal disciplinary action under the Policy on Prohibited Harassment and Discrimination.

Students may bring complaints to the Equal Opportunity/ADA Office. For a full description of the informal and formal procedures available, please visit http://www.unc.edu/campus/policies/harassanddiscrim.pdf. In a hearing, the complainant and the accused each have the right to have one support person, who may be an attorney. The support person may privately consult with and advise a party, but may not directly participate in the hearing.

Hearing decisions are made by a majority vote, under a preponderance of the evidence (i.e. more likely than not) standard. The panel's decision must be made solely on the evidence and testimony presented during the hearing. Within ten days of a decision, the written decision and the final results of the proceeding are given to the parties, as allowed by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

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

**Assistance for Survivors of Sexual Assault**

The University has a Sexual Assault Response Plan to provide a cooperative course of action in the event a student is sexually assaulted. The response plan identifies specific University agencies (Campus Health Services, Counseling and Wellness Services, Public Safety, Office of the Dean of Students, Department of Housing and

Residential Education, academic deans and advisors, and others) that can provide support to a student who is sexually assaulted.

In addition to providing service particular to its area of responsibility, a response plan agency makes every effort to inform survivors of other services available at the University and services in the local community, such as the Orange County Rape Crisis Center, that may complement University services. At the student's request, response plan agencies will help the student who has been assaulted contact an agency from which he or she wishes to seek assistance. Training is required for all University agencies that provide services to Carolina students who are sexually assaulted. The training includes general information regarding sexual assault and the provisions of the "University Response Plan for Incidents of Sexual Assault Involving UNC-CH Students" and is facilitated by the Office of the Dean of Students.

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

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

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

For more information about the response plan, contact the Office of the Dean of Students in Suite 1106 of the Student Academic Services Building by calling (919) 966-4042 or through e-mail at dos@unc.edu. A copy of the response plan is available on the web at http://deanofstudents.unc.edu/ (Click on Policies, then click on Sexual Assault Response Plan.)

**Date and Acquaintance Rape --Alcohol, Rohypnol, GHB and Other Drugs**

There has been widespread publicity about the "date-rape" drugs Rohypnol ("roofies") and GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate). However, these are not the only drugs people should be on guard against. Ketamine, Ecstasy, and other drugs are all sometimes used to make people more vulnerable to sexual assault. They are most commonly mixed into an alcoholic beverage, but they can be mixed into any drink. Victims unknowingly consume the beverage and become helpless and unable to defend themselves. Victims may also be left unable to remember anything that happened near the time of consumption. Alcohol by itself is currently the most common "date-rape" drug.

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

The federal government has strictly prohibited the medical or other use of Rohypnol and GHB. Dispensing either drug, including putting it into someone's drink or food without that person's knowledge, is a federal crime, punishable by up to 20 years in prison. If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of the drug, the crime is punishable for twenty years to life. Simple possession of the drug is punishable by up to three years in prison. If you use Ketamine or Ecstasy to victimize others, you can be charged with a felony. These drugs are widely available, and their use has been linked to deaths and serious illnesses in incidents across the country. Using drugs and alcohol makes you more vulnerable to robbery, sexual assault, and other crimes.

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

Some points to remember:

- Don't accept any type of drink from people you do not know and fully trust.
- Keep an eye on your glass/bottle and do not leave it unattended for any period.
- Open your OWN drink and keep it with you.

If someone seems to be trying to get you drunk, try to remove yourself from the situation. If you find that you are more intoxicated than you should be, given the amount of alcohol you have consumed, or if you experience symptoms that are not normally associated with alcohol, contact Campus Health Services (919-966-2281), or 911. Students with questions about their own or a friend's potential exposure to a date rape substance should contact the Women's Health Clinic at Campus Health Services (919-966-3650), Counseling and Wellness Services (919-966-3658), or the Office of the Dean of Students (919-966-4042). For more information about services offered at Campus Health Services, students may access the Campus Health Services website at http://campushealth.unc.edu. Information about what to do in the case of an immediate concern is available by clicking on "sexual assault response" on the menu under medical services.

# Additional Safety Information: Pedestrian Safety Committee

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

The Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Team, which falls under Public Safety's Community Response Unit, plays a critical role on campus by enforcing traffic laws and promoting pedestrian safety education programs. The Team is comprised of three full-time police officers and founded through a partnership between the University and the North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety Program. These officers devote attention to addressing pedestrian safety matters as well as various traffic safety issues. In addition to simply enforcing pedestrian safety and speed limit laws, these officers work with the Highway Safety Research Center in developing, implementing, and promoting programs about pedestrian safety education and awareness through various initiatives throughout campus. One of the Unit's many initiatives includes two "Yield 2 Heels" Pedestrian Awareness and Safety events per year.

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

One tool in the effort to enhance pedestrian safety on the University campus is the SpeedSentry radar system, which is used to help monitor motorists' different rates of speed on campus. The mobile, pole-mounted device helps Public Safety officers gather information regarding traffic flow on different campus roadways. The equipment shows passing motorists' speeds on a display while collecting volume and speed data.
In 2007, Team officers began using new Lidar guns to monitor individual vehicles' speeds isolated from within a stream of traffic. Unlike RADAR, which relies on Doppler shifts to directly *measure* speed, police Lidar relies on laser technology to identify violators and calculate speed.

Thanks to a grant from the Governor's Highway Safety Research Center, Public Safety launched its motorcycle patrol in 2011. Two Community Response Unit Officers now put their motorcycles' mobility, adaptability, and

quickness to work in the interest of campus safety. The new motorcycles boast lights, sirens, police radios, handheld LIDAR units, and a laptop and printer in the rear compartment for use by the officers.
To report a problem related to Pedestrian Safety, contact the University's Pedestrian Safety Hotline at 843-PEDS or contact the Community Response Unit supervisor, Lieutenant Tom Twiddy at ltwiddy@psafetly.unc.edu.

# Additional Safety Information: Rabies

Rabies virus is capable of infecting all warm-blooded animals. Without prompt treatment by post exposure prophylaxis the infection is almost always fatal. Between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2011, there were 1,299 confirmed cases of rabies in North Carolina. In Orange County, there were 34 confirmed cases (affecting 20 raccoons, 7 bats, 3 skunks, and 4 foxes) during that time period.

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

Common signs of rabies in animals include the following behaviors:

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

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

If an exposed person is not treated quickly, the virus may infect the person, possibly resulting in death. Rabies may be prevented by treating the exposed person with the rabies vaccine (current CDC recommendations are 4 doses on days 0,3,7, and 14 post exposure with a fifth dose on day 28 for immunocompromised individuals) and rabies immune globulin, which contains preformed rabies antibodies for immediate protection. Prompt treatment with the vaccine and immune globulin has led to a very low human death rate in the United States.

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

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

Students should go to Campus Health Services or call (919) 966-2281 for further instructions. University employees on duty should go to the University Employee Occupational Health Clinic ("UEOHC") at 145 North

Medical Drive. Except on holidays, the clinic is open Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For all other after-hour work related injuries that require immediate medical care, go directly to the UNC Emergency Department. If immediate medical care is not needed, then please report to the UEOHC the following day.

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

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

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

# Missing Persons Protocol

**20 U.S.C. § 1092(j)**

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

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

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

The University believes that the personal and physical safety of the University community is a shared responsibility. In accordance with federal, state, and local law, the following protocol has been established to outline the University response procedures in the event University officials receive a report that a person residing in on-campus housing is missing.

**Protocol Notification**

The Missing Person Protocol will be:

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

All residential students will be:

- 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 individual, the University will notify the custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, in addition to notifying the student's registered confidential contact, if different.
- Informed to contact the following individuals and/or campus departments to report that a student has been missing for 24 hours:
    - *Resident Advisor – Department of Housing and Residential Education*
    - *Community Director – Department of Housing and Residential Education*
    - *Department of Public Safety*
    - *Office of the Dean of Students*
- Alerted that the report of a missing person will be referred immediately to Public Safety. All other applicable University offices, including but not limited to the Office of the Dean of Students, Housing and Residential Education, and Counseling and Wellness Services, will be notified within less than 24 hours and as applicable when a student is reported missing.
- Notified that once the University, through appropriate investigative protocols listed below, determines that a student is missing, the University's designee will, within 24 hours, contact the individual identified by the student, the custodial parent or legal guardian if the student is under 18 and not emancipated, and/or local law enforcement, as well as other appropriate community agencies when applicable.

**Protocol Procedures**

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

- Initiate a "wellness" check on a student. In accordance with approved guidelines, the appropriate staff will be dispatched to the residential room to establish contact with the individual or verify that the individual is not currently available in their assigned space.

- Reach out to known friends, other students living in the same location, and family members in an effort to glean additional information on the student's potential location and other applicable information.
- Assign a liaison to ensure that family members are provided with information and support.
- Access class information and contact academic departments and faculty members to ascertain information on last physical sighting of the student as well as any other relevant information.
- Search on-campus public locations, including but not limited to dining facilities, libraries, recreation areas, etc.
- Access the residence hall/apartment electronic key database to determine time and use of most recent entry points of the student using their key fob.
- Department of Public Safety will follow ***General Order 4-6R1*** which outlines the investigative protocol procedures they would follow in a case of a missing person.
- The University may request the following technology-based information:
  - access email logs to verify last log in and use of University email system
  - ensure that use of student accounts/passwords is monitored
  - obtain and examine Internet service provider and e-mail records
  - monitor instant messaging and chat room activity
- If there is any indication of criminal activity, the University will involve the appropriate law enforcement agencies.
- In conjunction with the University's Executive Committee, prepare, update, and disseminate informational bulletins to outside agencies, the University community, and the public, if necessary and appropriate.

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

# Fire Safety Report

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

09/28/2012

**To Our Campus Community:**

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

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

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

In the past three years, there have been 15 fires reported. Two fires required the sprinkler system in the room to activate and extinguish the fires. Those included a stove top fire and a dryer fire. The other 13 fires, which include pizza boxes burning in the oven, rag underneath the oven, and oil on the stove top, etc. were extinguished with an

ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher, or water. No injuries were reported from any of fire incidents in the housing community.

Beyond the inspections, enforcement, and testing, is the educational part of fire safety emergency planning. Developing a culture of fire safety awareness on campus is a number 1 priority for the team, with online and instructor-led classes for students and employees on the proper use of fire extinguishers, emergency coordinator responsibilities, general emergency response, and administrative emergency response procedures.

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

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

**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) *Fire statistics*.<br>(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;<br>(ii) The number of injuries related to a fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on campus health center;<br>(iii) The number of deaths related to a fire; and<br>(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) *Fire log*. (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. |
| *Fire Safety Report*: This Report can be found as part of the Safety and Security report required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act on the Department of Public Safety website at http://www.dps.unc.edu/securityreport. |
| *Fire Log*: A copy of the University's Fire Log for the past 60-day period is available in printed form during normal business hours at the Department of Environment, Health and Safety office at 1120 Estes Drive Extension, Chapel Hill, NC 27599. Any portion of the Fire Log older than 60 days is available within two business days of a request for public inspection, during normal business hours. |

**Fire Safety Responsibility**

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

**Plan-Do-Check-Act Management System**

The Fire Safety Section conducts an annual review of internal processes, customer service efforts, and educational accomplishments based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act system of improvements. Plan-Do-Check-Act is a universal management system designed to ensure continuous improvements by incorporating a four-step process model of ongoing monitoring, review, and revision of procedures and policies. The Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle is a four-step process model for carrying out change, cycling through each step for continuous improvement.

**Fire Safety Staff**

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

**Campus Fire Marshal, Fire Safety and Emergency Response Manager:**

- Thirty-four years' experience in fire safety

- Haz-mat 40 hours
- Firefighter Levels 1 and 2
- Incident Command NIMS is-00700

**Fire Safety Professional:**

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

**Fire Safety Inspector:**

- Twenty-two years' experience in fire safety
- Firefighter 1 and 2
- Fire Officer 1
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Rescue Technician
- Rescue Heavy Rigging Operations
- Structural Collapse Operations
- Building Construction
- Confined Space
- Biological Safety
- Advanced Flammable Liquids & Foam Operations
- Vehicle Accident Victim Extrication
- Elevator Emergency Response
- Carbon Monoxide Emergency Response
- First Aid and CPR

**Fire Safety Technician:**

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

**Life Safety Technicians**

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

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

**Chapel Hill Fire Department**

The Chapel Hill Fire Department (CHFD) provides fire protection, basic rescue, and first responder medical services to the Town of Chapel Hill and to UNC-Chapel Hill 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The CHFD operates from 5 fire stations located strategically across the community and is staffed by 93 employees.

All Chapel Hill firefighters and fire officers are certified to at least North Carolina Level II Firefighters. The department is also a partner in the Triangle Region 8 Urban Search and Rescue Team with fire departments from Cary, Durham, and Raleigh. These heavy rescue-type teams are especially trained and equipped for major disasters. The CHFD operates a fire training center adjacent to Fire Station #4, and the Durham Technical Community College Fire Academy is based there.

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

## Fire Safety Policies

Fire Safety Policies for the UNC-Chapel Hill Department of Housing and Residential Education (Housing) are posted at http://housing.unc.edu/current-residents/housing-contract/community-living-standards.html

Additional fire safety policies for the entire campus are posted on the EHS website at http://ehs.unc.edu/fire.

**Decorations**

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

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

**Electrical Appliances**

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

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

Power strips can be damaged by overloading, overheating, or by being pinched/crimped by furniture and doors. While the damage can be internal and not visible to the eye, it can potentially lead to dangerous cord fires. In addition to surge protection, some power strips have a built-in sensor and electronics to detect damage and prevent a cord fire from occurring by automatically disconnecting the power supply before a problem can occur. It is highly recommended that students purchase power strips that have both surge protection and cord fire protection in order to ensure maximum safety. This style of power strip can be purchased at UNC Student Stores. Space heaters are prohibited for use in residence hall rooms. Only University-owned air-conditioning units may be used in residence halls. Personal air-conditioning units are prohibited due to electrical circuit limitations and safety concerns.

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

**Approved**
blender
can opener
coffee maker
convection oven
crock pot
desk lamp
electric mixer
fans - floor or window type
floor lamp (non-halogen, single bulb)
food processor
hot air popcorn popper
hot dog steamer
hot pot
low heat warming tray (200 degrees Fahrenheit)
microwave oven
power outlet strip
small refrigerator: max = 2' x 3' x 1' (6 cubic feet), limit 1 per room
three-prong extension cord
toaster

**Not Approved**
air conditioner (personal)
ceiling fan
deep fat fryer
electric crepe maker
electric fry pan
electric griddle
electric grill
electric hamburger cooker
electric space heater
electric waffle iron
electric wok
fog and smoke machine
halogen bulbs and lamp
hot oil popcorn popper
hot plate
indoor grill or broiler
multiple-bulb light fixture ("octopus" or "spider" lamps)
rice cooker
slow cooker/grill convertible
space heater
toaster oven
two-prong household extension cord
If you have questions about a specific appliance, please contact your Community Director or email housing@unc.edu with your question.

**Evacuation of Buildings**
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 truck dispatch. Each time a fire alarm activates, all residents are required to evacuate. Post-evacuation, an RA (Resident Advisor), or Community Director, fills out a report and sends it to the Housing office for recordkeeping. Students are also able to activate manual pull stations in case of emergency. The pull stations are located by each exit door and at a minimum of every 200 feet of interior hallway. Pull station activations will trigger the fire alarms in the building and will also automatically contact 911.

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

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

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

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

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

## Fire Safety Education

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

- Between 2009 and 2011, published four issues of the Safety First/Safe Passages newsletter, available online at http://ehs.unc.edu/fire/general.shtml#newsletter.
- Participated in annual Fall Festival on South Road, providing a safe environment, answering fire safety questions, and ensuring compliance with the NC State Fire Code. (09, 10, 11)
- In conjunction with CHFD and DPS, held annual Fire Safety Fair. (09, 10, 11)

- With DPS, held annual Safetober (fire safety fair) to improve student awareness and skills of emergency response. (09, 10, 11)
- Facilitated monthly training sessions for the EHS Emergency Response Team, collaborating their knowledge and reviewing incidents to improve effectiveness of hazardous materials incident response. (09, 10, 11)
- Trained EHS fire safety personnel responsible for inspecting laboratories, providing new tools for identifying and correcting fire safety deficiencies. (09, 10, 11)
- Completed a Fire Safety Compliance checklist for evaluating labs, classrooms, offices, and residence halls and distributed during lab inspections, classes, and fire safety fairs. (09)
- Conducted fire drills for each residence hall to comply with the updated NC Fire Code requirements for evacuation drills. (09)
- Conducted fire drills at four campus libraries, Graham Student Union, Campus Health Services, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, and Van Hecke-Wettach Law School. (09)
- Trained 1,905 students, faculty, and staff in proper use of fire extinguishers using live fire and a new Fire Extinguisher Safety PowerPoint presentation. (09)
- Created brochure to educate housing residents on the Safe-T-element® stovetop program. (09)
- Developed an Emergency Coordinator PowerPoint presentation to recruit Emergency Coordinators and provide refresher training for 45 attendees during four sessions. (09)
- Conducted 37 Life Safety Meetings in 35 buildings, focusing on fire safety hazards, egress safety, evacuation protocol, stairwell signage, storage requirements, and construction. (09)
- Six EHS First Responders were certified at the Technician Level of Emergency Response in accordance with OSHA standards for hazardous materials response requirements. (09)
- Six EHS First Responders attended an 80-hour Chemistry for Hazardous Materials course, improving their abilities to identify and respond to hazardous materials incidents. (09)
- Trained 1,557 students, faculty, and staff in proper use of fire extinguishers using live fire and PowerPoint presentation featuring interactive game-show format. (10)
- Collaborated with Housing to create new fire safety videos for use in annual RA orientation. (10)
- Hosted demonstration of value of sprinkler systems with “burn rooms” in collaboration with CHFD. (10)
- Completed Safe-T-element® educational program goal; installed leave-in placards above stoves retrofitted with Safe-T-elements® and distributed cooking safety brochures to students. (10)
- Conducted 36 Life Safety Meetings in 35 buildings, focusing on fire hazards, egress and evacuation protocol, stairwell signage, storage requirements and construction. (10)
- Six EHS First Responders completed 72-hour Incident Command System (ICS) 300/400 course, presented by Orange County Emergency Management. (10)
- Two EHS First Responders completed Emergency Responder Hazardous Materials Technician course for Chemical, Biological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) incidents. (10)
- EHS Fire Safety employee completed required class and test to become certified FEMA/CDP Instructor in Weapons of Mass Destruction Awareness. (10)
- Trained 1,830 students, staff and faculty in proper use of fire extinguishers, using live fire and PowerPoint presentations including videos developed by students. (11)
- Collaborated with Housing and Urban Residential Education to create a podcast for training of Resident Advisors on fire safety. (11)

- Created a microwave Safe-T-sensor magnet poster for the top of all student residence microwaves, in order to reduce microwave misuse. (11)
- Conducted over 20 Life Safety Meetings with a variety of UNC personnel, focusing on fire hazards, egress, and evacuation protocol. (11)
- Provided ThermoFisher TruDefender instrumental-specific training for the HazMat team. (11)
- Completed installation of Safe-T-elements and Safe-T-Sensors in residence halls with funding from a second FEMA grant. Provided eight monthly training sessions for EHS emergency response team, improving their knowledge effectiveness. (11)
- With Chemical Safety staff, designed and implemented hands on-drill for use of the TruDefender in the event of a spill. (11)

# Fire Safety Building Statistics

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

| Residence Halls | Automatic Fire Alarm Protection | | | Automatic Fire Sprinkler System | | | Portable Fire Extinguishers | | | Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Alderman | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Alexander | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Avery | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Aycock | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Carmichael | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Cobb | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Connor | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Craige | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Craige North | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Ehringhaus | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Evertt | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Graham | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Granville Towers | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | Yes |
| Grimes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Hardin | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Hinton James | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Horton | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Joyner | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Kenan | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Koury | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Lewis | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Mangum | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Manly | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Mciver | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Morrison | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Old East | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Old West | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |

| Residence Halls | Automatic Fire Alarm Protection | | | Automatic Fire Sprinkler System | | | Portable Fire Extinguishers | | | Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Parker | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Ruffin | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Spencer | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Stacy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Teague | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Whitehead | Yes | Yes | NA | Yes | Yes | NA | Yes | Yes | NA | No | No | NA |
| Winston | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Alderman | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Alexander | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Avery | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Aycock | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Carmichael | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Cobb | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Connor | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Craige | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Craige North | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Ehringhaus | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Evertt | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Graham | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Granville Towers | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | Yes | NA | NA | 0 |
| Grimes | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Hardin | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Hinton James | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Horton | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Joyner | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Kenan | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Koury | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Lewis | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Mangum | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Manly | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Mciver | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Morrison | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Old East | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Old West | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Parker | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Ruffin | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Spencer | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Stacy | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Teague | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Whitehead | NA | NA | NA | No | No | NA | Yes | Yes | NA | 2 | 4 | NA |
| Winston | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | Automatic Fire Alarm Protection | | | Automatic Fire Sprinkler System | | | Portable Fire Extinguishers | | | Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1600 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1700 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1800 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 1900 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Baity Hill - 2000 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Odum Village - 219 Jackson Circle | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 223 Jackson Circle | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 231 Jackson Circle | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 235 Jackson Circle | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |

| Residence Halls | Automatic Fire Alarm Protection | | | Automatic Fire Sprinkler System | | | Portable Fire Extinguishers | | | Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 303 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 304 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 401 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 405 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 602 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 606 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 609 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 610 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 613 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village – 616 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 617 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1600 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1700 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1800 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 1900 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Baity Hill - 2000 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 219 Jackson Circle | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 223 Jackson Circle | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 231 Jackson Circle | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 235 Jackson Circle | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 303 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 304 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 401 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 405 Mason Farm Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 602 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 606 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 609 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 610 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 613 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village – 616 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 617 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | Automatic Fire Alarm Protection | | | Automatic Fire Sprinkler System | | | Portable Fire Extinguishers | | | Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 621 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 622 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village – 626 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 630 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 701 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 705 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 709 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 102 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 106 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |

| Residence Halls | Automatic Fire Alarm Protection | | | Automatic Fire Sprinkler System | | | Portable Fire Extinguishers | | | Safe-T-element® Stovetop Protection | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 107 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 200 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 201 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 203 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 204 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 207 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 208 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 212 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |
| Odum Village - 216 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 621 Hibbard Drive | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 622 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village – 626 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 630 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 701 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 705 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 709 Hibbard Drive | NA | NA | NA | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 102 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | CO2 Detection | | | HVAC Duct Detection | | | Posted Evacuation Plans | | | Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Per Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 106 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 107 Bernard Street | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 200 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 201 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 203 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 204 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 207 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 208 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 212 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Odum Village - 216 Branson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 | 4 | 4 |

| Residence Halls | Number of fires | | | Date of fire | | | Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment | | | Number of deaths related to fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Alderman | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Alexander | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Avery | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Aycock | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Carmichael | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Cobb | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Connor | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Craige | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Craige North | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Ehringhaus | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Evertt | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Graham | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Granville Towers | NA | NA | NA | - | - | - | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Grimes | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Hardin | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Hinton James | 1 | Ø | 1 | 11/16 | - | 9/21 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Horton | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Joyner | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

| Residence Halls | Number of fires | | | Date of fire | | | Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment | | | Number of deaths related to fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Kenan | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Koury | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Lewis | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Mangum | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Manly | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Mciver | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Morrison | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Old East | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Old West | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Parker | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Ruffin | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Spencer | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Stacy | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Teague | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Whitehead | Ø | Ø | NA | - | - | NA | Ø | Ø | NA | Ø | Ø | NA |
| Winston | Ø | 1 | Ø | - | 9/6 | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

| Residence Halls that had fires in 2009, 2010, or 2011 | Value of property damage caused by a fire | | | Cause of Fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Hinton James | Ø | Ø | Ø | Smoking materials disposed in trash can | - | Light ballast burned |
| Winston | Ø | $25 | Ø | - | Grease fire in kitchen | - |

| Residence Halls | Number of fires | | | Date of fire | | | Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment | | | Number of deaths related to fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive | Ø | 1 | Ø | - | 11/19 | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive | 1 | Ø | Ø | 11/16 | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive | Ø | 1 | 1 | - | 9/12 | 1/27 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive | Ø | 1 | Ø | - | 8/23 | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

| Residence Halls | Number of fires | | | Date of fire | | | Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment | | | Number of deaths related to fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ram Village - 560 Paul Hardin Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1101 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1351 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | 1 | - | - | 7/10 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1501 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1600 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1700 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1800 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 1900 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | 1 | - | - | 12/24 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Baity Hill - 2000 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 219 Jackson Circle | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 223 Jackson Circle | Ø | Ø | 1 | - | - | 4/5 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 231 Jackson Circle | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 235 Jackson Circle | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 239 Jackson Circle | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | 1 | - | - | 4/18 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 303 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | 1 | - | - | 3/27 | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 304 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 306 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 401 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 405 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 602 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

| Residence Halls | Number of fires | | | Date of fire | | | Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment | | | Number of deaths related to fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 606 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 609 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 610 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 613 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village – 616 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 617 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 618 Hibbard Drive | 1 | Ø | Ø | 12/18 | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 621 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 622 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village – 626 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 630 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 700 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 701 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 702 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 705 Hibbard Drive | Ø | 1 | Ø | - | 6/5 | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 709 Hibbard Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 102 Bernard Street | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 104 Bernard Street | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 106 Bernard Street | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 107 Bernard Street | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 200 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 201 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

| Residence Halls | Number of fires | | | Date of fire | | | Number of injuries related to fire resulting in medical treatment | | | Number of deaths related to fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Odum Village - 203 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 204 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 207 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 208 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 212 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
| Odum Village - 216 Branson | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | - | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

| Residence Halls that had Fires in 2009, 2010, or 2011 | Value of property damage caused by a fire | | | Cause of Fire | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Ram Village - 510 Williamson Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | Cooking oil in pan | - |
| Ram Village - 520 Williamson Drive | $9,136 | Ø | Ø | Cooking oil on stove element | - | - |
| Ram Village - 540 Paul Hardin Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | Pizza toppings on burner | Small fire in cooking pan |
| Ram Village - 550 Paul Hardin Drive | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | Rag under stove smoldered | - |
| Baity Hill - 1401 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | Small fire inside oven |
| Baity Hill - 1900 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | $5,883 | - | - | Dryer fire due to lint buildup |
| Odum Village - 223 Jackson Circle | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | Fire on stove top |
| Odum Village - 300 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | Fire on eye of the stove |
| Odum Village - 303 Mason Farm Road | Ø | Ø | Ø | - | - | Oil caught fire in pan |
| Odum Village- 618 Hibbard Dr. | Ø | Ø | Ø | Pizza box burnt in oven | - | - |
| Odum Village - 705 Hibbard Drive | Ø | $1,000 | Ø | - | Small fire in cooking pan | - |

**Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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